



Prospectus

April 9, 2025

ALPS ETF Trust

ALPS Electrification Infrastructure ETF (Nasdaq: ELFY)

An ALPS Advisors Solution

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Table of Contents

Summary Section	2
Alps Electrification Infrastructure ETF	2
Introduction—ALPS ETF Trust	6
Tax-Advantaged Product Structure	6
Alps Electrification Infrastructure ETF	6
Additional Information About the Fund's Principal Investment Risks	7
Secondary Investment Strategies	10
Additional Risk Considerations	11
Investment Advisory Services	12
Purchase and Redemption of Shares	13
How to Buy and Sell Shares	13
Frequent Purchases and Redemptions	16
Fund Service Providers	16
Index Provider	16
Disclaimers	17
Federal Income Taxation	17
Other Information	18
Financial Highlights	18
For More Information	Back Cover

SUMMARY SECTION

ALPS ELECTRIFICATION INFRASTRUCTURE ETF (THE "FUND")

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the performance of the Ladenburg Thalmann Electrification Infrastructure Index (ticker symbol LTELFYX) ("Underlying Index").

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 ("Shares"). You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.

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

Management Fees	0.50%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.50%

(1) Other Expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or 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 each year.

	One Year	Three Years
Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:	\$51	\$160

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares 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. Because the Fund is newly organized, there is no portfolio turnover to report.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund will seek investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the performance of the Underlying Index. The Fund employs a "passive management" – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index utilizes a proprietary, rules-based methodology developed by Ladenburg Thalmann Index, LLC (the "Index Provider"), which is designed to measure the performance of publicly-listed large-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies that are positioned to benefit from "electrification" (each, an "Electrification Company"). For these purposes, "electrification" means the process of charging, equipping, or supplying with or operating with electricity, or the conversion of a machine or system to the use of electrical power. The selection criteria for the Underlying Index include requirements for ICE Uniform Entity Sector Classification Schema ("ICE") sub-industry classification, primary exchange listing, minimum market capitalization, average daily trading volume and other factors.

The Underlying Index is comprised of the common stock of companies assigned to one of eighteen ICE sub-industries. The eighteen ICE sub-industries are: (i) electricity generation - renewable; (ii) electricity generation - non-renewable; (iii) multi-utilities; (iv) integrated electricity; (v) electricity distribution & transmission; (vi) electronic components; (vii) electronic equipment & instruments; (viii) electrical components & power equipment; (ix) battery technology; (x) construction engineering & services; (xi) construction; (xii) copper; (xiii) diversified base metals; (xiv) thermal coal; (xv) uranium; (xvi) oil & gas pipelines & storage; (xvii) oil & gas freight; and (xviii) solar cells.

To be included in the Underlying Index, a company's stock must also be listed on a U.S. securities exchange, have a minimum total market capitalization of at least \$5 billion, have a minimum three-month average daily trading volume greater than \$5 million prior to the selection date, and have traded on at least 90% of eligible trading days over the six months prior to the selection date. Companies newly listed on a U.S. securities exchange will be eligible for inclusion in the Index Universe on such date that is 90 days after the date of such initial public offering if such company has traded on at least 90% of eligible trading days over the three months prior to the selection date.

The eligible stocks that are selected for inclusion in the Index's portfolio will be equally weighted. As of April 2, 2025, the Underlying Index consisted of 89 securities.

The Underlying Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly on the third Friday in March, June, September and December. The Index Provider's Index Committee reviews and approves all changes to the Underlying Index as well as regularly reviews the constituent criteria and index construction guidelines based on a proprietary, rules-based research process.

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities that comprise the Underlying Index.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

Investors should consider the following risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause you to lose money.

Investment Risk. An investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest.

Market Risk. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. The values of equity securities, such as common stocks and preferred stock, may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political and social conditions, inflation (or expectations for inflation), deflation (or expectations for deflation), changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events, changes in interest or currency rates, recessions, supply chain disruptions, or adverse investor sentiment generally. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed-income securities. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics.

Associated Risks Related to Investing in Electrification Companies. The Fund invests in Electrification Companies, including companies that are involved in conventional and alternative electricity generation, transmission, and distribution and technological solutions, as well as the development of grid infrastructure and smart grid technologies. General risks of Electrification Companies include the general state of the economy, intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, and excess capacity. In addition, Electrification Companies may also be significantly affected by overall capital spending levels (including both private and public sector spending), economic cycles, technological obsolescence, delays in modernization, and labor relations. Electrification Companies may also be significantly impacted by government policies, regulations, import controls, and contractual fixed pricing. Actions taken by central governments may dramatically impact supply and demand forces that influence the market price of conventional and alternative electricity, resulting in sudden decreases in value for Electrification Companies.

Some Electrification Companies may rely heavily on local, state or national government contracts, and are therefore subject to higher degrees of political risk and could be negatively

impacted by changes in government policies or a deterioration in government balance sheets in the future. Seasonal weather conditions and extreme weather events, fluctuations in the supply of and demand for power, and changes in electricity prices may cause fluctuations in the performance of such companies. The customers and/or suppliers of Electrification Companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Electrification Companies.

Mid- and Large-Capitalization Company Risk. Investing in securities of medium capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. Medium capitalization companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Often medium capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions. The large capitalization companies in which the Fund invests may underperform other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole.

Concentration Risk. The Fund seeks to track the Underlying Index, which itself may have concentration in certain regions, economies, countries, markets, industries or sectors. Underperformance or increased risk in such concentrated areas may result in underperformance or increased risk in the Fund.

Utilities Sector Risk. The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in securities issued by companies in the utilities sector in order to track the Underlying Index's allocation to that sector. Stock prices for companies in the utilities sector are affected by supply and demand, operating costs, governmental regulation, environmental factors, liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities, and rate caps or rate changes. The value of regulated utility equity securities may tend to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates. In addition, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, government intervention or other factors may render a utility company's equipment unusable or obsolete and negatively impact profitability. Companies in the utilities sector may be adversely affected by changes in exchange rates, domestic and international competition, difficulty in raising adequate amounts of capital and governmental limitation on rates charged to customers.

Energy Sector Risk. The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in securities issued by companies in the energy sector in order to track the Underlying Index's allocation to that sector. Stock prices for the types of companies included in the energy sector 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.

Materials Sector Risk. The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in securities issued by companies in the materials sector in order to track the Underlying Index's allocation to that sector. Stock prices for the types of companies included in the materials sector are significantly affected by the level and volatility of commodity prices, the exchange value of the dollar, import controls, worldwide competition, environmental policies and consumer demand. The materials sector may also be affected by economic cycles, technical progress, labor relations, and government regulations.

Industrials Sector Risk. The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in securities issued by companies in the industrials sector in order to track the Underlying Index's allocation to that sector. Stock prices for the types of companies included in the industrial sector are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrial sector products in general. Government regulation, world events and economic conditions, technological developments and liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities will likewise affect the performance of these companies. Transportation stocks, a component of the industrial sector, are cyclical and have occasional sharp price movements which may result from changes in the economy, fuel prices, labor agreement and insurance costs.

Information Technology Sector Risk. The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in securities issued by companies in the information technology sector in order to track the Underlying Index's allocation to that sector. Market or economic factors impacting information technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology advances could have a major effect on the value of stocks in the information technology sector.

Canadian Investment Risk. The Fund may be subject to risks relating to its investment in Canadian securities. Investments in securities of Canadian issuers involve risks and special considerations not typically associated with investments in the U.S. securities markets. The Canadian economy is very dependent on the demand for, and supply and price of, natural resources. There is a risk that any changes in natural resources sectors could have an adverse impact on the Canadian economy. Additionally, the Canadian economy is heavily dependent on relationships with certain key trading partners including the United States, which recently imposed tariffs on Canadian imports, countries in the European Union and China. Because the United States is Canada's largest trading partner and foreign investor, the Canadian economy is dependent on and may be significantly affected by the U.S. economy. Reduction in spending on Canadian products and services, the imposition of additional tariffs by the United States, or changes in the U.S. economy may adversely impact the Canadian

economy. The expanding economic and financial integration of the United States, Canada, and Mexico through the North American Free Trade Agreement ("NAFTA"), or its successor, the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement ("USMCA"), has made, and will likely continue to make, the Canadian economy and securities market more sensitive to North American trade patterns. In addition, certain sectors of Canada's economy may be subject to foreign ownership limitations. This may negatively impact the Fund's ability to invest in Canadian issuers and to track the Underlying Index. Because the Fund will invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies and the income received by the Fund will generally be in foreign currency, changes in currency exchange rates may negatively impact the Fund's return. Each of these factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.

Geographic Concentration Risk. To the extent the Fund is significantly comprised of securities of issuers from a single country, such as the United States, the Fund would be more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country. For example, political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax or economic policy in a country could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.

Issuer-Specific Risk. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value. The net asset value ("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 the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (the "Nasdaq Exchange"). ALPS Advisors, Inc. ("Adviser") cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV.

Index Management Risk. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund is not "actively" managed. Therefore, it would not necessarily sell a security because the security's issuer was in financial trouble unless that security is removed from the Underlying Index.

Quantitative and Qualitative Methodology Risk. The Index Provider uses certain quantitative and qualitative methodologies to help assess the criteria of issuers to be included in the Underlying Index, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund nor the Adviser can offer assurances that the quantitative and qualitative methodologies will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers.

Non-Correlation Risk. In addition to the risk of tracking error due to the effect of taxes, the Fund's return may not match the return of the Underlying Index for other reasons, including

operating expenses incurred by the Fund not applicable to the Underlying Index, costs in buying and selling securities, asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund's portfolio and the Underlying Index resulting from legal restrictions, cash flows or operational inefficiencies.

New Fund Risk. 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.

FUND PERFORMANCE

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not yet commenced investment 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 the Underlying Index and an index that represents a broad measure of market performance. Updated performance information, when available, will be available online at www.alpsfunds.com or by calling 866.759.5679.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

ALPS Advisors, Inc. is the investment adviser to the Fund.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Ryan Mischker, Senior Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research; Andrew Hicks, Senior Vice President, Director of ETF Portfolio Management & Research; and Charles Perkins, Associate Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research, are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Mischker, Mr. Hicks and Mr. Perkins have each served in such capacity since the Fund's inception in 2025.

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through a broker or dealer at a market price. Shares are listed for trading on the Nasdaq Exchange under the ticker symbol ELFY, and because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares 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

The Fund's distributions are taxable and will generally be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

INTRODUCTION—ALPS ETF TRUST

ALPS ETF Trust (the “Trust”) is an investment company consisting of multiple separate exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”). This prospectus relates to the ALPS Electrification Infrastructure ETF.

The Fund’s shares (the “Shares”) are listed on the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq Exchange”). The Fund’s Shares trade at market prices that may differ from the net asset value (“NAV”) of the Shares. Unlike conventional mutual funds, the Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in large specified blocks of Shares, each of which is called a “Creation Unit.” Creation Units are issued and redeemed principally in-kind for securities included in a specified index. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, Shares are not redeemable by the Fund.**

TAX-ADVANTAGED PRODUCT STRUCTURE

Unlike interests in many conventional mutual funds, the Shares are traded throughout the day on a national securities exchange, whereas mutual fund interests are typically only bought and sold at closing NAVs. The Shares have been designed to be tradable in the secondary market on a national securities exchange on an intra-day basis, and to be created and redeemed principally in-kind in Creation Units at each day’s next calculated NAV. These arrangements are designed to protect ongoing shareholders from adverse effects on the Fund’s portfolio that could arise from frequent cash creation and redemption transactions. In a conventional mutual fund, redemptions can have an adverse tax impact on taxable shareholders because of the mutual fund’s need to sell portfolio securities to obtain cash to meet fund redemptions. These sales may generate taxable gains for the shareholders of the mutual fund, whereas the in-kind redemption mechanism utilized by most exchange-traded funds, including the Fund, generally will not lead to a tax event for the Fund or its ongoing shareholders.

ALPS ELECTRIFICATION INFRASTRUCTURE ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the performance of the Ladenburg Thalmann Electrification Infrastructure Index (ticker symbol LTELFX) (“Underlying Index”). The Fund’s investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (“Board of Trustees” or “Board”) without shareholder approval. The Fund has adopted a policy that requires the Fund to provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ notice prior to any material change in the Fund’s investment objective.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Board of Trustees may change the Fund’s investment strategy and other policies without shareholder approval, except as otherwise indicated.

Index Description

The Underlying Index utilizes a proprietary, rules-based methodology developed by Ladenburg Thalmann Index, LLC (the “Index Provider”), which is designed to measure the performance of publicly-listed large-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies that are positioned to benefit from “electrification.” (each, an “Electrification Company”). For these purposes, “electrification” means the process of charging, equipping, or supplying with or operating with electricity, or the conversion of a machine or system to the use of electrical power. The selection criteria for the Underlying Index include requirements for ICE Uniform Entity Sector Classification Schema (“ICE”) sub-industry classification, primary exchange listing, minimum market capitalization, average daily trading volume and other factors.

The Underlying Index is comprised of the common stock of companies assigned to one of eighteen ICE sub-industries:

- Electricity Generation - Renewable;
- Electricity Generation – Non-Renewable;
- Multi-Utilities;
- Integrated Electricity;
- Electricity Distribution & Transmission;
- Electronic Components;
- Electronic Equipment & Instruments;
- Electrical Components & Power Equipment;
- Battery Technology;
- Construction Engineering & Services;
- Construction;
- Copper;
- Diversified Based Metals;
- Thermal Coal;
- Uranium;
- Oil & Gas Pipelines & Storage;
- Oil & Gas Freight; and
- Solar Cells

For these purposes, “electrification” means the process of charging, equipping, or supplying with or operating with electricity, or the conversion of a machine or system to the use of electrical power.

To be included in the Underlying Index, a company’s stock must also be listed on a U.S. securities exchange, have a minimum total market capitalization of at least \$5 billion, have a minimum three-month average daily trading volume of greater than \$5 million prior to the selection date, and have traded on at least 90% of eligible trading days over the six months prior to the selection date. Companies newly listed on a U.S. securities exchange will be eligible for inclusion in the Index Universe on

such date that is 90 days after the date of such initial public offering if such company has traded on at least 90% of eligible trading days over the three months prior to the selection date.

The eligible stocks that are selected for inclusion in the Index's portfolio will be equally weighted. As of April 2, 2025, the Underlying Index consisted of 89 securities.

The Underlying Index is rebalanced quarterly on the third Friday of the last month of each calendar quarter. Underlying Index changes take place at each rebalancing date, except in the event of certain corporate actions, such as mergers, acquisitions, and delistings. In such cases, the change is applied on the effective date of the action, unless otherwise determined by the Index Provider. Share increases and decreases are reflected on the rebalancing date.

Additions and deletions to the Underlying Index are made 1) at the close of trading on the quarterly reconstitution date and 2) in the event of the deletion of a constituent stock due to a corporate action. When a stock is deleted, a replacement will be added on the next rebalancing date.

The Underlying Index was developed by the Index Provider, and its publication began on March 19, 2025. VettaFi LLC serves as calculation agent. Underlying Index values are distributed to the public via the Nasdaq Exchange every 15 seconds during hours of trading on the Nasdaq Exchange.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND'S PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

Investors should consider the following additional information about the Fund's principal investment risks.

Investment Risk. An investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest.

Market Risk. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. A principal risk of investing in the Fund is market risk, which is the risk that the value of the securities held by the Fund will fall due to general market, economic, political and social conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests. For example, an adverse event, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of equity securities of an issuer held by the Fund; the price of common stock of an issuer may be particularly sensitive to general movements in the stock market; or a drop in the stock market may depress the price of most or all of the common stocks and other equity securities held by the Fund. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform in comparison to securities in general financial markets, a particular financial market or other asset classes due to a number of factors, including inflation

(or expectations for inflation), deflation (or expectations for deflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs, recessions, supply chain disruptions, and related geopolitical events. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. In addition, adverse changes in one sector or industry with respect to a particular company may negatively impact companies in other sectors or increase market volatility. For example, adverse developments in the banking or financial service sector could impact companies in various sectors or industries and adversely impact portfolio investments.

In addition, common stock of an issuer in the Fund's portfolio may decline in price if the issuer fails to make anticipated dividend payments because, among other reasons, the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial condition. Common stock is subordinated to preferred stocks, bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure, in terms of priority to corporate income, and therefore will be subject to greater dividend risk than preferred stocks or debt instruments of such issuers. While broad market measures of common stocks have historically generated higher average returns than fixed income securities, common stocks have also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns.

Associated Risks Related to Investing in Electrification Companies. The Fund invests in Electrification Companies, including companies that are involved in conventional and alternative electricity generation, transmission, and distribution and technological solutions, as well as the development of grid infrastructure and smart grid technologies. General risks of Electrification Companies include the general state of the economy, intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, and excess capacity. In addition, Electrification Companies may also be significantly affected by overall capital spending levels (including both private and public sector spending), economic cycles, technological obsolescence, delays in modernization, and labor relations. Electrification Companies may also be significantly impacted by government policies, regulations, import controls, and contractual fixed pricing. Actions taken by central governments may dramatically impact supply and demand forces that influence the market price of conventional and alternative electricity, resulting in sudden decreases in value for Electrification Companies.

Some Electrification Companies may rely heavily on local, state or national government contracts, and are therefore subject to higher degrees of political risk and could be negatively impacted by changes in government policies or a deterioration in government balance sheets in the future. Seasonal weather conditions and extreme weather events, fluctuations in the supply of and demand for power, and changes in electricity prices may cause fluctuations in the performance of such

companies. The customers and/or suppliers of Electrification Companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Electrification Companies.

Mid- and Large-Capitalization Company Risk. Investing in securities of medium capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. A medium capitalization company is defined as a company with a market capitalization between \$3 billion and \$30 billion. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Often medium capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions. The large capitalization companies in which the Fund invests may underperform other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole.

Concentration Risk. The Fund seeks to track the Underlying Index, which itself may have concentration in certain regions, economies, countries, markets, industries or sectors. Underperformance or increased risk in such concentrated areas may result in underperformance or increased risk in the Fund.

Utilities Sector Risk. Stock prices for companies in the utilities sector are affected by supply and demand, operating costs, governmental regulation, environmental factors, liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities, and rate caps or rate changes. Although rate changes of a utility usually fluctuate in approximate correlation with financing costs due to political and regulatory factors, rate changes ordinarily occur only following a delay after the changes in financing costs. This factor will tend to favorably affect a regulated utility company's earnings and dividends in times of decreasing costs, but conversely, will tend to adversely affect earnings and dividends when costs are rising. The value of regulated utility equity securities may tend to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates. Certain utility companies have experienced full or partial deregulation in recent years. These utility companies are frequently more similar to industrial companies in that they are subject to greater competition and have been permitted by regulators to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business. These opportunities may permit certain utility companies to earn more than their traditional regulated rates of return. Some companies, however, may be forced to defend their core business and may be less profitable. In addition, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, government intervention or other factors may render a utility company's equipment unusable or obsolete and negatively impact profitability. Among the risks that may affect utility companies are the following: risks of increases in fuel and other operating costs; the high cost of borrowing to finance capital construction during inflationary periods; restrictions on operations and increased costs and delays associated with compliance with environmental and

nuclear safety regulations; and the difficulties involved in obtaining natural gas for resale or fuel for generating electricity at reasonable prices. Other risks include those related to the construction and operation of nuclear power plants, the effects of energy conservation and the effects of regulatory changes.

Energy Sector Risk. Energy companies typically develop and produce crude oil and natural gas and provide drilling and other energy resources production and distribution related services. Securities prices for these types of 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 sector 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.

Materials Sector Risk. The materials sector includes companies from the following industries: chemicals; metals & mining; paper & forest products; containers & packaging; and construction materials. Many companies in the materials sector are significantly affected by the level and volatility of commodity prices, the exchange value of the dollar, import controls, worldwide competition, environmental policies and consumer demand. At times, worldwide production of industrial materials has exceeded demand as a result of over-building or economic downturns, leading to poor investment returns or losses. Other risks may include liability for environmental damage and general civil liabilities, depletion of resources, and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control. The materials sector may also be affected by economic cycles, technical progress, labor relations, and government regulations.

Industrials Sector Risk. Stock prices for the types of companies included in the industrials sector are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrial sector products in general. Government regulation, world events and economic conditions, technological developments and liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities will likewise affect the performance of these companies. Aerospace and defense companies, a component of the industrials sector, can be significantly affected by government spending policies because companies involved in this industry rely to a significant extent on U.S. and foreign government demand for their products and services. Thus, the financial condition of, and investor interest in, aerospace and defense companies are heavily influenced by governmental

defense spending policies which are typically under pressure from efforts to control the U.S. (and other) government budgets. Transportation stocks, a component of the industrials sector, are cyclical and have occasional sharp price movements which may result from changes in the economy, fuel prices, labor agreement and insurance costs.

Information Technology Sector Risk. Market or economic factors impacting technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology advances could have a major effect on the value of stocks in the information technology sector. The value of stocks of information technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology is particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Information technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Information technology companies are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. Additionally, companies in the information technology sector may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel.

Canadian Investment Risk. The Fund may be subject to risks relating to its investment in Canadian securities. Investments in securities of Canadian issuers involve risks and special considerations not typically associated with investments in the U.S. securities markets. The Canadian economy is very dependent on the demand for, and supply and price of, natural resources. There is a risk that any changes in natural resources sectors could have an adverse impact on the Canadian economy. Additionally, the Canadian economy is heavily dependent on relationships with certain key trading partners including the United States, which recently imposed tariffs on Canadian imports, countries in the European Union and China. Because the United States is Canada's largest trading partner and foreign investor, the Canadian economy is dependent on and may be significantly affected by the U.S. economy. Reduction in spending on Canadian products and services, the imposition of additional tariffs by the United States, or changes in the U.S. economy may adversely impact the Canadian economy. The expanding economic and financial integration of the United States, Canada, and Mexico through the North American Free Trade Agreement ("NAFTA"), or its successor, the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement ("USMCA"), has made, and will likely continue to make, the Canadian economy and securities market more sensitive to North American trade patterns. In addition, certain sectors of Canada's economy may be subject to foreign ownership limitations. This may negatively impact the Fund's ability to invest in Canadian issuers and to track the Underlying Index. Because the Fund will invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies and the income received by the Fund will generally be in foreign currency, changes in currency exchange rates may negatively impact

the Fund's return. Each of these factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.

Geographic Concentration Risk. To the extent the Underlying Index and the Fund are significantly comprised of securities of issuers from a single country, such as the United States, the Fund would be more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country. For example, political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax or economic policy in a country could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and have a negative impact on a Fund's performance.

Issuer-Specific Risk. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value. The NAV of a 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 the Nasdaq Exchange. 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 the Nasdaq Exchange and may, therefore, have a material effect on the market price of the Fund's Shares.

Index Management Risk. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund is not "actively" managed. Therefore, it would not necessarily sell a security because the security's issuer was in financial trouble unless that security is removed from the Underlying Index.

Quantitative and Qualitative Methodology Risk. The Index Provider uses certain quantitative and qualitative methodologies to help assess the criteria of issuers to be included in the Underlying Index, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund nor the Adviser can offer assurances that the quantitative and qualitative methodologies will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Underlying Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the Underlying Index, and incurs costs in buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Underlying Index. Transaction costs, including brokerage costs, will decrease the Fund's NAV to the extent not offset by the transaction fee payable by an authorized participant.

Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track its Underlying Index. It is also possible that the Fund may not replicate the Underlying Index to the extent it has to adjust its portfolio holdings in order to qualify as a "regulated investment company" under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In addition, the performance of the Fund and the Underlying Index may vary due to asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund's portfolio and the Underlying Index resulting from legal restrictions, cash flows or operational inefficiencies.

Due to legal and regulatory rules and limitations, the Fund may not be able to invest in all securities included in the Underlying Index. For tax efficiency purposes, the Fund may sell certain securities to realize losses, causing it to deviate from the Underlying Index.

The Fund may not be fully invested at times, either as a result of cash flows into the Fund or reserves of cash held by the Fund to meet redemptions and expenses. If the Fund utilizes a sampling approach or otherwise does not hold all of the securities in the Underlying Index, its return may not correlate as well with the return of the Underlying Index, as would be the case if it purchased all of the securities in the Underlying Index with the same weightings as the Underlying Index.

The risk that the Fund may not match the performance of the Underlying Index may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Errors in the construction or calculation of the Underlying Index may occur from time to time. Any such errors may not be identified and corrected by the Index Provider for some period of time, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. For example, during a period where the Fund's Underlying Index contains incorrect constituents, the Fund would have market exposure to such constituents and would be underexposed to the Underlying Index's other constituents. Any gains due to the Index Provider's or others' errors will be kept by the Fund and its shareholders and any losses resulting from the Index Provider's or others' errors will be borne by the Fund and its shareholders.

To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices and the value of its Underlying Index is based on securities closing prices on local markets (i.e., the value of the Underlying Index is not based on fair value prices) or the Fund otherwise calculates its NAV based on prices that differ from those used in calculating the Underlying Index, the Fund's ability to track the Underlying Index may be adversely affected.

New Fund Risk. 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.

SECONDARY INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

As a non-principal investment strategy, the Fund may invest its remaining assets in money market instruments, including repurchase agreements or other funds which invest exclusively in money market instruments, convertible securities, structured notes (notes on which the amount of principal repayment and interest payments are based on the movement of one or more specified factors, such as the movement of a particular stock or stock index), forward foreign currency exchange contracts and in swaps, options and futures contracts. Swaps, options and futures contracts (and convertible securities and structured notes) may be used by the Fund in seeking performance that corresponds to the Underlying Index, and in managing cash flows. The Adviser anticipates that it may take approximately three business days (i.e., each day the NYSE is open) for additions and deletions to the Underlying Index to be reflected in the portfolio composition of the Fund.

The Fund may borrow money from a bank up to a limit of 10% of the value of its total assets, but only for temporary or emergency purposes.

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions desiring to borrow securities to complete transactions and for other purposes. In connection with such loans, the Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% of the value of the portfolio securities being lent. This collateral is marked to market on a daily basis, and will be maintained in an amount equal to at least 100% of the value of the portfolio securities being lent.

The Fund operates as an index fund and is not actively managed. The Fund employs a "passive management" – or indexing – investment to seek investment results that correspond generally, before fees and expenses to the performance of the Underlying Index. Because the Fund uses a passive management approach to seek to achieve its investment objective, the Fund does not take temporary defensive positions during periods of adverse market, economic or other conditions.

Under normal conditions, the Fund generally will invest in all of the securities that comprise the Underlying Index in proportion to their weightings in the Underlying Index; however, under various circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities in the Underlying Index in those weightings. In those circumstances, the Fund may purchase a sample of the securities in the Underlying Index or utilize various combinations of other available investment techniques in seeking performance which corresponds to the performance of the Underlying Index. The Fund seeks to track the Underlying Index, which itself may be concentrated in certain industries or sectors. As a result, the Fund may also be concentrated to the extent the Underlying Index is so concentrated. The Fund may sell securities that are represented in the Underlying Index or purchase securities that are not yet represented in the Underlying Index in anticipation of their removal from or addition to the Underlying Index.

The investment objective and policies described herein constitute non-fundamental policies that may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Trust without shareholder approval. Certain other fundamental policies of the Fund are set forth in the Statement of Additional Information under "Investment Restrictions."

ADDITIONAL RISK CONSIDERATIONS

In addition to the risks described previously, there are certain other risks related to investing in the Fund.

Trading Issues. Trading in Shares on the Nasdaq Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Nasdaq Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the Nasdaq Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Nasdaq Exchange “Circuit breaker” rules. If a trading halt or unanticipated early closing of Nasdaq Exchange occurs, a shareholder may be unable to purchase or sell Shares of the Fund. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Nasdaq Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

While the creation/redemption feature is designed to help the Shares trade close to the Fund’s NAV, market prices are not expected to correlate exactly to the Fund’s NAV due to timing reasons, supply and demand imbalances and other factors. In addition, disruptions to creations and redemptions, adverse developments impacting market makers, authorized participants or other market participants, high market volatility or lack of an active trading market for the Shares (including through a trading halt) may result in market prices for Shares of the Fund that differ significantly from its NAV or to the intraday value of the Fund’s holdings. If an investor purchases Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV of the Shares or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV of the Shares, then the investor may sustain losses.

Given the nature of the relevant markets for certain of the securities for the Fund, Shares may trade at a larger premium or discount to NAV than shares of other kinds of ETFs. In addition, the securities held by the Fund may be traded in markets that close at a different time than the Nasdaq Exchange. Liquidity in those securities may be reduced after the applicable closing times. Accordingly, during the time when the Nasdaq Exchange is open but after the applicable market closing, fixing or settlement times, bid/ask spreads and the resulting premium or discount to the Shares’ NAV may widen.

When you buy or sell Shares of the Fund through a broker, you will likely incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by brokers. In addition, the market price of Shares, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a “bid/ask spread” charged by the market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. The spread of the Fund’s Shares varies over time based on the Fund’s trading volume and market liquidity and may increase if the Fund’s trading volume, the spread of the Fund’s underlying securities, or market liquidity decrease. In times of severe market disruption, including when trading of the Fund’s holdings may be halted, the bid/ask spread may increase significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to the Fund’s NAV, and the discount is likely to be greatest during significant market volatility. During such periods, you may be unable to sell your

Shares or may incur significant losses if you sell your Shares. There are various methods by which investors can purchase and sell shares of the Fund and various orders that may be placed. Investors should consult their financial intermediary before purchasing or selling shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Risk. Certain shareholders, including other funds advised by the Adviser, may from time to time own a substantial amount of the Fund’s Shares. In addition, a third-party investor, the Adviser or an affiliate of the Adviser, an authorized participant, a market maker or another entity may invest in the Fund and hold its investment for a limited period of time. There can be no assurance that any large shareholder would not redeem its investment. Redemptions by shareholders could have a negative impact on the Fund. In addition, transactions by large shareholders may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on the Fund’s listing exchange and may, therefore, have a material effect on the market price of the Shares.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. Only an authorized participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of intermediaries that act as authorized participants, and none of these authorized participants are or will be obligated to engage in creation or redemption transactions. To the extent that these intermediaries exit the business or are unable to or choose not to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders (including in situations where authorized participants have limited or diminished access to capital required to post collateral), with respect to the Fund and no other authorized participant is able to step forward to create or redeem, Shares may trade at a discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting (that is, investors would no longer be able to trade shares in the secondary market). The authorized participant concentration risk may be heightened in scenarios where authorized participants have limited or diminished access to the capital required to post collateral.

No Guarantee of Active Trading Market Risk. While Shares are listed on the Nasdaq Exchange, 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 the 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 a 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.

Securities Lending. Although the Fund will receive collateral in connection with all loans of its securities holdings, the Fund would be exposed to a risk of loss should a borrower default on its obligation to return the borrowed securities (e.g., the loaned securities may have appreciated beyond the value of the collateral held by the Fund). In the event of a bankruptcy of the borrower, the Fund could experience losses or delays in recovering the loaned securities. Loans of securities also involve a risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities or deliver the proper amount of collateral, which may result in a loss to the Fund. In addition, the Fund will bear the risk of loss of any cash collateral that it invests.

Operational Risk. The Fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or system failures. The Fund seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate for those risks that they are intended to address.

These risks are described further in the Statement of Additional Information.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES

Investment Adviser

ALPS Advisors, Inc. ("ALPS Advisors" or the "Adviser") acts as the Fund's investment adviser pursuant to an advisory agreement with the Trust on behalf of the Fund (the "Advisory Agreement"). The Adviser, located at 1290 Broadway, Suite 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203, is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment adviser. As of December 31, 2024, the Adviser provided supervisory and management services on approximately \$26.84 billion in assets through closed-end funds, mutual funds and exchange-traded funds. Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser manages the investment and reinvestment of the Fund's assets and administers the affairs of the Fund subject to the supervision of the Board of Trustees.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Fund pays the Adviser a unitary fee for the services and facilities it provides payable on a monthly basis at the annual rate of 0.50% of the Fund's average daily net assets. From time to time, the Adviser may waive all or a portion of its fee.

Out of the unitary management fee, the Adviser pays substantially all expenses of the Fund, including the cost of transfer agency, custody, fund administration, legal, audit, trustees and other services, except for interest expenses, distribution fees or expenses, brokerage expenses, taxes and extraordinary expenses such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business.

The Adviser's unitary management fee is designed to pay substantially all the Fund's expenses and to compensate the Adviser for providing services for the Fund.

The Fund enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Fund's investment adviser, who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or "third-party") beneficiaries of those contractual arrangements.

This Prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information provide information concerning the Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Fund. The Fund may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither this Prospectus nor the Statement of Additional Information is intended to give rise to any contract rights or other rights in any shareholder, other than any rights conferred by federal or state securities laws.

Approval of Advisory Agreement

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the Advisory Agreement will be available in the Fund's semi-annual Financial Statements and Other Information filed on Form N-CSR for the period ended May 31, 2025.

Manager of Managers Structure

The Trust and the Adviser operate under a manager-of-managers structure under an order issued by the SEC (the "Order"). The Order permits the Adviser to enter into, terminate or materially amend sub-advisory agreements without shareholder approval. This means the Adviser has the ultimate responsibility, subject to oversight by the Board of Trustees, to oversee a sub-adviser, if any, and recommend the hiring, termination and replacement of a sub-adviser.

The Trust will furnish to shareholders of the Fund all information about a new sub-adviser or sub-advisory agreement that would be included in an information statement within 90 days after the addition of the new sub-adviser or the implementation of any material change in the sub-advisory agreement. The Order enables the Fund to operate with greater efficiency and without incurring the expense and delays associated with obtaining further shareholder approval of sub-advisory agreements. The Order does not permit investment advisory fees paid by the Fund to be increased or change the Adviser's obligation under the Advisory Agreement, including the Adviser's responsibility to monitor and oversee sub-advisory services furnished to a Fund, if any, without further shareholder approval. Pursuant to the Order, the Adviser is not required to disclose its contractual fee arrangement with any sub-adviser.

The Adviser will not enter into a sub-advisory agreement with any sub-adviser that is an affiliated person, as defined in Section 2(a)(3) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (the "1940 Act"), of the Trust or the Adviser other than by reason of serving as a sub-adviser to one or more funds without such agreement, including the compensation to be paid thereunder,

being approved by the shareholders of the Fund. The Adviser compensates each sub-adviser, if any, out of its management fee.

Portfolio Management

Ryan Mischker, Senior Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research; Andrew Hicks, Senior Vice President, Director of ETF Portfolio Management & Research; and Charles Perkins, Associate Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research, are the Portfolio Managers of the Fund and are also responsible for the refinement and implementation of the equity portfolio management process.

Mr. Mischker has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025. Prior to joining the Adviser, Mr. Mischker served as Compliance Manager of ALPS Fund Services, Inc., where he was primarily responsible for managing all post-trade monitoring for IRS, SEC and registration statement investment guidelines and restrictions. Mr. Mischker has over 20 years of financial services experience and graduated from the University of Northern Colorado with a B.S. in Finance and B.A. in Economics.

Mr. Hicks has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025. He joined the firm as a Portfolio Manager in 2015. Prior to ALPS, Mr. Hicks was a Senior Equity Trader and Research Analyst with Virtus Investment Partners in New York City, specializing in equity and ETF trading, as well as global equity research. From 2000 to 2011, Mr. Hicks was an Equity Trader and Equity Research Analyst at SCM Advisors in San Francisco, an affiliate of Virtus Investment Partners. With over 20 years of experience, Mr. Hicks began his career in semiconductor equity research at Citi after receiving his accounting degree from Miami University (Ohio). He also holds an MBA in Finance from the University of Colorado – Denver.

Mr. Perkins has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025. He joined the Adviser as an Analyst in 2015. Prior to joining the Adviser, Mr. Perkins served as Senior Fund Accountant of ALPS Fund Services, where he was primarily responsible for day-to-day NAV calculations. Mr. Perkins has over 12 years financial services experience and graduated from the University of Colorado at Boulder with a B.S. in Finance.

The Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation structure, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and the portfolio managers' ownership of securities of the Fund.

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 the Nasdaq Exchange.

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 the Nasdaq Exchange 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, the Adviser believes that large discounts and premiums to NAV should not be sustained for long. The Fund trades under the Nasdaq Exchange ticker symbol ELFY.

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 the 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 the Nasdaq Exchange may differ from the Fund's daily NAV and can be affected by market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors.

The Nasdaq Exchange 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 the 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 the Fund’s portfolio securities, cash and other assets (including accrued interest), less all liabilities (including accrued expenses), by the total number of Shares outstanding.

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, if any, 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 the Fund’s NAV is not calculated and on which the 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 the Fund must have entered into an authorized participant agreement (such investors being “Authorized Participants” or “APs”) with the Distributor, and 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 the Nasdaq Exchange. 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 the 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 AP 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 \$150 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 Stocks

An investor subject to a legal restriction with respect to a particular stock 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 stock 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 the Nasdaq Exchange is open for business. The Fund's custodian makes available immediately prior to the opening of business each day of the Nasdaq Exchange, 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, 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 AP. 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 order must be received by the transfer agent no later than 3:00 p.m. Eastern time.

A fixed redemption transaction fee of \$150 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 redemptions effected outside the Clearing Process or cash redemptions or partial cash redemptions may also be imposed to compensate the 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 typically earns income dividends from stocks and may earn interest from debt securities. These amounts, net of expenses, are passed along to Fund shareholders as “income dividend 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 quarterly. Net capital gains are distributed at least annually. Dividends may be declared and paid more frequently to improve Underlying Index tracking or to comply with the distribution requirements of the Code. Some portion of each distribution may result in a return of capital (which is a return of the shareholder’s investment in a 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 the 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.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS

The Fund imposes no restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions. The Board of Trustees evaluated the risks of market timing activities by the Fund’s shareholders when they determined that no restriction or policy was necessary. The Board noted that the Fund’s Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund in Creation Units by APs and that the vast majority of trading in the Fund’s Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not involve the Fund directly, it is unlikely those trades would cause many of the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Fund’s trading costs and the realization of capital gains. To the extent the Fund may effect the purchase or redemption of Creation Units in exchange wholly or partially for cash, the Board noted that such trades could result in dilution to the Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective. However, the Board noted that direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that the Fund’s Shares trade at or close to NAV. In addition, the Fund imposes fixed and variable transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting trades.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

ALPS Fund Services, Inc. is the administrator and fund accounting agent of the Fund.

State Street Bank and Trust Company is the custodian and transfer agent for the Fund.

Dechert LLP serves as counsel to the Fund.

Cohen & Company, Ltd. serves as the Fund’s independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Fund.

INDEX PROVIDER

Ladenburg Thalmann Index, LLC (“LTI” or the “Index Provider”) is the index provider for the Fund. LTI creates and maintains the Underlying Index upon which the Fund is based.

The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Trust, the Adviser or the Distributor.

Pursuant to the Index License Agreement, the use of the Underlying Index by the Adviser and the Fund is subject to the terms of the Index License Agreement, which impose certain limitations and conditions on the Fund’s ability to use the Underlying Index. The Adviser pays licensing fees to the Index Provider from the Adviser’s management fees or other resources.

The Index Provider does not sponsor, endorse, or promote the Fund.

DISCLAIMERS

LADENBURG THALMANN INDEX, LLC DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE LADENBURG THALMANN ELECTRIFICATION INFRASTRUCTURE INDEX (THE "INDEX") OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND LADENBURG THALMANN INDEX, LLC SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. LADENBURG THALMANN INDEX, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY LICENSEE, OWNERS OF THE ALPS ELECTRIFICATION INFRASTRUCTURE ETF, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. LADENBURG THALMANN INDEX, LLC MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL LADENBURG THALMANN INDEX, LLC HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

The Adviser does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Underlying Index or any data included therein, and the Adviser shall have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions therein. Errors in respect of the quality, accuracy and completeness of the data used to compile the Underlying Index may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Index Provider for a period of time or at all, particularly where the indices are less commonly used as benchmarks by funds or managers. Such errors may negatively or positively impact the Fund and its shareholders. For example, during a period where the Underlying Index contains incorrect constituents, the Fund would have market exposure to such constituents and would be underexposed to the Underlying Index's other constituents. The Adviser makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Fund, owners of the Shares of the Fund or any other person or entity from the use of the Underlying Index or any data included therein. The Adviser makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Underlying Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Adviser have any liability for any special, punitive, direct, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits) arising out of matters relating to the use of the Underlying Index, even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Apart from scheduled rebalances, the Index Provider or its agents may carry out additional ad hoc rebalances to the Underlying Index in order, for example, to correct an error in

the selection of index constituents. When the Underlying Index is rebalanced and the Fund in turn rebalances its portfolio to attempt to increase the correlation between the Fund's portfolio and the Underlying Index, any transaction costs and market exposure arising from such portfolio rebalancing will be borne directly by the Fund and its shareholders. Therefore, errors and additional ad hoc rebalances carried out by the Index Provider or its agents to the Underlying Index may increase the costs to and the tracking error risk of the Fund.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

As with any investment, you should consider how your investment in Shares will be taxed. The tax information in this Prospectus is provided as general information. You should consult your own tax professional about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares.

Unless your investment in the Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred retirement account, such as an IRA plan, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

- The Fund makes distributions,
- You sell your Shares listed on the Nasdaq Exchange, and
- You purchase or redeem Creation Units.

Taxes on Distributions

Dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid quarterly. The Fund may also pay a special distribution at the end of the calendar year to comply with federal tax requirements. In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax when they are paid, whether you take them in cash or reinvest them in the Fund. Dividends paid out of the Fund's income and net short-term capital gains, if any, are taxable as ordinary income. Distributions of net long-term capital gains, if any, in excess of net short-term capital losses are taxable as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held the Shares.

The maximum individual rate applicable to long-term capital gains is either 15% or 20%, depending on whether the individual's income exceeds certain threshold amounts. In addition, some ordinary dividends declared and paid by the Fund to non-corporate shareholders may qualify for taxation at the lower reduced tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided that holding period and other requirements are met by the Fund and the shareholder.

An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gain distributions received from the Fund and net gains from redemptions or other taxable dispositions of Fund shares) of U.S. individuals, estates and trusts to the extent that such person's "modified adjusted gross income" (in the case of an individual) or "adjusted gross income" (in the case of an estate or trust) exceeds certain threshold amounts.

Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits are treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of your basis in the Shares, and as capital gain thereafter.

A distribution will reduce the Fund's NAV per Share and may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gain even though, from an investment standpoint, the distribution may constitute a return of capital.

If you are not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, or if you are a foreign entity, the Fund's ordinary income dividends (which include distributions of net short-term capital gains) will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies or unless such income is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. Prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors concerning the applicability of the U.S. withholding tax.

Dividends, interest and gains received by the Fund may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes.

The Fund generally would be required to withhold a percentage of your distributions and proceeds if you have not provided a taxpayer identification number (generally your social security number) or otherwise provide proof of an applicable exemption from backup withholding. The backup withholding rate for an individual is 24%.

Taxes on Exchange-Listed Shares Sales

Currently, any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

An AP who exchanges equity securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and the Cash Component paid. A person who exchanges Creation Units for equity securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate market value of the securities received and the Cash Redemption Amount. The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales," or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many and at what price you purchased or sold Shares.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You may also be subject to state and local taxation on Fund distributions, and sales of Fund Shares. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Fund Shares under all applicable tax laws. Changes in applicable tax authority could materially affect the conclusions discussed above and could adversely affect the Fund, and such changes often occur.

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 the Nasdaq Exchange 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 Fund has not yet commenced operations and therefore does not have a financial history.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

Existing Shareholders or Prospective Investors

- Call your financial professional
- 866.675.2639

Investment Adviser

ALPS Advisors, Inc.
1290 Broadway
Suite 1000
Denver, Colorado 80203

Distributor

ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc.
1290 Broadway
Suite 1000
Denver, Colorado 80203

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company
One Congress Street, Suite 1
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Legal Counsel

Dechert LLP
1900 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

Transfer Agent

State Street Bank and Trust Company
One Congress Street, Suite 1
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Cohen & Company, Ltd.
1835 Market Street, Suite 310
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Dealers

- www.alpsfunds.com
- Distributor Telephone: 866.432.2926

A Statement of Additional Information dated April 9, 2025, which contains more details about the Fund, is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus, which means that it is legally part of this Prospectus.

You will find additional information about the Fund in its annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR, when available. The annual report explains the market conditions and investment strategies affecting the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

You can ask questions or obtain a free copy of the Fund's shareholder reports or the Statement of Additional Information by calling 866.759.5679. Free copies of the Fund's shareholder reports and the Statement of Additional Information are available from our website at www.alpsfunds.com.

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.

Information about the Fund, including its reports and the Statement of Additional Information, has been filed with the SEC. It can be reviewed on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). You can also request copies of these materials, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the SEC's e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

PROSPECTUS

Distributor

ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc.
1290 Broadway
Suite 1000
Denver, Colorado 80203

April 9, 2025