

NYSE Arca Ticker: JRNY

Summary Prospectus March 31, 2024

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at <https://www.alpsfunds.com/exchange-traded-funds/JRNY>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 866.759.5679, by sending an e-mail request to info@alpsfunds.com, or by contacting your financial intermediary. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, each dated March 31, 2024, along with the Fund's most recent annual report dated November 30, 2023, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or e-mail address noted above.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks investment results that replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the performance of the S-Network Global Travel Index (ticker symbol TRAVEL) (the "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	0.65%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.65%

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	Five Years	Ten Years
Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:	\$66	\$208	\$362	\$810

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. For the most recent fiscal year ended November 30, 2023, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 54% of the average value of the portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

ALPS Advisors, Inc. (the "Adviser") will seek investment results that replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index utilizes a rules-based methodology developed by S-Network Global Indexes Inc. (the "Index Provider"), which is designed to identify exchange-traded stocks of companies that are materially engaged in the global travel industry, including four segments: Airlines & Airport Services; Hotels, Casinos, Cruise Lines; Booking & Rental Agencies; and Ancillary Beneficiaries, which is based on the research of the Index Provider (each a "Segment" and together, the "Segments"). Companies in the Ancillary Beneficiaries Segment are those which may not be principally engaged in the global travel industry but instead are deemed to benefit from global travel. The Index Provider creates the Ancillary Beneficiaries Segment from among the companies in the SNG5500 Index that are deemed to benefit from global travel but are not in the other Segments, based on the research of the Index Provider and subject to a proprietary Ancillary Beneficiary score developed by the Index Provider, which assesses and scores companies based on their engagement with the travel industry. Examples of potential Ancillary Beneficiaries include technology companies that provide software to facilitate travel; food services companies; aircraft parts and services providers; and retailers of personal products and luxury goods associated with travel. The Underlying Index is designed to identify companies in each Segment that are recognized for their superior quality growth characteristics and allocated to represent global exposure similar to that of the S-Network Global Equity 5500 Index ("SNG5500 Index"). The Underlying Index defines significant revenue from one of the Segments as: (1) revenues representing more than 20% of the company's total revenues and such revenues are independently reported in the company's financial reports, (2) applicable revenues are likely to have a material impact on the company's overall share price performance, or (3) the company's applicable business is likely to have a significant impact on the sector as a whole.

The Underlying Index is compiled by the Index Provider and may be comprised of U.S. and non-U.S. companies, including foreign and emerging markets companies. In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index's Index Universe (defined herein), a company's stock must be traded on one or more major global securities exchanges and is principally engaged in or derives significant revenue from one of the Segments. In addition, a company's stock must have a minimum market capitalization of at least \$100 million, a three-month minimum average daily trading volume of \$1 million, and a minimum free float factor of 18%. All equity securities meeting the above criteria are selected for inclusion in the Index Universe. From the Index Universe, the Underlying Index methodology selects and weights twenty stocks in each Segment, subject

to a minimum of one constituent per geographic region (U.S. & Canada, Europe, Pacific (ex-Canada), and Emerging) and a 65% maximum weight per geographic region.

The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities that comprise the Underlying Index and generally will invest in all of the securities that comprise the Underlying Index in proportion to their weightings in the Underlying Index.

The Underlying Index is rebalanced and reconstituted quarterly on the third Friday of the last month in each calendar quarter.

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.

Equity Risk. 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 conditions, inflation (or expectations for inflation), changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed-income securities.

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.

Travel Industry Risk. The Fund is subject to investment and operational risks associated with the travel industry. Companies engaged in the travel industry may be adversely affected by a downturn in economic conditions that can result in decreased demand for travel. These companies may be significantly impacted by the performance of the overall economy, changing

consumer tastes and demands, consumer discretionary income levels, intense competition, technological developments, and government regulation. Additionally, uncertainty regarding international travel and other events such as political or social violence, terrorist attacks, and biological outbreaks may significantly impact the travel and vacation industry.

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. The Underlying Index's natural language processing algorithm ("NLP algorithm") may not identify companies that would otherwise have been included in the Underlying Index if the publicly available data for those companies had not used the key words analyzed by the algorithm. The NLP algorithm has a limited ability to recognize key words in context of relevant business exposure to travel, and the frequency of key words is not necessarily indicative of relevancy. In addition, the NLP algorithm may identify companies for inclusion in the Underlying Index that may derive only a small portion of revenue or profits from travel.

Sector Risk. Sector risk is the possibility that certain sectors of the economy may underperform other sectors or the market as a whole. The Fund may, from time to time, invest a significant portion of its assets in companies within a particular sector and its performance may suffer if that sector underperforms the overall stock market.

Concentration Risk. The Fund seeks to track the Underlying Index, which itself currently is concentrated in the consumer discretionary sector and the industrials sector and may have concentration in certain other industries or sectors, as well as regions, economies or markets. Underperformance or increased risk in such other concentrated areas may result in underperformance or increased risk in the Fund.

Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk. The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in securities issued by companies in the consumer discretionary sector in order to track the Underlying Index's allocation to that sector. These companies may be adversely affected by fluctuations in supply and demand and changes in consumer spending.

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.

Foreign Investment Risk. The Fund's investments in non-U.S. issuers may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers, including, among others, less liquidity generally, greater market volatility than U.S. securities, less

complete financial information and less stringent accounting, corporate governance and financial reporting standards than for U.S. issuers. In addition, adverse political, economic or social developments, including the imposition of sanctions, could undermine the value of the Fund's investments or prevent the Fund from realizing the full value of its investments. For example, the rights and remedies associated with investments in foreign securities may be different than investments in domestic securities. Finally, the value of the currency of the country in which the Fund has invested could decline relative to the value of the U.S. dollar, which may affect the value of the investment to U.S. investors.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may invest in securities and instruments that are economically tied to emerging market countries. Emerging markets countries may have relatively unstable governments and may present heightened risks of potential expropriation or nationalization of private properties or businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership, less liquidity and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets. Emerging market countries may have less stringent governmental regulation, which may result in market manipulation and less extensive, transparent and frequent accounting, auditing, recordkeeping, financial reporting and other requirements, which limit the quality and availability of financial information. The economies of emerging market countries may be based on only a few industries, making them more vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions and more sensitive to debt burdens, inflation rates or adverse news and political, economic and social events.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Underlying Index for a number of 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. Tax withholdings imposed by foreign countries may also contribute to differences between the Fund's return and the return of the Underlying Index.

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.

Small-, Mid- and Large-Capitalization Company Risk. Smaller and mid-size companies often have a more limited track record narrower markets, less liquidity, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result, their performance can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio. The large capitalization companies in which the Fund invests may underperform other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole.

Underlying Segment Risk. The Fund will be exposed to the additional risks associated with its investments in companies of each Segment of the Underlying Index.

- **Airline & Airport Services Risk.** Airlines and airport service companies may be adversely affected by a downturn in economic conditions. Due to the discretionary nature of business and leisure travel spending, coupled with the high debt and cost structure of the airline industry, a downturn in economic conditions of the U.S. economy and economies in other regions of the world that results in decreased demand for air travel may significantly and negatively affect the revenues and profitability of airlines and airport service companies. Airlines may also be significantly affected by changes in fuel prices, which may be very volatile. Due to the competitive nature of this industry, such companies may not be able to pass on increased fuel prices to customers by increasing fares. Airlines may also be significantly affected by the imposition of tariffs and/or changes in labor relations, insurance costs, and the imposition by the United States or other countries of taxes, tariffs or regulations applicable to airline travel, aircraft manufacturing, or aircraft sales. The trend in the United States has been to deregulate the transportation industry, which could have a favorable long-term effect, but future government decisions could adversely affect companies in this industry. Airlines may also be highly dependent on aircraft or related equipment from a small number of suppliers, and consequently, issues affecting the availability, reliability, safety, or longevity of such aircraft or equipment (e.g., the inability of a supplier to meet aircraft demand or the grounding of an aircraft due to safety concerns) may have a significant effect on the operations and profitability of airlines. Airlines are subject to various risks that may cause significant losses, which include risks related to uncertainty in travel (due to global, regional or local events), passenger safety, security, and privacy, changing consumer demands, shortages of experienced personnel, consumer perception of risk (for example, due to terrorist attacks, pandemics, and political or social violence), and changing or increased regulations.
- **Hotels, Casinos and Cruise Line Risk.** Hotels, casinos and cruise lines may be adversely affected by a downturn in economic conditions. Due to the discretionary nature of leisure spending, coupled with the high debt and cost structure of the hotel, casino and cruise line industries, a downturn in economic conditions of the U.S. economy and economies in other regions of the world that results in decreased demand for these accommodations may significantly and negatively affect the revenues and profitability of these industries. These companies may also be significantly affected by changes in labor relations, insurance costs, and the imposition of taxes, tariffs or regulations applicable to hospitality services and the purchase or sale of hotels or real estate, cruises, ship manufacturing or ship sales. Cruise line companies may also be significantly affected by changes in fuel prices, which may be very volatile. Due to the competitive nature of this industry, such companies may not be able to pass on increased prices to customers by increasing fares.

Companies in these industries are subject to various risks that may cause significant losses, which includes risks related to uncertainty in travel (due to global, regional or local events), guest safety, security, and privacy, changing consumer demands, shortages of experienced personnel, consumer perception of risk (for example, due to terrorist attacks, pandemics, and political or social violence), and changing or increased regulations.

- **Booking & Rental Agencies Risk.** The booking and rental agency industry is highly competitive and relies heavily on consumer spending for success. The prices of securities of companies in this industry may fluctuate widely due to general economic conditions, consumer spending and the availability of disposable income, changing consumer tastes and preferences and consumer demographics. Companies involved in this industry may also be affected by the availability and expense of liability insurance. Legislative or regulatory changes and increased government supervision also may affect companies in the industry.

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.

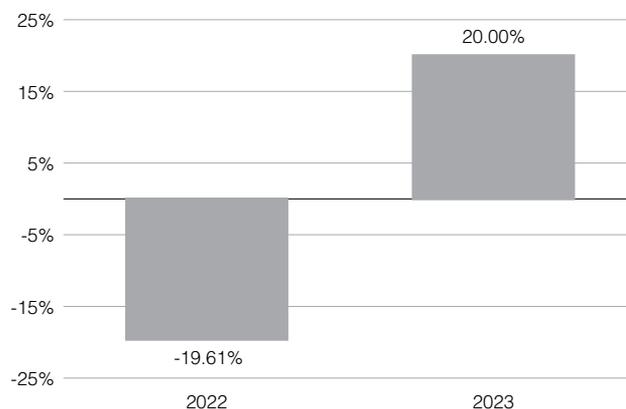
New Fund Risk. The Fund currently has fewer assets than larger funds, and like other relatively new funds, large inflows and outflows may impact the Fund’s market exposure for limited periods of time. This impact may be positive or negative, depending on the direction of market movement during the period affected.

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 NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “NYSE Arca”). The Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV.

FUND PERFORMANCE

The following bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns for certain time periods compare with the average annual returns of the Underlying Index and an index that represents a broad measure of market performance. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Total return figures assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions and include the effect of the Fund’s recurring expenses. Updated performance information is available online at www.alpsfunds.com or by calling 866.759.5679.

Annual Total Returns (calendar years ended 12/31)



Highest Quarterly Return	13.27%	March 31, 2023
Lowest Quarterly Return	-22.64%	June 30, 2022

The after-tax returns presented in the table below are calculated using highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown below. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Average Annual Total Returns

For periods ended December 31, 2023

	1 Year	Since Inception (September 8, 2021)
Return Before Taxes	20.00%	-1.41%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	19.87%	-1.48%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	11.93%	-1.08%
S-Network Global Travel Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	20.70%	-0.91%
Morningstar Global Markets Index*. [†] (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.33%	0.39%

* *Index performance shown in the table is the net total return. The net total return is obtained by reinvesting the net dividend, which is equal to the ordinary gross dividend minus the amount of withholding tax.*

[†] *This index represents a broad measure of market performance for purposes of new regulatory requirements.*

INVESTMENT ADVISER

ALPS Advisors, Inc. (“ALPS Advisors” or the “Adviser”) 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 of ALPS Advisors, Inc.; and Charles Perkins, Associate Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research of ALPS Advisors, Inc., are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Mischker and Mr. Hicks have each served in such capacity since inception of the Fund. Mr. Perkins has served in such capacity since March 2024.

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 NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol JRNY 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.

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