

NYSE Arca Ticker: RDOG

Summary Prospectus March 31, 2025

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/RDOG>. 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, 2025, along with the Fund's most recent annual report dated November 30, 2024, 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 an index called the S-Network® REIT Dividend Dogs Index (ticker symbol RDOGX) (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	0.35%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.35%

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:	\$36	\$113	\$196	\$443

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 57% of the average value of its 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 is a rules-based index intended to give investors a means of tracking the overall performance of the highest dividend paying real estate investment trusts ("REITs") (*i.e.*, "Dividend Dogs") in the S-Network® US Composite REIT Index, a universe of mainly REITs listed in the United States (the "S-Net U.S. REIT"), on a segment-by-segment basis. "Dividend Dogs" refers to the five REITs in each of the nine segments that make up the S-Net U.S. REIT which offer the highest dividend yields.

The Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its total assets in common stocks and other equity securities (which may include REITs, American depositary receipts ("ADRs"), American depositary shares ("ADSs") and global depositary receipts ("GDRs")) that comprise the Underlying Index. The Fund may invest in companies with a market capitalization of greater than \$50 million as of the annual reconstitution date, which is the third Friday of December each year. The Fund 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, like the S-Net U.S. REIT from which components of the Underlying Index are selected, divides into nine segments, eight of which are based on Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") Sub-Industries (excluding Technology REITs involved in cell towers and/or data centers) and a separate Technology REIT segment based on the research of the Underlying Index provider, S-Network® Global Indexes, Inc. (the "Index Provider"). The Underlying Index generally consists of 45 REITs on each annual reconstitution date. The Underlying Index's REITs must be constituents of the S-Net U.S. REIT universe, which includes a universe of mainly REITs listed in the United States. The selection criteria for the universe also includes requirements for segment inclusion, primary exchange listing, minimum market capitalization, share price, average daily trading volume and other factors. The Underlying Index is rebalanced quarterly.

Individual securities to be included in the Underlying Index are selected based on a ranking system within each segment that selects the top five REITs in the segment by indicated dividend yield as of the last trading day of November that have funds from operations per share greater than their trailing-12-month dividends per share. Indicated dividend yield is computed based on the last regular cash dividend paid by the company multiplied by the payment frequency, divided by the share price. (Special dividends are not included). The eligible REITs that are selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index's portfolio are equally weighted.

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.

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

Value Investing Risk. Dividend Dogs typically have deep value characteristics that exhibit low valuations as identified through high dividend yields and favorable price-to-earnings (P/E) ratios relative to their segment peers. Value securities may present risks in addition to the general risks associated with investing in securities. These securities are selected on the basis of an issuer's business and economic fundamentals or a security's current credit profile, relative to current market practice. Investing in value stocks carries the risk that the market will not recognize a stock's potential value for a long time, or that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately valued.

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.

Real Estate Investment Risk. The Fund invests in companies in the real estate industry, including real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Therefore, the Fund is subject to the risks associated with investing in real estate, which may include, but are not limited to, possible declines in the value of real estate; adverse changes in national, state or local real estate conditions; obsolescence of properties; changes in the availability, cost and terms of mortgage funds (including changes in interest rates); the impact of changes in environmental laws; overbuilding in a real estate company's market; and environmental problems. The real estate sector is particularly sensitive to economic downturns and changes to interest rates.

REIT Investment Risk. In addition to risks related to investments in real estate generally, investing in REITs involves certain other risks related to their structure and focus, which include, but are not limited to, management risk, non-diversification risk, financing risk, cash flow dependency risk, default risk, self-liquidation risk, mortgage financing and interest rate risks, and, in many cases, relatively small market capitalization, which may result in less market liquidity and greater price volatility. REITs are also subject to the risk that the real estate market may experience an economic downturn generally, which may have a material effect on the real estate in which the REITs invest and their underlying portfolio securities. REITs are also subject to unique federal tax requirements. Dividends received by the Fund from REITs generally will not constitute qualified dividend income.

Small- and Mid-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.

Concentration Risk. Real estate companies may lack diversification due to ownership of a limited number of properties and concentration in a particular geographic region or property type.

Interest Rate Risk. Rising interest rates could result in higher costs of capital for real estate companies, which could negatively impact a real estate company's ability to meet its payment obligations. The Fund may face a heightened level of interest rate risk due to certain changes in monetary policy, such as interest rate changes by the Federal Reserve.

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.

High Dividend Yield Style Risk. While the Fund may hold securities of companies that have historically paid a high dividend yield, those companies may reduce or discontinue their dividends, thus reducing the yield of the Fund. Also, the market return of high dividend yield securities, in certain market conditions, may be worse than the market return of other investment strategies or the overall stock market.

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.

Leverage Risk. Real estate companies may use leverage (and some may be highly leveraged), which increases investment risk and the risks normally associated with debt financing and could adversely affect a real estate company's operations and market value in periods of rising interest rates.

Liquidity Risk. Real estate is relatively illiquid and, therefore, a real estate company may have a limited ability to vary or liquidate properties in response to changes in economic or other

conditions. These risks are especially applicable in conditions of declining real estate values. Liquidity risk is heightened in a changing interest rate or volatile environment.

Management Risk. Real estate companies are dependent upon management skills and may have limited financial resources. Real estate companies are generally not diversified and may be subject to heavy cash flow dependency, default by borrowers and self-liquidation. In addition, transactions between real estate companies and their affiliates may be subject to conflicts of interest, which may adversely affect a real estate company's shareholders.

Property Risk. Real estate companies may be subject to risks relating to functional obsolescence or reduced desirability of properties; extended vacancies; catastrophic events; and casualty or condemnation losses. Real estate income and values also may be greatly affected by demographic trends, changing tastes and values, or increasing vacancies or declining rents.

Regulatory Risk. Real estate income and values may be adversely affected by such factors as applicable domestic and foreign laws (including tax laws). Government actions, such as tax increases, zoning law changes or environmental regulations, also may have a major impact on real estate.

Repayment Risk. The prices of real estate company securities may drop because of the failure of borrowers to repay their loans, poor management, and the inability to obtain financing either on favorable terms or at all. If the properties do not generate sufficient income to meet operating expenses, ground lease payments, tenant improvements, third-party leasing commissions and other capital expenditures, the income and ability of the real estate company to make payments of interest and principal on their loans will be adversely affected.

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.

Depositary Receipt Risk. The Fund may invest in depositary receipts which involve similar risks to those associated with investments in foreign securities. Investments in depositary receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and, if not included in the Underlying Index, may negatively affect the Fund's ability to replicate the performance of the Underlying Index.

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.

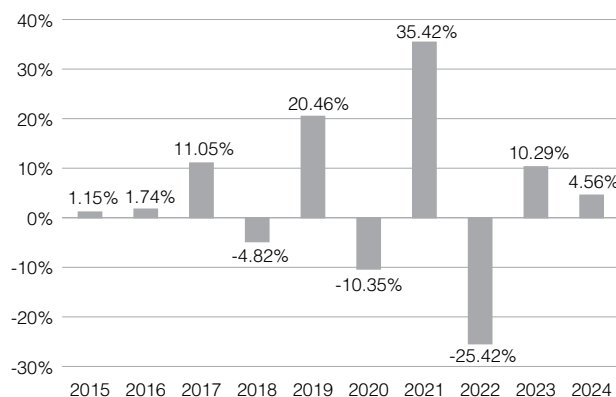
Geographic Concentration Risk. To the extent the Underlying Index and the Fund are significantly comprised of securities of issuers from a single country, the Fund would be more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country.

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

On January 2, 2020, the Fund changed its Underlying Index and principal investment strategies. Consequently, the Fund's total returns shown below for the periods prior to January 2, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the performance of the Fund, as it is currently managed. 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, additional indexes 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 20.47% December 31, 2020
 Lowest Quarterly Return -33.91% 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

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes	4.56%	0.87%	3.18%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	3.35%	-0.52%	1.83%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	2.70%	0.04%	1.87%
S-Network® REIT Dividend Dogs Index ^{1,2} (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	4.88%	1.26%	—
S-Network® US Composite REIT Index ^{1,3} (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	5.09%	2.95%	—
S-Network® REIT Dividend Dogs Index/S&P United States REIT Index ^{1,4} (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	4.88%	1.26%	4.02%
Bloomberg US 1000 Index ^{1,5} (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	24.23%	14.16%	12.82%

¹ Index performance shown in the table is the total return, which assumes reinvestment of any dividends and distributions during the time periods shown.

² The Index commenced operations on October 29, 2019.

³ The Index commenced operations on February 12, 2016.

⁴ The performance shown reflects a combination of the Fund's current Underlying Index and, for periods prior to January 2, 2020, the S&P United States REIT Index. Prior to January 2, 2020, the Fund used a different Underlying Index than the S&P United States REIT Index. Therefore, the historical returns shown for the periods prior to January 2, 2020, are not necessarily indicative of the historical strategy of the Fund.

⁵ Broad-based securities market index.

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, Mr. Hicks and Mr. Perkins have each served in such capacity since March 2015, March 2016, and March 2024, respectively.

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 NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol RDOG 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.