

*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/OEUR>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 855.724.0450, by sending an e-mail request to [info@alpsfunds.com](mailto:info@alpsfunds.com), or by contacting your financial intermediary. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, each dated March 31, 2025, 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 to track the performance (before fees and expenses) of the O'Shares Europe Quality Dividend Index (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	0.48%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.48%

### 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:	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$603

## 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. During the most recent fiscal year ended November 30, 2024, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 29% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund will seek investment results that replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Underlying Index.

The Underlying Index is designed to measure the performance of publicly-listed large-capitalization and mid-capitalization dividend-paying issuers in Europe that meet certain market capitalization, liquidity, high quality, low volatility and dividend yield thresholds, as determined by O'Shares Investment Advisers, LLC (the "Index Provider"). The high quality and low volatility requirements are designed to reduce exposure to high dividend equities that have experienced large price declines.

The constituents of the Underlying Index are selected from the S-Network Europe Equity 500 Index. S-Network Global Indexes Inc. determines eligible securities for the S-Network Europe Equity 500 Index in accordance with the S-Network Country Classification System, based on measures such as country of incorporation, country of domicile, country of primary listing and country in which the greatest percentage of revenue is generated. As of December 31, 2024, the Underlying Index consisted of 50 securities.

The Underlying Index is constructed using a proprietary, rules-based methodology designed to select equity securities from the S-Network Europe Equity 500 Index that have exposure to the following four factors: 1) quality, 2) low volatility, 3) dividend yield and 4) dividend quality. The "quality" factor is calculated by combining measures of profitability and leverage with the objective of identifying companies with strong profitability and balance sheets. The "low volatility" factor measures the risk of price moves for a security with the objective of reducing allocations to riskier companies. The "dividend yield" factor measures the income generated by an investment with the objective of identifying companies with higher dividend yields. The "dividend quality" factor measures the income available to a company to pay dividends to common shareholders together with the growth of a company's dividends over time, with the objective of identifying companies with less risk of dividend cuts or suspensions.

Each company in the S-Network Europe Equity 500 Index is weighted based on: (i) the company's market capitalization weight in the S-Network Europe Equity 500 Index, as adjusted by (ii) the quality, low volatility, dividend yield and dividend quality factors, with the quality and low volatility factors receiving greater emphasis. The inclusion of each company is then subject to certain constraints (e.g., diversification, capacity and sector) prior to adjusting the final weights in the Underlying Index. The diversification constraint limits maximum position weights. All stocks included in the S-Network Europe Equity 500 Index are screened for free float (the number of shares readily available for purchase on the open market) and average daily

trading volume. The sector constraints limit sector deviations. The Underlying Index is rebalanced quarterly and reconstituted annually. Individual index constituent weights are capped at 5% at each quarterly rebalance to avoid overexposure to any single security. The Underlying Index's investable universe includes companies from the following GICS sectors within the S-Network Europe Equity 500 Index: Communication Services, Consumer Discretionary, Consumer Staples, Financials, Health Care, Industrials, Information Technology, and Utilities.

The Fund may use either a replication strategy or representative sampling strategy in seeking to track the performance of the Underlying Index. Under a replication strategy, the Fund intends to replicate the constituent securities of the Underlying Index as closely as possible. Under a representative sampling strategy, the Fund would invest in what it believes to be a representative sample of the component securities of the Underlying Index. The Fund may use a representative sampling strategy when a replication strategy might be detrimental to shareholders, such as when there are practical difficulties or substantial costs involved in compiling a portfolio of securities to follow the Underlying Index (e.g., where the Underlying Index contains component securities too numerous to efficiently purchase or sell); or, in certain instances, when a component security of the Underlying Index becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable or less liquid. The Fund may also use a representative sampling strategy to exclude less liquid component securities contained in the Underlying Index from the Fund's portfolio in order to create a more tradable portfolio and improve arbitrage opportunities. To the extent the Fund uses a representative sampling strategy, it may not track the Underlying Index with the same degree of accuracy as would an investment vehicle replicating the entire index.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in the components of the Underlying Index and in depositary receipts representing such securities. To the extent that the Underlying Index concentrates (i.e., holds 25% or more of its net assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund is expected to concentrate to approximately the same extent.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in investments not included in the Underlying Index, but which ALPS Advisors, Inc. (the "Adviser") believes will help the Fund track the Underlying Index. For example, there may be instances in which the Adviser may choose to purchase or sell investments, including exchange-traded funds ("ETF") and other investment company securities, and cash and cash equivalents, as substitutes for one or more Underlying Index components or in anticipation of changes in the Underlying Index's components.

## 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. The relative significance of each risk factor summarized below may change over time and you should review each risk factor carefully because any one or more of these risk factors may result in losses to the Fund.*

**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 or man-made disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics.

**Multifactor Risk.** The Underlying Index, and thus the Fund, seeks to achieve specific factor exposures identified in the Fund's principal investment strategies above. There can be no assurance that targeting exposure to such factors will enhance the Fund's performance over time, and targeting exposure to certain factors may detract from performance in some market environments. There is no guarantee the Index Provider's methodology will be successful in creating an index that achieves the specific factor exposures identified above.

**Quality Stocks Risk.** This style of investing is subject to the risk that the past performance of these companies does not continue or that the returns on "quality" equity securities are less than returns on other styles of investing or the overall stock market. In addition, there may be periods when quality investing is out of favor and during which the investment performance of a fund using a quality strategy may suffer.

**Dividend-Paying Stock Risk.** The Fund's emphasis on dividend-paying stocks involves the risk that such stocks may fall out of favor with investors and underperform the market. Also, a company may reduce or eliminate its dividend. An issuer of a security may also be unable or unwilling to make dividend payments when due and the related risk that the value of a security may decline because of concerns about the issuer's ability to make such payments.

**Volatility Risk.** There is a risk that the present and future volatility of a security, relative to the S-Network Europe Equity 500 Index, will not be the same as it historically has been and thus that the Underlying Index will not be exposed to the less volatile securities in the S-Network Europe Equity 500 Index. Volatile stocks are subject to sharp swings in value.

**Europe Risk.** Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or European Union (the "EU") regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and/

or an economic recession in an EU member country may have a significant adverse effect on the securities of EU issuers. The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adversity due to concerns about economic downturns, or rising government debt levels, in several European countries. These events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro and may continue to significantly affect every country in Europe. The risk of investing in Europe may be heightened due to the United Kingdom's withdrawal from membership in the EU. In addition, if one or more countries were to exit the EU or abandon the use of the euro as a currency, the value of investments tied to those countries or the euro could decline significantly and unpredictably. Any such event could have a material adverse impact on the value and risk profile of the Fund's portfolio. In addition, Russia's recent military incursions in Ukraine have led to, and may lead to additional sanctions being levied by the United States, European Union and other countries against Russia. Russia's military incursion and the resulting sanctions could adversely affect global energy and financial markets and thus could affect the value of the Fund's investments, even beyond any direct exposure the Fund may have to Russian issuers or the adjoining geographic regions. While many countries in western Europe are considered to have developed markets, many eastern European countries are less developed, and investments in eastern European countries, even if denominated in Euros, may involve special risks associated with investments in emerging markets.

**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. Financial reporting standards for companies based in foreign markets differ from those in the United States. 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.

**Geographic Concentration Risk.** To the extent the Underlying Index and the Fund are significantly comprised of securities of issuers from a single country, the Fund would be more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country.

**Sampling Risk.** To the extent the Fund uses a representative sampling approach, it will hold a smaller number of securities than are in the Underlying Index. As a result, an adverse development respecting a security held by the Fund could result in a greater decline in NAV than would be the case if the Fund held all of the securities in the Underlying Index. Conversely, a positive development relating to a security in the Underlying Index that is not held by the Fund could cause the Fund to underperform the Underlying Index. To the extent the assets in the Fund are smaller, these risks will be greater.

**Tracking Error Risk.** Tracking error is the divergence of the Fund's performance from that of the Underlying Index. Tracking error may occur due to, among other things, fees and expenses paid by the Fund, including the cost of buying and selling securities that are not reflected in the Underlying Index. If the Fund is small, it may experience greater tracking error. If the Fund is not fully invested, holding cash balances may prevent it from tracking the Underlying Index. In addition, the Fund's NAV may deviate from the Underlying Index if the Fund fair values a portfolio security at a price other than the price used by the Underlying Index for that security. To the extent the Fund uses a representative sampling strategy to track the Underlying Index, such a strategy may produce greater tracking error than if the Fund employed a full replication strategy.

**Concentration Risk.** To the extent that the Underlying Index is concentrated in a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund is also expected to be concentrated in that industry or group of industries, which may subject the Fund to a greater loss as a result of adverse economic, business or other developments affecting that industry or group of industries.

**Sector Risk.** To the extent the Underlying Index, and thereby the Fund, emphasizes, from time to time, investments in a particular sector, the Fund is subject to a greater degree to the risks particular to that sector. Market conditions, interest rates, and economic, regulatory, or financial developments could significantly affect all the securities in a single sector. If the Fund invests in a few sectors, it may have increased exposure to the price movements of those sectors.

**Large Capitalization Securities Risk.** The securities of large market capitalization companies may underperform other segments of the market because such companies may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities and may be unable to attain high growth rates during periods of economic expansion.

**Mid-Capitalization Securities Risk.** The securities of mid-capitalization companies are often more volatile and less liquid than the securities of larger companies and may be more affected than other types of securities during market downturns. Compared to larger companies, mid-capitalization companies may have a shorter history of operations, and may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources.

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

**Depository Receipts Risk.** The risks of investments in depository receipts are substantially similar to Foreign Investment Risk. In addition, depository receipts may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities and their value may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading.

**Liquidity Risk.** Liquidity risk exists when investments are difficult to purchase or sell. This can reduce the Fund's returns because the Fund or an entity in which it invests may be unable to transact at advantageous times or prices. Liquidity risk is heightened in a changing interest rate or volatile environment.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk.** Holding cash or cash equivalents, even strategically, may lead to missed investment opportunities. This is particularly true when the market for other investments in which the Fund may invest is rapidly rising.

**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 Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Cboe BZX"). The Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV.

## FUND PERFORMANCE

The O'Shares Europe Quality Dividend ETF (the "Predecessor Fund"), a series of OSI ETF Trust, was reorganized into the Fund on June 17, 2022. The Fund adopted the historical performance of the Predecessor Fund as the result of the reorganization in which the Fund acquired all of the assets, subject to liabilities, of the Predecessor Fund. The returns presented for the Fund for periods prior to June 17, 2022 reflect the performance of the Predecessor Fund. At the time of the reorganization, the investment objectives of the Fund and the Predecessor Fund were identical and the investment strategies of the Fund and the Predecessor Fund were substantially the same.

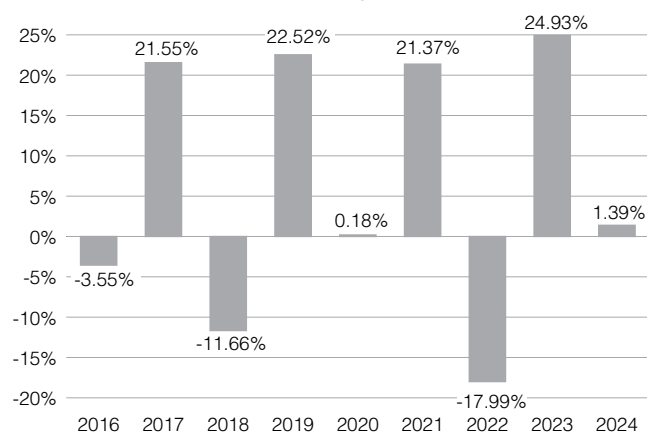
Previously, the Predecessor Fund had adopted the historical performance of the O'Shares FTSE Europe Quality Dividend ETF (the "Previous Predecessor Fund"), a series of FQF Trust, as the result of a reorganization in which the Predecessor Fund acquired all of the assets, subject to liabilities, of the Previous Predecessor Fund on June 28, 2018. The returns presented for the Predecessor Fund for periods prior to June 28, 2018 reflect the performance of the Previous Predecessor Fund. At the time of the reorganization, the investment objectives of the Previous Predecessor Fund and the Predecessor Fund were identical and the investment strategies of the Previous Predecessor Fund and the Predecessor Fund were substantially the same.

Effective June 1, 2020, the Predecessor Fund's underlying index was changed to the Underlying Index from the FTSE Developed Europe Qual/Vol/Yield 5% Capped Factor Index (the "Former Index"). Thus, Predecessor Fund performance shown below through May 31, 2020 reflects the Predecessor Fund seeking to track the performance of the Former Index, and Predecessor Fund performance shown below beginning June 1, 2020 reflects the Predecessor Fund seeking to track the performance of the Underlying Index. In addition, the Underlying Index performance shown below reflects the blended performance of the Former Index through May 31, 2020 and the Underlying Index thereafter.

The following bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Predecessor Fund and Fund's performance from year to

year and by showing how the Predecessor Fund and Fund's average annual returns for certain time periods compare with the average annual returns of the Underlying Index, an additional index and an index that represents a broad measure of market performance. The Predecessor Fund and 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 Predecessor Fund's recurring expenses. Updated performance information is available online at [www.alpsfunds.com](http://www.alpsfunds.com) or by calling 866.759.5679.

### Annual Total Returns (calendar years ended 12/31)



Highest Quarterly Return 17.47% December 31, 2022  
Lowest Quarterly Return -20.66% March 31, 2020

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 the periods ended December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Year	Since Inception (August 19, 2015)
Before Taxes	1.39%	4.78%	4.33%
After Taxes on Distributions	0.80%	4.04%	3.31%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	1.72%	3.70%	3.06%
O'Shares Europe Quality Dividend Index <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	1.81%	5.24%	4.81%
EURO STOXX 50 Net Return USD Index <sup>(1)</sup>	4.06%	6.23%	5.48%
Morningstar Europe Index <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	2.57%	4.80%	5.29%

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- <sup>(1)</sup> *Index performance shown in the table is 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.*
- <sup>(2)</sup> *The O'Shares Europe Quality Dividend Index performance information reflects the blended performance of the FTSE Developed Europe Qual/Vol/Yield 5% Capped Factor Index through May 31, 2020 and the O'Shares Europe Quality Dividend Index thereafter.*
- <sup>(3)</sup> *Broad-based securities market index.*
- <sup>(4)</sup> *Index performance shown in the table is total return, which assumes reinvestment of any dividends and distributions during the time periods shown.*

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.

## 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 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 June 2022. 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 Cboe BZX under the ticker symbol OEUR and, because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than or less than NAV.

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](http://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

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