



Prospectus

February 28, 2025

ALPS | CoreCommodity Natural Resources ETF (Nasdaq: CCNR)

An ALPS Advisors Solution

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor the Commodity Futures Trading Commission has approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.



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SUMMARY SECTION

ALPS | CORECOMMODITY NATURAL RESOURCES ETF (THE “FUND”)

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to maximize real returns, consistent with prudent investment management.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

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 tables and examples below.**

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

Management Fees	0.39%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.39%

(1) “Other Expenses” is an estimate based on the expenses the Fund expects to incur for the current fiscal year.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:	1 Year	3 Years
	\$ 40	\$ 125

The expenses that would be paid if a shareholder did not redeem shares would be the same.

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. A higher portfolio turnover rate may also result in higher taxes when 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 period of July 11, 2024 (Fund inception) to October 31, 2024 (the “Period”), the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 61% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES OF THE FUND

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of natural resources companies.

For these purposes, “natural resources” means:

- Energy: Traditional energy (electricity and gas utilities, oil and gas producers/developers, oilfield equipment/services, storage/transportation, refining and marketing, service/drilling, pipelines, and coal) and alternative energy (uranium, nuclear, hydrogen, wind, solar, hydroelectric, biofuels, geothermal, and fuel cells) (collectively, “Energy”);
- Agriculture: (grains and other food products, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, animal producers, animal processors, dairy, aquaculture, water, and supporting agricultural transport and machinery) and forest products (timber assets, lumber, plywood, pulp, paper, and packaging) (collectively, “Agriculture”);
- Base metals and minerals: (aluminum, copper, nickel, zinc, iron ore, lithium, lead, tin, steel, aggregate, metallurgical coal, supporting transport and mining machinery), specialty metals (manganese, silicon, vanadium, cobalt, tungsten, zirconium, chromium, titanium, niobium, and molybdenum) and rare earth elements (collectively, “Base Metals and Minerals”); and
- Precious metals and minerals: (gold, silver, platinum group metals, diamonds, and gemstones) (collectively, “Precious Metals and Minerals”).

The Fund considers “natural resources companies” to be foreign and domestic companies that in the most recent fiscal year derived at least 50% of their revenue from or used 50% or more of their assets for: (i) owning, exploring, or developing natural resources; or (ii) producing or supplying goods, equipment, or services principally to companies that own, explore, or develop natural resources” The Fund’s investments in equity securities will primarily consist of investments in common stock. The Fund’s investments in foreign markets include investments in companies located in emerging markets.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund:

- expects 30-50% of the Fund’s portfolio to be allocated to Energy companies; 20-40% of the Fund’s portfolio to be allocated to Agriculture companies; 10-30% of the Fund’s portfolio to be allocated to Base Metals and Minerals companies; and 0-20% of the Fund’s portfolio to be allocated to Precious Metals and Minerals group of companies;
- will concentrate its investments (i.e., hold 25% or more of its total net assets) in companies in the Energy, Agriculture, Base Metals and Minerals, and Precious Metals and Minerals industries;

- does not intend to invest more than 5% of its net assets in any individual company, calculated at the time of purchase;
- may invest in companies across all market capitalizations; and
- may invest in foreign securities, including emerging markets securities, without limitation.

The Fund's sub-adviser, CoreCommodity Management, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser" or "CoreCommodity"), employs an actively managed quantitative approach which incorporates multifactor top-down and bottom-up analysis. The Sub-Adviser examines the underlying businesses of natural resource companies, seeking to understand the commodities produced and their relationships to the individual companies.

The Fund typically sells an investment when, in the Sub-Adviser's view, the reasons for buying it no longer apply or when the company begins to show deteriorating fundamentals or poor relative performance or when an investment is fully valued by the market. The Fund may also sell an investment to secure gains, limit losses or redeploy assets into more promising opportunities.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF THE FUND

The following is a description of the principal risks of the Fund's portfolio that may adversely affect its net asset value and total return. It is important to read all of the disclosure information provided and to understand that you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Natural Resources Risk.** The market value of securities of natural resource companies may be affected by numerous factors, including changes in overall market movements; economic, geographical or financial events; events occurring in nature; inflationary pressures; and domestic and international politics. Because the Fund invests significantly in natural resources companies, there is the risk that the Fund will perform poorly during a downturn in prices relating to natural resources. For example, events occurring in nature (such as earthquakes, droughts, floods, weather, livestock disease or fires in prime natural resources areas) and political events (such as war, coups, military confrontations or acts of terrorism, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions or other regulatory developments) can affect the overall supply of a natural resource and the value of companies involved in such natural resource. Political risks and the other risks to which foreign securities are subject may also affect domestic natural resource companies if they have significant operations or investments in foreign countries. The market value of natural resources and the value of securities of natural resource companies can also fluctuate widely due to supply and demand disruptions in major producing or consuming regions.
- **Equity Risk.** The values of equity securities in the Fund will fluctuate and, as a result, the Fund's share price may decline suddenly or over a sustained period of time due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as inflation, supply chain disruptions, real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, war or political unrest, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness, including COVID-19 and its variants, or other public issues or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may 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.
- **Small-, Mid-, and Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.** The Fund's investments in securities of companies with small- to mid-sized market capitalizations can present higher risks than do investments in securities of larger companies. Prices of such securities can be more volatile than the securities of larger capitalization firms and can be more thinly traded. This may result in such securities being less liquid. With respect to the Fund's investments in large-capitalization companies, larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and consumer tastes. Larger companies also may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies.
- **Non-U.S. Securities Risk.** Non-U.S. securities are subject to the risks of foreign currency fluctuations, generally higher volatility and lower liquidity than U.S. securities, less developed securities markets and economic systems and political and economic instability.
- **Industry Risk.** The Fund's investments could be concentrated within the Energy, Agriculture, Base Metals and Minerals, and Precious Metals and Minerals group of industries. Any factors detrimental to the performance of such industries will disproportionately impact the Fund. Investments focused in a particular industry are subject to greater risk and are more greatly impacted by market volatility than less concentrated investments.
- **Energy Risk.** Securities prices for energy-related companies are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for energy products in general. The price of oil and gas, exploration and production spending, government regulation, world events, exchange rates and economic conditions will likewise affect the performance of these companies. Correspondingly, securities of companies in the energy field are subject to swift price and supply fluctuations.

caused by events relating to international politics, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. Oil and gas exploration and production can be significantly affected by natural disasters as well as changes in exchange rates, interest rates, government regulation, world events and economic conditions.

- **Agriculture Risk.** Economic forces, including forces affecting agricultural markets, as well as government policies and regulations affecting agriculture companies, could adversely impact the Fund's investments. Agricultural and livestock production and trade flows are significantly affected by government policies and regulations. Governmental policies affecting agriculture companies, such as taxes, tariffs, duties, subsidies and import and export restrictions on agricultural commodities, commodity products and livestock, can influence agriculture company profitability, the planting/raising of certain crops/livestock versus other uses of resources, the location and size of crop and livestock production, whether unprocessed or processed commodity products are traded and the volume and types of imports and exports. In addition, agriculture companies must comply with a broad range of environmental laws and regulations.
- **Mining, Minerals, and Metals Risk.** Investments in mining, minerals and metals companies may be speculative and may be subject to greater price volatility than investments in other types of companies. The special risks of mining, minerals and metals investments include: (i) changes in international monetary policies or economic and political conditions can affect the supply of gold and precious metals and consequently the value of mining, minerals and metals company investments; (ii) the United States or foreign governments may pass laws or regulations limiting metals investments for strategic or other policy reasons; (iii) the governments of countries with supplies of gold may pass laws or regulations limiting metals investments for strategic or other policy reasons; and (iv) increased environmental or labor costs may depress the value of mining, minerals and metals investments.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** To the extent that the Fund invests in issuers located in emerging markets, the risk may be heightened by political changes and changes in taxation or currency controls that could adversely affect the values of these investments. Emerging markets have been more volatile than the markets of developed countries with more mature economies.
- **Geographic Risk.** The Fund may focus in a single region of the world, and as such, the Fund's performance may be more volatile than that of a fund that invests globally. If securities of that region fall out of favor, it may cause the Fund to underperform funds that do not concentrate in a single region of the world.
- **Management Risk.** The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. In managing the Fund's portfolio securities, the Sub-Adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.
- **Currency Risk.** The risk that fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and non-U.S. currencies may cause the value of the Fund's non-U.S. investments to decline in terms of U.S. dollars. Additionally, certain of the Fund's foreign currency transactions may give rise to ordinary income or loss to the extent such income or loss results from fluctuations in the value of the foreign currency.
- **Fluctuation in Net Asset Value.** The NAV of the Fund's Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of the Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for the Shares on Nasdaq. The Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at, or above their NAV.
- **No Guarantee of Active Trading Market Risk.** While Shares are listed on Nasdaq, there can be no assurance that active trading markets for the Shares will be maintained by market makers or authorized participants. Decisions by market makers or authorized participants to reduce their role or "step away" from these activities in times of market stress may inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying value of a Fund's holdings and the Fund's NAV, which could result in the Fund's Shares trading at a discount to its NAV and also in greater than normal intraday bid/ask spreads for the Fund's Shares. Additionally, 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.
- **Shareholder Concentration Risk.** A large percentage of the Fund's shares are held by a small number of shareholders, including persons and entities related to the Adviser. A large redemption by one or more of these shareholders could materially increase the Fund's transaction costs, which would negatively impact the Fund's performance and could cause adverse tax consequences for the remaining shareholders of the Fund. The ALPS | CoreCommodity Management CompleteCommodities[®] Strategy Fund intends to purchase a significant percentage of the shares of the Fund sold over the initial two to three months following the Fund's commencement of operations.

- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The Fund may trade all or a significant portion of the securities in its portfolio in seeking to achieve its investment objective. A high portfolio turnover rate may increase transaction costs, including brokerage commissions, on the sale of the securities and on reinvestment in other securities, which may increase the Fund's expenses. Frequent trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.
- **New Fund Risk.** The Fund was recently formed and therefore has limited performance history for investors to evaluate. The Fund currently has fewer assets than larger funds, and like other relatively new funds, large inflows and outflows may impact the Fund's market exposure for limited periods of time.

The shares offered by this Prospectus are not deposits or obligations of any bank, are not endorsed or guaranteed by any bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not yet completed a full year of operations. When the Fund has completed a full calendar year of investment operations, this section will include charts that show annual total returns, highest and lowest quarterly returns and average annual total returns (before and after taxes) compared to a benchmark selected for the Fund. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.alpsfunds.com or by calling 866.759.5679.

INVESTMENT ADVISER AND SUB-ADVISER

ALPS Advisors, Inc. is the investment adviser to the Fund, and CoreCommodity Management, LLC is the investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Douglas Daly and Nelson Louie serve as the Fund's portfolio managers and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio. Mr. Daly and Mr. Louie have served as portfolio managers of the Fund since its inception in July 2024.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through a broker or dealer at a market price. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on Nasdaq under the trading symbol CCNR, and because Shares will trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (i.e., a premium) or less than NAV (i.e., a discount). An investor 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 (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the "bid/ask spread").

Recent information, including information about the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and the bid/ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website at www.alpsfunds.com.

TAX INFORMATION

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income, capital gains, section 199A dividends, or qualified dividend income, except when your investment is held in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-qualified investment. Withdrawals from such a tax-qualified investment plan will be subject to special tax rules.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies 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 Web site for more information.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

This section describes the Fund's investment objective and principal investment strategies. See "More on the Fund's Investments and Related Risks" in this Prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information about the Fund's investments and the risks of investing.

What is the Fund's Investment Objective?

Fund	Investment Objective
ALPS CoreCommodity Natural Resources ETF	The Fund seeks to maximize real returns, consistent with prudent investment management.

While there is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective, the Fund endeavors to do so by following the strategies and policies described in this prospectus.

Except as otherwise noted below in "Other Limitations on Changes to Fund Policies," the Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board") may change this objective or the Fund's principal investment strategies without a shareholder vote. If there is a material change to the Fund's objective or principal investment strategies, you should consider whether the Fund remains an appropriate investment for you.

What are the Fund's Principal Investment Strategies?

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of natural resources companies.

For these purposes, "natural resources" includes:

- Energy: Traditional energy (electricity and gas utilities, oil and gas producers/developers, oilfield equipment/services, storage/transportation, refining and marketing, service/drilling, pipelines, and coal) and alternative energy (uranium, nuclear, hydrogen, wind, solar, hydroelectric, biofuels, geothermal, and fuel cells) (collectively, "Energy");
- Agriculture: (grains and other food products, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, animal producers, animal processors, dairy, aquaculture, water, and supporting agricultural transport and machinery) and forest products (timber assets, lumber, plywood, pulp, paper, and packaging) (collectively, "Agriculture");
- Base metals and minerals: (aluminum, copper, nickel, zinc, iron ore, lithium, lead, tin, steel, aggregate, metallurgical coal, supporting transport and mining machinery), specialty metals (manganese, silicon, vanadium, cobalt, tungsten, zirconium, chromium, titanium, niobium, and molybdenum) and rare earth elements (collectively, "Base Metals and Minerals"); and
- Precious metals and minerals: (gold, silver, platinum group metals, diamonds, and gemstones) (collectively, "Precious Metals and Minerals").

The Fund considers "natural resources companies" to be foreign and domestic companies that in the most recent fiscal year derived at least 50% of their revenue from or used 50% or more of their assets for: (i) owning, exploring, or developing natural resources; or (ii) producing or supplying goods, equipment, or services principally to companies that own, explore, or develop natural resources. The Fund's investments in equity securities will primarily consist of investments in publicly-traded common stock. The Fund's investments in foreign markets include investments in companies located in emerging markets.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund:

- expects 30-50% of the Fund's portfolio to be allocated to Energy companies; 20-40% of the Fund's portfolio to be allocated to Agriculture companies; 10-30% of the Fund's portfolio to be allocated to Base Metals and Minerals companies; and 0-20% of the Fund's portfolio to be allocated to Precious Metals and Minerals companies;
- will concentrate its investments (i.e., hold 25% or more of its total net assets) in companies in of the Energy, Agriculture, Base Metals and Minerals, and Precious Metals and Minerals group of industries;
- does not intend to invest more than 5% of its net assets in any individual company, calculated at the time of purchase;
- may invest in companies across all market capitalizations; and
- may invest in foreign securities, including emerging markets securities, without limitation.

The Sub-Adviser considers a company to be a foreign company if it is organized under the laws of a foreign country or maintains its principal offices or headquarters in a foreign country. The Sub-Adviser utilizes the MSCI Country Classification Standard to determine whether a company is located in an emerging market.

The Sub-Adviser employs an actively managed quantitative approach which incorporates multifactor top-down and bottom-up analysis. The Sub-Adviser examines the underlying businesses of natural resource companies, seeking to understand the commodities produced and their relationships to the individual companies.

The Fund typically sells an investment when, in the Sub-Adviser's view, the reasons for buying it no longer apply or when the company begins to show deteriorating fundamentals or poor relative performance or when an investment is fully valued by the market. The Fund may also sell an investment to secure gains, limit losses or redeploy assets into more promising opportunities.

MORE ON THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

The Fund's investment objective and its principal investment strategies are described above under "Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies." This section provides additional information about the Fund's investment strategies and certain portfolio management techniques the Fund may use, as well as the principal and other risks that may affect the Fund's portfolio. Additional information about some of these investments and portfolio management techniques and their associated risks is included in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), which is available without charge upon request (see back cover).

Unless otherwise stated within its specific investment policies, the Fund may also generally invest in other types of domestic and foreign securities and use other investment strategies. These securities and strategies are not principal investment strategies of the Fund. If successful, they may benefit the Fund by earning a return on the Fund's assets or reducing risk; however, they may not achieve the Fund's objective. It is impossible to predict when, or for how long, the Fund will use these strategies. There can be no assurance that such strategies will be successful.

Illiquid Investments

The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid investments. An illiquid investment is a security or other position that cannot be disposed of quickly in the normal course of business (within seven days). For example, some securities are not registered under U.S. securities laws and cannot be sold to the U.S. public because of SEC regulations (these are known as "restricted securities"). Under procedures adopted by the Fund's Board, certain restricted securities may be deemed liquid and will not be counted toward this 15% limit.

Changes of Investment Restrictions

Certain of the Fund's investment policies are also "non-fundamental" investment restrictions of the Fund. This means that such non-fundamental investment restrictions may be changed at any time without shareholder approval by the Board of Trustees. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the Prospectus or the Statement of Additional Information, any investment policies or restrictions contained in the Prospectus or Statement of Additional Information are non-fundamental.

Investment Limitations

Except with respect to the illiquid investment restrictions set forth above and as otherwise required by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (the "1940 Act") and the rules and regulations thereunder, all limitations on the Fund's investments listed in this Prospectus will apply at the time of investment. The Fund would not violate these limitations unless an excess or deficiency occurs or exists immediately after and as a result of an investment. Unless otherwise indicated, references to assets in the percentage limitations on the Fund's investments refer to total assets.

Temporary Defensive Investments

The Fund may depart from its principal investment strategies in response to adverse market, economic or political conditions by taking temporary defensive positions which may constitute up to one hundred percent (100%) of the Fund's total assets, in short-term debt securities, derivatives, cash and cash equivalents, shares of money market mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements. Under such circumstances, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective. The Fund may also invest a substantial portion of its assets in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its policies.

Other Limitations on Changes to Fund Policies

The Fund's policy to invest, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in natural resources companies may not be changed without a written notification to shareholders at least sixty (60) days prior to any such change, to the extent required by law.

DISCUSSION OF PRINCIPAL RISKS

There are inherent risks associated with the Fund's principal investment strategies. The factors that are most likely to have a material effect on the Fund's investment portfolio as a whole are called "principal risks." The principal risks of the Fund are summarized in the Fund's "Fund Summary" section above and further described below. Because the Fund may invest in other investment companies, it will be subject to the same risks of the other investment companies to the extent of its investment. For additional information regarding risks of investing in the Fund, please see the SAI.

Agriculture Risk

The Fund will invest in agriculture companies. Economic forces, including forces affecting agricultural markets, as well as government policies and regulations affecting agriculture companies, could adversely impact the Fund's investments. Agricultural and livestock production and trade flows are significantly affected by government policies and regulations. Governmental policies affecting agriculture companies, such as taxes, tariffs, duties, subsidies and import and export restrictions on agricultural commodities, commodity products and livestock, can influence agriculture company profitability, the planting/raising of certain crops/livestock versus other uses of resources, the location and size of crop and livestock production, whether unprocessed or processed commodity

products are traded and the volume and types of imports and exports. In addition, agriculture companies must comply with a broad range of environmental laws and regulations. Additional or more stringent environmental laws and regulations may be enacted in the future and such changes could have a material adverse effect on the business of such companies. In addition, agriculture companies may be significantly affected by adverse weather, pollution and/or disease which could limit or halt production.

Currency Risk

Fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and non-U.S. currencies may cause the value of the Fund's non-U.S. investments to decline in terms of U.S. dollars. Additionally, certain foreign currency transactions may give rise to ordinary income or loss to the extent such income or loss results from fluctuations in the value of the foreign currency. See "FEDERAL INCOME TAXES" below. Funds that may invest in securities denominated in, or which receive revenues in, non-U.S. currencies are subject to this risk.

Emerging Markets Risk

In addition to the risks of investing in foreign securities in general, to the extent that the Fund invests in issuers located in emerging markets, the risk may be heightened by political changes, changes in taxation or currency controls that could adversely affect the values of these investments, unstable currencies, runaway inflation, highly volatile and less liquid securities markets, unpredictable shifts in policies relating to foreign investments, lack of protection for investors against parties that fail to complete transactions, and the potential for government seizure of assets or nationalization of companies. Emerging markets have been more volatile than the markets of developed countries with more mature economies.

Energy Risk

Securities prices for energy-related companies are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for energy products in general. The price of oil and gas, exploration and production spending, government regulation, world events, exchange rates and economic conditions will likewise affect the performance of these companies. Correspondingly, securities of companies in the energy field are subject to swift price and supply fluctuations caused by events relating to international politics, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. Weak demand for energy companies' products or services or for energy products and services in general, as well as negative developments in these other areas, could adversely impact performance of energy-related companies. Oil and gas exploration and production can be significantly affected by natural disasters as well as changes in exchange rates, interest rates, government regulation, world events and economic conditions. These companies may be at risk for environmental damage claims.

Equity Risk

The values of equity securities in the Fund will fluctuate and, as a result, the Fund's share price may decline suddenly or over a sustained period of time due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as inflation, supply chain disruptions, real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, war or political unrest, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness, including COVID-19 and its variants, or other public issues or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may 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, including tariffs and other similar economic arrangements. The impact of any of these occurrences may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social, financial, and economic risks in certain countries or the market in general and may last for an extended period of time. The Fund invests in equity securities of companies that own, explore or develop natural resources and other basic commodities or supply goods and services to such companies including, but not limited to, companies in the Energy, Agriculture, Base Metals and Minerals, and Precious Metals and Minerals industries and does not measure the performance of direct investment in the underlying natural resources and, therefore, may not move in the same direction and to the same extent as the underlying natural resources.

Fluctuation in Net Asset Value

The NAV of the Fund's Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of the Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for the Shares on Nasdaq. The Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for the Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of a Fund's holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. In addition, transactions by large shareholders may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on Nasdaq and may, therefore, have a material effect on the market price of the Fund's Shares.

Geographic Risk

The Fund may focus in a single region of the world, and as such, the Fund's performance may be more volatile than that of a fund that invests globally. If securities of that region fall out of favor, it may cause the Fund to underperform funds that do not concentrate in a single region of the world.

In order to gain exposure to certain issuers, the Fund may participate in market access mechanisms administered by the respective markets, which may be subject to quota controls, heightened liquidity risks and different settlement procedures than would typically be expected with respect to U.S. issuers.

Industry Risk

The Fund's investments will be concentrated within the Energy, Agriculture, Base Metals and Minerals, and Precious Metals and Minerals. Any factors detrimental to the performance of such industries will disproportionately impact the Fund. Investments focused in a particular industry are subject to greater risk and are more greatly impacted by market volatility than less concentrated investments.

Management Risk

The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. In managing the Fund's portfolio securities, the Sub-Adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results. The portfolio managers' judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular asset classes, securities or sectors may prove to be incorrect. Such errors could result in a negative return and a loss to you.

Mining, Minerals and Metals Risk

Investments in mining, minerals and metals companies may be speculative and may be subject to greater price volatility than investments in other types of companies. The special risks of mining, minerals and metals investments include: (i) changes in international monetary policies or economic and political conditions can affect the supply of gold and precious metals and consequently the value of mining, minerals and metals company investments; (ii) the United States or foreign governments may pass laws or regulations limiting metals investments for strategic or other policy reasons; (iii) the governments of countries with supplies of gold may pass laws or regulations limiting metals investments for strategic or other policy reasons; and (iv) increased environmental or labor costs may depress the value of mining, minerals and metals investments.

The prices of metals rise and fall in response to many factors, including: economic cycles; changes in inflation or expectations about inflation in various countries; interest rates; currency fluctuations; metal sales by governments, central banks, or international agencies; investment speculation; resource availability; fluctuations in industrial and commercial supply and demand; and government regulation of the metals and materials industries.

Natural Resources Risk

The Fund's investments in securities of natural resource companies involve risks. The market value of securities of natural resource companies may be affected by numerous factors, including changes in overall market movements; economic, geographical or financial events; events occurring in nature; inflationary pressures; and domestic and international politics. Because the Fund invests significantly in natural resources companies, there is the risk that the Fund will perform poorly during a downturn in prices relating to natural resources. For example, events occurring in nature (such as earthquakes, droughts, floods, weather, livestock disease or fires in prime natural resources areas) and political events (such as war, coups, military confrontations or acts of terrorism, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions or other regulatory developments) can affect the overall supply of a natural resource and the value of companies involved in such natural resource. Political risks and the other risks to which foreign securities are subject may also affect domestic natural resource companies if they have significant operations or investments in foreign countries. The market value of natural resources and the value of securities of natural resource companies can also fluctuate widely due to supply and demand disruptions in major producing or consuming regions. In particular Russia's military invasion of Ukraine has increased the volatility of many natural resources investments. Changing interest rates and/or investor expectations concerning interest rates, changing inflation rates and/or investor expectations concerning inflation rates, and general economic conditions may also affect the demand for natural resources. In addition, the investment and trading activities of mutual funds, hedge funds and commodities funds and expectation among market participants that a natural resource's value will soon change may impact the market value of natural resources and the value of securities of natural resource companies.

Certain natural resources may be produced in a limited number of countries and may be controlled by a small number of producers. As a result, political, economic and supply related events in such countries could have a disproportionate impact on the prices of such natural resources and the value of securities of companies involved in such natural resource.

New Fund Risk

The Fund was recently formed and therefore has limited performance history for investors to evaluate. The Fund currently has fewer assets than larger funds, and like other relatively new funds, large inflows and outflows may impact the Fund's market exposure for limited periods of time. This impact may be positive or negative, depending on the direction of market movement during the period affected.

No Guarantee of Active Trading Market Risk

While Shares are listed on Nasdaq, there can be no assurance that active trading markets for the Shares will be maintained by market makers or authorized participants. Decisions by market makers or authorized participants to reduce their role or "step away" from these activities in times of market stress may inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying value of a Fund's holdings and the Fund's NAV. Such reduced effectiveness could result in the Fund's Shares trading at a discount to its NAV and also in greater than normal intraday bid/ask spreads for the Fund's Shares. Additionally, 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. This adverse effect on liquidity for the Fund's Shares in turn could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's Shares and the Fund's NAV per Share.

Non-U.S. Securities Risk

Investments in non-U.S. securities may experience additional risks compared to investments in securities of U.S. companies. Non-U.S. securities are subject to the risks of foreign currency fluctuations, generally higher volatility and lower liquidity than U.S. securities, less developed securities markets and economic systems and political and economic instability.

Furthermore, non-U.S. taxes also could detract from performance. Companies based in non-U.S. countries may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices as stringent as those in the United States. Therefore, their financial reports may present an incomplete, untimely or misleading picture of a non-U.S. company, as compared to the financial reports of U.S. companies. Additionally, investments in securities of foreign governments involve the risk that a foreign government may not be willing or able to pay interest or repay principal when due.

Portfolio Turnover Risk

The Fund may trade all or a significant portion of the securities in its portfolio in seeking to achieve its investment objective. A high portfolio turnover rate may increase transaction costs, including brokerage commissions, on the sale of the securities and on reinvestment in other securities, which may increase the Fund's expenses. Frequent trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.

Shareholder Concentration Risk

A large percentage of the Fund's shares are held by a small number of shareholders, including persons and entities related to the Adviser. A large redemption by one or more of these shareholders could materially increase the Fund's transaction costs, which would negatively impact the Fund's performance and could cause adverse tax consequences for the remaining shareholders of the Fund. The ALPS | CoreCommodity Management CompleteCommodities[®] Strategy Fund intends to purchase a significant percentage of the shares of the Fund sold over the initial two to three months following the Fund's commencement of operations.

Small-, Mid-, and Large-Capitalization Companies Risk

The Fund's investments in securities of companies with small- to mid-sized market capitalizations can present higher risks than do investments in securities of larger companies. Prices of such securities can be more volatile than the securities of larger capitalization firms and can be more thinly traded. This may result in such securities being less liquid. In addition, smaller capitalization companies may lack the management experience, financial resources and product diversification of larger companies. Smaller capitalization companies' earnings and revenues may be less predictable, and there may be less publicly available information about these companies, which can affect the pricing of their shares. With respect to the Fund's investments in large-capitalization companies, larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and consumer tastes. Larger companies also may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies.

DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

The Trust's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities are described in the Fund's SAI and available at www.alpsfunds.com.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

ALPS Advisors, subject to the authority of the Board of Trustees, is responsible for the overall management and administration of the Fund's business affairs. The Adviser commenced business operations in December 2006 upon the acquisition of an existing investment advisory operation and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment adviser. The Adviser's principal address is 1290 Broadway, Suite 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203.

ALPS Advisors has received "manager of managers" exemptive relief from the SEC (the "Order") that permits ALPS Advisors, subject to the approval of the Trust's Board (including a majority of Trustees who are not "interested persons," as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act, of the Trust, ALPS Advisors or any sub-adviser) to select certain wholly-owned and non-affiliated investment sub-advisers (each a "Sub-Adviser" and collectively, the "Sub-Advisers") to manage all or a portion of the assets of a sub-advised series and enter into investment sub-advisory agreements with the Sub-Advisers (each, a Sub-Advisory Agreement") and (ii) materially amend Sub-Advisory Agreements with the Sub-Advisers without first obtaining shareholder approval (except if the change results in an increase in the aggregate advisory fee payable by the Fund). Prior to relying on the Order, the Fund must receive approval of its shareholders. Shareholders of the Fund have approved the use of the Order. The Order permits the Fund to add or to change Sub-Advisers or to change the fees paid to such Sub-Advisers from time to time without the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approval of the change. Under the Order, ALPS Advisors has the ultimate responsibility (subject to oversight by the Trust's Board) to oversee any Sub-Adviser and recommend their hiring, termination and replacement, and ALPS Advisors may, at times, recommend to the Board that the Fund change, add or terminate its Sub-Adviser; continue to retain its Sub-Adviser even though the Sub-Adviser's ownership or corporate structure has changed; or materially change the Sub-Advisory Agreement with its Sub-

Adviser. The Fund will notify shareholders of any change in the identity of a Sub-Adviser or the addition of a Sub-Adviser to the Fund.

Investment Sub-Adviser

The Adviser has delegated daily management of Fund assets to CoreCommodity Management, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”), who is paid by the Adviser and not the Fund. The Sub-Adviser is engaged to manage the investments of the Fund in accordance with its investment objective, policies and limitations and investment guidelines established by the Adviser and the Board.

The Sub-Adviser is an investment adviser registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 engaged in the business of providing investment management and portfolio management services to investment funds and managed accounts. The Sub-Adviser is owned by CoreCommodity Capital, LLC, which is controlled by the Sub-Adviser’s senior management. The Sub-Adviser’s address is 680 Washington Boulevard, 11th Floor, Stamford, Connecticut 06901. As of December 31, 2024, the Sub-Adviser had approximately \$7.4 billion in assets under management (measured at notional value for managed accounts and net asset value for pooled vehicles).

Investment Advisory and Investment Sub-Advisory Agreement

Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”), the Fund will pay the Adviser an annual management fee of 0.39% based on the Fund’s average daily net assets. The management fee is paid on a monthly basis. Pursuant to the Sub-Advisory Agreement, the Adviser will pay the Sub-Adviser an annual sub-advisory management fee of 0.25% based on the Fund’s average daily net assets. The sub-advisory management fee is paid on a monthly basis. Under the terms of the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser pays all of the fees and expenses of the Fund, except that the Fund will be required to pay brokerage and other expenses of executing Fund transactions, taxes or governmental fees, interest charges and other costs of borrowing funds, litigation and indemnification expenses and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business. Additionally, the Adviser is required to pay all fees due to the Sub-Adviser out of the management fee the Adviser receives from the Fund. The initial term of the Advisory Agreement is two-years. The Board may extend the Advisory Agreement for additional one-year terms. The Board, shareholders of the Fund or the Adviser may terminate the Advisory Agreement upon sixty (60) days’ notice. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the renewal of the Fund’s Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement is provided in the Fund’s annual report to shareholders for the period ending October 31, 2024. Information regarding the advisory and sub-advisory fees paid to the Adviser and Sub-Adviser will be provided once the Fund has operated for a full fiscal year.

THE PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

More information about each portfolio manager’s compensation, other accounts managed by each portfolio manager and each portfolio manager’s ownership of securities in the Fund is included in the SAI.

The portfolio managers are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Fund. The portfolio managers have served as the portfolio managers of the Fund since its inception in July, 2024.

Portfolio Managers	Past 5 Years’ Business Experience
Douglas Daly	Mr. Daly is a Portfolio Manager for the Fund. Before joining CoreCommodity in 2014, Mr. Daly graduated from Johns Hopkins University where he earned his B.S. in Physics and Applied Mathematics & Statistics. During his tenure at Johns Hopkins University, Mr. Daly worked with the Executive Director of the Financial Mathematics Masters Program on research developing quantitative investment strategies, for liability-driven institutional investors and pension funds, utilizing glidepath models and advanced computational methods to optimize risk and return metrics. Mr. Daly is a CFA charterholder.
Nelson Louie	Mr. Louie is a Portfolio Manager for CoreCommodity and the Fund. Before joining CoreCommodity in 2023, Mr. Louie was a Managing Director - Global Head of Commodities and a Senior Portfolio Manager for Credit Suisse Asset Management overseeing their commodities and volatility overlay strategies. Prior to that, he was a Director at UBS and Managing Director at AIG Financial Products responsible for marketing commodities-based solutions. For 14 years until June 2007, Mr. Louie was at Credit Suisse Asset Management where he managed and traded numerous derivatives-based investments including their enhanced equity and commodity indexing portfolios, volatility arbitrage strategies, equity hedging and currency overlay portfolios. Mr. Louie graduated from Union College in 1991 with a B.A. in Economics.

ADMINISTRATOR, DISTRIBUTOR, AND TRANSFER AGENT OF THE FUND

ALPS Fund Services, Inc. serves as the Fund's administrator and fund accounting agent. ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc. (the "Distributor") serves as the Fund's distributor. State Street Bank and Trust Company serves as the Fund's custodian and transfer agent (the "Transfer Agent").

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

General

The shares are issued or redeemed by the Fund at NAV per share only in creation units. See "How to Buy and Sell Shares."

Most investors buy and sell shares of the Fund in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading in the secondary market on Nasdaq. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares. There is no minimum investment. Although shares are generally purchased and sold in "round lots" of 100 shares, brokerage firms typically permit investors to purchase or sell shares in smaller "odd lots," at no per share price differential. When buying or selling shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. The Fund trades on Nasdaq at prices that may differ to varying degrees from the daily NAV of the shares. Given that the Fund's shares can be issued and redeemed in creation units, large discounts and premiums to NAV should not be sustained for long. The Fund trades under Nasdaq ticker symbol CCNR.

Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per share.

Investors may acquire shares directly from the Fund, and shareholders may tender their shares for redemption directly to the Fund, only in creation units, as discussed in the "How to Buy and Sell Shares" section below.

Book-Entry

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The depository trust company ("DTC") or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding shares of a Fund and is recognized as the owner of all shares for all purposes (except for tax purposes).

Investors owning shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all shares. Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other stocks that you hold in book-entry or "street name" form.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

Pricing Fund Shares

The trading price of the fund's shares on Nasdaq may differ from a Fund's daily NAV and can be affected by market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors.

Nasdaq disseminates the approximate value of shares of the Fund every fifteen seconds. The approximate value calculations are based on local market prices and may not reflect events that occur subsequent to the local market's close. As a result, premiums and discounts between the approximate value and the market price could be affected. This approximate value should not be viewed as a "real time" update of the NAV per share of a Fund because the approximate value may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once a day, generally at the end of the business day. The Fund is not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the approximate value and the Fund does not make any warranty as to its accuracy.

The NAV per share for the Fund is determined once daily as of the close of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, each day the NYSE is open for trading, provided that (a) any assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar shall be translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing market rates on the date of valuation as quoted by one or more major banks or dealers that makes a two-way market in such currencies (or a data service provider based on quotations received from such banks or dealers); and (b) U.S. fixed income assets may be valued as of the announced closing time for trading in fixed income instruments on any day that the securities industry and financial markets association announces an early closing time. Nav per share is determined by dividing the value of a Fund's portfolio securities, cash and other assets (including accrued interest), less all liabilities (including accrued expenses), by the total number of shares outstanding.

The Fund's equity securities are valued at the last reported sale price on the principal exchange on which such securities are traded, as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE on the day the securities are being valued or, if there are no sales, at the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices. Equity securities that are traded in over the counter markets are valued at the last quoted sales price in the markets in which they trade or, if there are no sales, at the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices. For securities traded on Nasdaq, the Nasdaq official closing price generally will be used. Mutual funds, such as government money market funds, are valued at their last closing NAV. Short-term securities with a maturity of 60 days or less are valued on the basis of amortized cost

provided such amount approximates market value. Securities for which market quotations (or other market valuations such as those obtained from a pricing service) are not readily available, including restricted securities, are valued by the Fund's adviser, which pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 act, has been designated as the valuation designee ("Valuation Designee"). Securities will be valued at fair value when market quotations (or other market valuations such as those obtained from a pricing service) are not readily available or are deemed unreliable, such as when a security's value or meaningful portion of the Fund's portfolio is believed to have been materially affected by a significant event. Such events may include a natural disaster, an economic event like a bankruptcy filing, a trading halt in a security, an unscheduled early market close or a substantial fluctuation in domestic and foreign markets that has occurred between the close of the principal exchange and the NYSE. In such a case, the value for a security is likely to be different from the last quoted market price. This, in turn, could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's shares and the underlying value of those shares. In addition, due to the subjective and variable nature of fair market value pricing, it is possible that the value determined for a particular asset may be materially different from the value realized upon such asset's sale.

Debt securities, if any, are valued at market value. Market value generally means a valuation (i) obtained from an exchange, a pricing service or a major market maker (or dealer), (ii) based on a price quotation or other equivalent indication of value supplied by an exchange, a pricing service or a major market maker (or dealer) or (iii) based on amortized cost. The Fund's debt securities, if any, are thus valued by reference to a combination of transactions and quotations for the same or other securities believed to be comparable in quality, coupon, maturity, type of issue, call provisions, trading characteristics and other features deemed to be relevant. To the extent the Fund's debt securities are valued based on price quotations or other equivalent indications of value provided by a third-party pricing service, any such third-party pricing service may use a variety of methodologies to value some or all of the Fund's debt securities to determine the market price. For example, the prices of securities with characteristics similar to those held by the Fund may be used to assist with the pricing process. In addition, the pricing service may use proprietary pricing models.

Trading in securities on many foreign securities exchanges and over the counter markets is normally completed before the close of business on each U.S. business day. In addition, securities trading in a particular country or countries may not take place on all U.S. business days or may take place on days that are not U.S. business days. Changes in valuations on certain securities may occur at times or on days on which a Fund's NAV is not calculated and on which a Fund does not effect sales, redemptions and exchanges of its shares.

Creation Units

Investors such as market makers, large investors and institutions who wish to deal in creation units (large specified blocks of shares) directly with a Fund must have entered into an authorized participant agreement (such investors being "Authorized Participants" or "APs") with ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc. (the "Distributor") and be accepted by the transfer agent, or purchase through a dealer that has entered into such an agreement. Set forth below is a brief description of the procedures applicable to purchase and redemption of creation units. For more detailed information, see "Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations" in the Statement of Additional Information.

How to Buy Shares

In order to purchase creation units of the Fund, an AP must generally deposit a designated portfolio of securities (the "Deposit Securities") and generally make a cash payment referred to as the "cash component." To the extent permitted or specified, cash in lieu of some or all of the deposit securities, or substitution of securities, may be available. The list of the names and the amounts of the deposit securities is made available by the fund's custodian through the facilities of the national securities clearing corporation (the "NSCC") immediately prior to the opening of business each day of Nasdaq. The cash component represents the difference between the NAV of a creation unit and the market value of the deposit securities.

Orders must be placed in proper form by or through either (i) a "participating party," i.e., a broker-dealer or other participant in the clearing process of the continuous net settlement system of the NSCC (the "Clearing Process") or (ii) a participant of the DTC ("DTC Participant") that has entered into an agreement with the distributor, and accepted by the transfer agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of creation units. All standard orders must be placed for one or more whole creation units of shares of a fund and must be received by the distributor in proper form no later than the close of regular trading on the NYSE (ordinarily 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) ("Closing Time") in order to receive that day's closing NAV per share. In the case of custom orders, as further described in the statement of additional information, the order must be received by the distributor no later than one hour prior to closing time in order to receive that day's closing NAV per share. A custom order may be placed by an authorized participant in the event that the trust permits or requires the substitution of securities or the substitution of an amount of cash to be added to the cash component to replace any deposit security which may not be available in sufficient quantity for delivery or which may not be eligible for trading by such AP or the investor for which it is acting or any other relevant reason.

A fixed creation transaction fee of \$1,000 per transaction (the "Creation Transaction Fee") is applicable to each transaction regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased in the transaction. An additional variable charge for transactions effected outside the Clearing Process or for cash creations or

partial cash creations may also be imposed to compensate the Fund for the costs associated with buying the applicable securities. The Fund may adjust these fees from time to time based on actual experience. The price for each Creation Unit will equal the daily NAV per Share times the number of Shares in a Creation Unit plus the fees described above and, if applicable, any transfer taxes.

Shares of the Fund may be issued in advance of receipt of all Deposit Securities subject to various conditions, including a requirement to maintain cash at least equal to 115% of the market value of the missing Deposit Securities on deposit with the Trust.

For more detailed information, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

Legal Restrictions on Transactions in Certain Securities

An investor subject to a legal restriction with respect to a particular security required to be deposited in connection with the purchase of a Creation Unit may, at the Fund’s discretion, be permitted to deposit an equivalent amount of cash in substitution for any security which would otherwise be included in the Deposit Securities applicable to the purchase of a Creation Unit. For more detailed information, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

Redemption of Shares

Shares may be redeemed only in Creation Units at their NAV and only on a day Nasdaq is open for business. The Fund’s custodian makes available immediately prior to the opening of business each day of Nasdaq, through the facilities of the NSCC, the list of the names and the amounts of the Fund’s portfolio securities that will be applicable that day to redemption requests in proper form (“Fund Securities”). Fund Securities received on redemption may not be identical to Deposit Securities, which are applicable to purchases of Creation Units. Unless cash redemptions or partial cash redemptions are available or specified for the Fund as set forth below, the redemption proceeds consist of the Fund Securities, plus cash in an amount equal to the difference between the NAV of Shares being redeemed as next determined after receipt by the transfer agent of a redemption request in proper form, and the value of the Fund Securities (the “Cash Redemption Amount”), less the applicable redemption fee and, if applicable, any transfer taxes. Should the Fund Securities have a value greater than the NAV of Shares being redeemed, a compensating cash payment to the Fund equal to the differential, plus the applicable redemption fee and, if applicable, any transfer taxes will be required to be arranged for, by or on behalf of the redeeming shareholder.

An order to redeem Creation Units of the Fund may only be effected by or through an Authorized Participant. An order to redeem must be placed for one or more whole Creation Units and must be received by the transfer agent in proper form no later than the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) in order to receive that day’s closing NAV per Share. In the case of custom orders, as further described in the Statement of Additional Information, the Fund may, but is not required to, permit orders, including custom orders, until 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, or until the market close (in the event Nasdaq closes early).

A fixed redemption transaction fee of \$1,000 per transaction (the “Redemption Transaction Fee”) is applicable to each redemption transaction regardless of the number of Creation Units redeemed in the transaction. An additional variable charge for cash redemptions or partial cash redemptions may also be imposed to compensate a Fund for the costs associated with selling the applicable securities. The Fund may adjust these fees from time to time based on actual experience. The Fund reserves the right to effect redemptions wholly or partially in cash. A shareholder may request a cash redemption or partial cash redemption in lieu of securities, however, the Fund may, in its discretion, reject any such request.

For more detailed information, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Adviser or its affiliates may make payments to broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (each, an “Intermediary”) related to marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, the support of technology platforms and/ or reporting systems, or their making shares of the Fund and certain other series of the Trust available to their customers. Such payments, which may be significant to the intermediary, are not made by the Fund. Rather, such payments are made by the Adviser or its affiliates from their own resources, which come directly or indirectly in part from fees paid by the Trust, including the Fund. Payments of this type are sometimes referred to as revenue-sharing payments. An Intermediary may make decisions about which investment options it recommends or makes available, or the level of services provided, to its customers based on the revenue-sharing payments it is eligible to receive. Therefore, such payments to an Intermediary create conflicts of interest between the Intermediary and its customers and may cause the Intermediary to recommend the Fund or other series of the Trust over another investment. More information regarding these payments is contained in the SAI. Please contact your salesperson or other investment professional for more information regarding any such payments his or her firm may receive from the Adviser or its affiliates.

Distributions

Dividends and Capital Gains. Fund shareholders are entitled to their share of the Fund’s income and net realized gains on its investments. The Fund pays out substantially all of its net earnings to its shareholders as “distributions.”

The Fund realizes capital gains or losses whenever it sells securities. Net long term capital gains are distributed to shareholders as “capital gain distributions.”

Income dividends, if any, are distributed to shareholders annually. Net capital gains are distributed at least annually. Dividends may be declared and paid more frequently to comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Some portion of each distribution may result in a return of capital (which is a return of the shareholder’s investment in the Fund). Fund shareholders will be notified regarding the portion of the distribution that represents a return of capital. Shareholders should read any written disclosure provided pursuant to Section 19(a) of and Rule 19a-1 under the 1940 Act carefully, and should not assume that the source of any distribution from a Fund is net profit.

Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through which the Shares were purchased makes such option available.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

The following is a description of material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and distributing shares of the Fund and of purchasing and redeeming Creation Units. The following information is a general summary of U.S. federal income tax consequences of investments in the, but it does not describe all of the U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision of whether to invest in the Fund. Except where otherwise noted, this discussion does not describe tax considerations applicable to investors in the Fund subject to special tax rules, such as:

- financial institutions and insurance companies;
- regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts;
- dealers or traders in securities that use a mark-to-market method of tax accounting;
- investors holding their shares as part of a larger integrated transaction, or as part of a straddle, wash sale, conversion transaction, or entering into a constructive sale of shares
- entities classified for income tax purposes as partnerships or S corporations or that are otherwise pass-through entities for tax purposes, or that invest through such an entity;
- investors whose investment in the shares is made by or through a tax-exempt entity or tax-qualified retirement account; or

This discussion applies only to persons who are beneficial owners of shares for federal income tax purposes and who hold their shares as capital assets. This discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), administrative guidance thereunder, and judicial decisions as of the date hereof, all of which is subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect.

All persons that are considering the purchase of shares should consult with their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal, foreign, state and local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of shares in the Fund.

Taxation of the Fund

The Fund expects, and the following discussion assumes, that it will qualify under the Code as regulated investment companies (“RICs”). To qualify as a RIC for a taxable year, the Fund must satisfy both an income test and an asset diversification test for such year, in addition to other requirements. The Fund cannot guarantee that it will qualify as a RIC for each taxable year. If the Fund fails to qualify as a RIC, it would be subject to U.S. federal income taxes at corporate tax rates on its taxable income, and income of the Fund would also be taxed to shareholders when distributed to them.

The Fund also intends to distribute its net investment income and any net capital gains (in excess of any capital loss carryovers) so that the Fund is not subject to U.S. federal income tax in general. If the Fund does not meet certain distribution requirements, the Fund may be subject to significant excise taxes. This discussion assumes that the Fund will qualify as a RIC and will satisfy these distribution requirements. There can be no guarantee that these assumptions will be correct.

Unless your investment in shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred retirement account, such as an individual retirement account, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when the Fund makes distributions to its shareholders; you sell your shares listed on the Exchange; or you purchase or redeem Creation Units.

Taxation of U.S. Shareholders

The discussion in this section addresses the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Fund only for U.S. persons (except where otherwise specifically noted) and does not address any foreign, state, or local tax consequences. For purposes of this discussion, U.S. persons are:

- (i) U.S. citizens or residents;
- (ii) U.S. corporations;
- (iii) an estate whose income is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- (iv) a trust, if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions, or if the trust has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

Taxation of Fund Distributions

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, shareholders of RICs are generally subject to taxation based on the underlying character of the income and gain recognized by the RIC and distributed to shareholders.

Distributions of net capital gains that are properly reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends (“capital gain dividends”) will be taxable to Fund shareholders as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long the shares of the Fund are held. Generally, distributions of earnings derived from ordinary income and short-term capital gains will be taxable as ordinary income. A portion of the Fund’s distributions may be derived from “qualified dividend income,” which would be taxed at favorable rates applicable to long-term capital gains so long as certain requirements are met. Corporate shareholders may be able to take a 50% dividends-received deduction for a portion of the dividends received by the Fund; to the extent such dividends are received by the Fund from a domestic corporation and to the extent a portion of interest paid or accrued on certain high yield discount obligations owned by the Fund are treated as dividends, provided certain holding period and other requirements are satisfied.

The Fund may realize long-term capital gains when it sells or redeems a security that it has owned for more than one year, and when it receives capital gain distributions from ETFs in which the Fund owns investments, or from transactions in section 1256 contracts (as discussed below). The Fund may realize ordinary income from certain distributions from ETFs, from foreign currency gains, from interest on indebtedness owned by the Fund and from other sources.

Section 1256 contracts owned by the Fund, including certain option transactions, certain foreign currency contracts and certain futures transactions, generally will be treated for income tax purposes as if sold for their fair market values (i.e., “marked to market”) on an annual basis, and resulting gains or losses generally are treated as sixty percent long-term capital gains or losses and forty percent short-term capital gains or losses.

Distributions paid by the Fund that are designated as “section 199A dividends” may be taxed to individual and other noncorporate shareholders at a reduced effective federal income tax rate for taxable years beginning before 2026, provided that certain holding period requirements and other conditions are satisfied. Distributions paid by the Fund that are eligible to be treated as section 199A dividends for a taxable year may not exceed the “qualified REIT dividends” received by the Fund from REITs for the year reduced by the Fund’s allocable expenses. For more information, see the discussion in the SAI under “FEDERAL INCOME TAXES-Special Tax Considerations-Real Estate Investment Trusts.”

Distributions of earnings are taxable whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares. If a dividend or distribution is made shortly after you purchase shares of the Fund, while in effect a return of capital to you, the dividend or distribution is still taxable. An investor can avoid this result by investing soon after the Fund has paid a dividend.

The maximum long-term capital gain rate applicable to individuals is 20%, in addition to the 3.8% surtax on net investment income described under “Surtax on Net Investment Income,” below. For more information, see the SAI under “FEDERAL INCOME TAXES – Taxation of Fund Distributions.”

Sale of Exchange-Listed Fund Shares

A shareholder who sells exchange-listed shares of the Fund generally will recognize a taxable gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the amount received in the sale and the shareholder’s aggregate adjusted tax basis in the shares surrendered. Any loss realized on a disposition of shares of the Fund may be disallowed under “wash sale” rules to the extent that the shares disposed of are replaced with other substantially identical shares of the Fund within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before the shares are disposed of, such as pursuant to a dividend reinvestment in shares of the Fund.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon the sale of shares of the Fund is generally treated as long term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for one year or less. In certain situations, a loss on the sale of shares held for six months or less will be a long-term loss. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to significant limitations.

Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

An Authorized Participant who purchases Creation Units in return for securities and any cash component generally will recognize a gain or a loss on the exchange equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the sum of the exchanger’s aggregate adjusted tax basis in the securities surrendered plus any cash component that the Authorized Participant pays. Persons exchanging equity securities for Creation Units should consult their tax advisor concerning the character and tax treatment of a resulting gain or loss.

An Authorized Participant who redeems Creation Units for securities of the Fund will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the sum of the aggregate market value of the securities received plus the amount any cash received and the exchanger’s adjusted tax basis in the Creation Units. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

All or a portion of any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Creation Units will be disallowed if other substantially identical shares of the Fund are purchased within 30 days before or after the disposition. In such a case, the basis of the newly purchased shares or units will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Creation Units have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if the Creation Units have been held for one year or less. However, any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Creation Units held for six months or less will be treated as long-term, rather than short-term, to the extent of any long-term capital gain distributions received (or deemed received) by the shareholder with respect to the Creation Units.

If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many shares you purchased or sold and at what price. See “FEDERAL INCOME TAXES – Cost Basis Reporting” in the SAI for a description of the requirement regarding basis determination methods applicable to share redemptions and a Fund’s obligation to report basis information to the Service.

Taxation of Certain Investments

The Fund’s investments in foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding or other taxes, which would reduce the Fund’s yield on those securities. Shareholders generally will not be entitled to claim a foreign tax credit or deduction with respect to foreign taxes, although it is possible that the Fund may be able to elect to pass through foreign tax credits or deductions to its shareholders. The Fund makes any assurances regarding its ability or willingness to so elect. In addition, the Fund’s investments in foreign securities or foreign currencies may increase or accelerate the Fund’s recognition of ordinary income and may affect the timing or amount of the Fund’s distributions. The Fund may hold securities that are passive foreign investment companies for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For more information, see the SAI under “FEDERAL INCOME TAXES – Special Tax Considerations.”

The Fund may at times buy newly issued debt obligations at a price lower than their stated redemption price at maturity (“original issue discount”), especially during periods of rising interest rates. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, original issue discount will be included in the Fund’s ordinary income as such original issue discount accrues over the term of the instrument. Even though payment of that amount is not received until a later time (and might never be received), the amount of accrued original issue discount will be distributed to shareholders as taxable dividends over the term of the instrument. The Fund may also buy investments in the secondary market which are treated as having market discount. Market discount generally is the excess of a debt obligation’s stated redemption price at maturity over the basis of the obligation immediately after acquisition by the taxpayer. Generally, gain recognized on the disposition of such an investment is treated as ordinary income for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of the accrued market discount, but the Fund may elect instead to include the amount of market discount as ordinary income over the term of the instrument even though the Fund will not yet have received payment of such amounts.

The Fund’s investments in certain debt obligations, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and derivatives may cause the Fund to recognize taxable income in excess of the cash generated by such obligations. Thus, the Fund could be required at times to liquidate other investments in order to satisfy their distribution requirements, potentially increasing the amount of capital gain dividends made to shareholders.

Surtax on Net Investment Income

A surtax of 3.8% applies to net investment income of a taxpayer that is an individual, and on the undistributed net investment income of certain trusts and estates to the extent that the taxpayer’s gross income as adjusted exceeds a threshold amount for a year. Net investment income will include, among other types of income, ordinary income dividends and capital gain distributions received from the Fund, as well as net gains from redemptions or other taxable disposition of the Fund’s shares, in each case net of deductions properly allocable to such income. For information regarding the surtax on net investment income, See the SAI under “FEDERAL INCOME TAXES – Surtax on Net Investment Income.”

Backup Withholding

The Fund is also required in certain circumstances to backup withhold on taxable dividends, redemption proceeds and certain other payments that are paid to any shareholder who (i) has failed to provide a correct taxpayer identification number or (ii) is identified by the IRS as otherwise subject to backup withholding, or (iii) has failed to certify that the shareholder is a U.S. person not subject to backup withholding. The backup withholding tax rate is currently 24% for tax years beginning before 2026. For more information regarding backup withholding, see the SAI under “FEDERAL INCOME TAXES – Backup Withholding.”

Foreign Shareholders

This section applies only to Foreign Shareholders. A “Foreign Shareholder” is a foreign beneficial owner of shares of the Fund that, for U.S. income tax purposes, is a nonresident alien individual, a foreign corporation, a foreign trust or a foreign estate. This section does not apply, however, to Foreign Shareholders subject to special tax rules, such as:

- former U.S. citizens and residents and expatriated or inverted entities;
- a nonresident alien individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in a taxable year.
- a controlled foreign corporation, passive foreign investment company, or a foreign government; or

- a Foreign Shareholder whose income from the Fund is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the Foreign Shareholder or, if a U.S. income tax treaty applies, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment of the Foreign Shareholder as determined under such treaty.

Distributions paid by the Fund to a Foreign Shareholder that are properly reported as capital gain dividends, short-term capital gain dividends, or interest-related dividends, will not be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax, except in certain circumstances as described in the SAI under “FEDERAL INCOME TAXES - Foreign Shareholders.” Other ordinary income dividends will generally be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or a lower applicable treaty rate).

Foreign Shareholder is generally not subject to U.S. federal income tax on gains (and is not allowed a deduction for losses) realized on the sale of shares of the Fund., on capital gain dividends or on short-term capital gain dividends or interest-related dividends, except in certain circumstances described in the SAI.

As described in the SAI, special tax and withholding rules would apply to Foreign Shareholders if shares of the Fund were to constitute “U.S. real property interests” (“USRPIs”) as defined in the Code, or, in certain cases, if the Fund’s distributions are attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI.

To qualify for the exemption from U.S. withholding taxes on interest related dividends or short-term capital gains dividends, or for a reduced rate of withholding taxes under a U.S. income tax treaty on distributions from the Fund, a Foreign Shareholders must generally deliver to the withholding agent a properly executed form (generally, an applicable IRS Form W-8).

Information returns may be filed with the IRS reporting certain payments on shares of a Foreign Shareholder or proceeds from a sale or redemption of the Foreign Shareholder’s shares of the Fund. Foreign Shareholder may be subject to backup withholding on such payments unless the Foreign Shareholder certifies its non-U.S. status (generally on an applicable IRS Form W-8) under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding. Amounts withheld as backup withholding from a Foreign Shareholder generally may be refunded or credited against the Foreign Shareholder’s federal income tax liability if certain required information is timely furnished to the IRS. To claim a refund of any backup withholding taxes or any Fund-level taxes imposed on undistributed net capital gains, a Foreign Shareholder must obtain a taxpayer identification number and file a U.S. federal income tax return.

Shares Held Through Foreign Accounts

Under provisions of the Code commonly referred to as “FATCA”, the Fund must withhold 30% of certain distributions that it pays to accounts held by foreign financial institutions or entities that fail to meet prescribed information reporting or certification requirements or, in certain cases, fail to agree with the IRS to undertake certain diligence, reporting and withholding requirements. In general, no such withholding will be required with respect to a U.S. person or non-U.S. individual that timely provides required certifications on a valid IRS Form W-9 or applicable IRS Form W-8, respectively. A non-U.S. entity that invests in the Fund will need to provide the Fund with documentation properly certifying the entity’s status as either exempt from, or compliant with, FATCA in order to avoid FATCA withholding. A more complete description of FATCA can be found in the SAI. Non-U.S. persons should consult their tax advisors concerning documentation necessary to establish an exemption from, or compliance with, FATCA in connection with investing in the Fund. You should also consult with your tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal, foreign, state and local tax consequences of an investment in the Fund.

OTHER INFORMATION

For purposes of the 1940 Act, the Fund is treated as a registered investment company. Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Shares of the Fund. In reliance on an SEC exemptive order or rules under Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act, registered investment companies may invest in exchange-traded funds offered by the Trust beyond the limits of Section 12(d)(1) subject to certain terms and conditions.

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

The Fund’s portfolio holdings will be disclosed each day on its website at www.alpsfunds.com. A description of the Trust’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund’s portfolio securities is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information.

Premium/Discount Information

Information regarding how often the Shares of the Fund traded on Nasdaq at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Fund during the most recently completed calendar year and subsequent quarters, when available, will be available at www.alpsfunds.com.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand the Fund’s financial performance for each fiscal period shown. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The information presented for the fiscal period ended October 31, 2024 has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund’s Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, whose reports, along with the Fund’s financial statements, are included in the Fund’s annual report, which is available by calling 866-759-5679.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For a share outstanding throughout the Periods presented

		For the Period July 11, 2024 (Commencement) to October 31, 2024
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$	25.00
INCOME FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income ^(a)		0.18
Net realized and unrealized loss		(0.44)
Total from investment operations		(0.26)
Net (decrease) in net asset value		(0.26)
Net asset value, end of year	\$	24.74
TOTAL RETURN^(b)		(1.04)%
TOTAL RETURN - MARKET VALUE^(c)		(1.12)%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:		
Net assets, end of year (000s)	\$	284,677
Ratio of expenses to average net assets		0.39% ^(d)
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets		2.27% ^(d)
Portfolio turnover rate ^(e)		61%

^(a) Calculated using the average shares method.

^(b) Total returns are for the period indicated and have not been annualized. Total returns would have been lower had certain expenses not been waived during the period. Returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

^(c) Market value total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at market value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at the reinvestment prices (lower or market or NAV on ex-date) during the period, if any, and redemptions on the last day of the period at market value. Market value is determined by the composite closing price as defined as the last reported sales price on Nasdaq. The composite closing price is the last reported sale, regardless of volume, and not an average price, and may have occurred on a date prior to the close of the reporting period.

^(d) Annualized.

^(e) Portfolio turnover rate for periods less than one full year have not been annualized and does not include securities received or delivered from processing creations or redemptions in-kind.

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Shareholder Reports

Annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders provide additional information about the Fund's investments. These reports discuss the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information

The statement of additional information provides more detailed information about the Fund. It is incorporated by reference into (is legally a part of) this Prospectus.

The Fund sends only one report to a household if more than one account has the same address. Contact the Transfer Agent if you do not want this policy to apply to you.

How to Obtain Additional Information

You can obtain shareholder reports or the statement of additional information (without charge), make inquiries or request other information about the Fund by calling 866.759.5679, by writing the Fund at P.O. Box 219107 Kansas City, MO 64121-9107, or on the Fund's website at www.alpsfunds.com.

You can get copies of the Fund's shareholder reports, prospectus and statement of additional information after paying a fee by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov. You can get the same reports and information free from the EDGAR Database on the Commission's Internet web site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

If someone makes a statement about the Fund that is not in this Prospectus, you should not rely upon that information. Neither the Fund nor the Distributor is offering to sell shares of the Fund to any person to whom the Fund may not lawfully sell its shares.

(Investment Company Act file no. 811-8194)

alpsfunds.com
1-866-759-5679

