

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/RIGS>. 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 total return, with an emphasis on income as the source of that total return.

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 ¹	0.46%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.46%

¹ The Fund's management fees consist of a fee of 0.11% paid to the Fund's investment adviser and a fee of 0.35% paid to the Fund's sub-adviser.

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:	\$47	\$148	\$258	\$579

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 42% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a global portfolio of fixed income securities of various maturities, ratings and currency denominations. The Fund utilizes various investment strategies in a broad array of fixed income sectors. The Fund allocates its investments based upon the analysis of RiverFront Investment Group, LLC ("RiverFront" or the "Sub-Adviser") of the pertinent economic and market conditions, as well as yield, maturity and currency considerations.

The Fund's portfolio is constructed through a two-step process. The first step is setting the strategic allocation among different fixed income asset classes, with the objective being to construct an allocation that is designed to balance the probability of upside returns with downside risks for investors with a three- to five-year time horizon for their investments.

The second step is tactically adjusting these allocations as market conditions warrant and determining security selection within those asset classes in order to maximize potential returns over time. The strategic allocation across long-term, medium-term and short-term investment grade securities, long-term and short-term high yield securities and emerging market debt is adjusted at least annually or as market conditions warrant.

The Fund may purchase fixed income securities issued by U.S. or foreign corporations or financial institutions, including debt securities of all types and maturities, convertible securities and preferred stocks. The Fund also may purchase securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or foreign governments (including foreign states, provinces and municipalities) or their agencies and instrumentalities ("government entities") or issued or guaranteed by international organizations designated or supported by multiple government entities to promote economic reconstruction or development ("supranational entities"). The Fund may purchase or sell securities on a when issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis. The Fund may also invest in other exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") and/or closed-end funds which invest in fixed income securities.

The Fund has not established any credit rating criteria for the fixed income securities in which it may invest, and it may invest entirely in high yield securities ("junk bonds"). Junk bonds are debt securities that are rated below investment grade by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSROs"), or are unrated securities that the Sub-Adviser believes are of comparable quality. The Sub-Adviser considers the credit ratings assigned by NRSROs as one of several factors in its independent credit analysis of issuers.

The Fund may invest without limitation in U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers in developed markets. Additionally, the Fund can invest up to 50% of its assets in non-dollar denominated securities. The Fund may also invest up to 50% of its assets in the securities of issuers located in emerging markets. In certain circumstances, the Sub-Adviser may attempt to offset a portion or all of the foreign currency exposure in these securities by entering into contracts with banks, brokers or dealers to purchase or sell securities or foreign currencies at a future date (“forward contracts”). The Fund may elect to enter into swap contracts that effectively bundle the purchase of foreign bonds and the hedging of foreign currency into a single transaction.

The average maturity or duration of the Fund's portfolio of fixed income securities will vary based on the Sub-Adviser's assessment of economic and market conditions, as well as current and anticipated changes in interest rates; however, the Sub-Adviser intends to manage the Fund's portfolio so that it has an average duration of between two and ten years, under normal circumstances. Duration measures the price sensitivity of a security to interest rate changes. The longer the duration, the more sensitive the Fund's portfolio will be to a change in interest rates. A 1% change in interest rates is typically estimated to change the price of a fixed income security by 1% for each year of the security's duration. For example, if a fixed income security has a duration of three years, a 1% rise in interest rates would typically be expected to reduce the price of the security by approximately 3%. Similar estimates would typically apply to a portfolio of fixed income securities, such as the Fund's, based on the portfolio's average duration. As the value of a security changes over time, so will its duration, which in turn will affect the Fund's duration.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS OF THE FUND

Investors should consider the following risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause you to lose money. The following principal risk factors have been identified for the Fund. 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. See also the sections “Additional Information about the Fund's Principal Investment Risks” and “Additional Risk Considerations” for additional information about the Fund's risk factors.

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

Credit/Default Risk. Credit risk is the risk that issuers or guarantors of debt instruments or the counterparty to a derivatives contract, repurchase agreement or loan of portfolio securities is unable or unwilling to make timely interest and/or principal payments or otherwise honor its obligations. Credit rating downgrades and defaults (failure to make interest or principal payment) may potentially reduce the Fund's income and Share price.

Interest Rate Risk. When interest rates rise, the value of fixed income securities held by the Fund are likely to decrease. Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes, making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. 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. Rising interest rates may also lead to decreased liquidity in the bond markets, making it more difficult for the Fund to value or sell its bond investments at any given time.

Junk Bond Risk. The Fund may invest in junk bonds that are considered speculative. Junk bonds are subject to the increased risk of an issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payment obligations. These securities may be subject to greater price volatility due to such factors as specific corporate developments, interest rate sensitivity, negative perceptions of the junk bond markets generally and less secondary market liquidity. Even if an established secondary market exists, less active markets diminish the Fund's ability to obtain accurate market quotations when valuing the portfolio securities and therefore give rise to valuation risk. In times of unusual or adverse market, economic or political conditions, these securities may experience higher than normal default rates.

Call Risk/Prepayment Risk. During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer of a callable bond may exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation earlier than expected. This may result in the Fund reinvesting proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income.

Income Risk. Income risk is the risk that changing interest rates may adversely affect the Fund.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. Such securities may become illiquid under adverse market or economic conditions and/or due to specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer. If the Fund invests in illiquid securities or securities that become illiquid, Fund returns may be reduced because the Fund may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. Liquidity risk is heightened in a changing interest rate or volatile environment, particularly for fixed-income or other debt instruments.

U.S. Government Securities Risk. There are different types of U.S. government securities with different levels of credit risk, including the risk of default, depending on the nature of the particular government support for that security. For example, a U.S. government-sponsored entity, such as Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, although chartered or sponsored by an Act of Congress, may issue securities that are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and are therefore riskier than those that are.

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.

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 government 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.

Foreign Currency Risk. The value of the Fund's investments denominated in foreign currencies may fluctuate relative to the value of the U.S. dollar. The Sub-Adviser does not intend, under normal circumstances, to attempt to hedge against currency risk. The Sub-Adviser may, in certain circumstances, attempt to reduce this risk by entering into foreign currency forward contracts, but its attempts may not be successful. Furthermore, such transactions may reduce or preclude the opportunity for gain if the value of the currency should move in the direction opposite to the position taken.

Risk of Investment in Other Investment Companies. The market value of the shares of other investment companies may be less than their net asset values ("NAVs"). As an investor in investment companies, the Fund would bear its ratable share of that entity's expenses, while continuing to pay its own advisory and administration fees and other expenses, causing Fund shareholders to absorb duplicate levels of fees with respect to investments in other investment companies.

Convertible Securities Risk. The Fund's investments in convertible securities subject the Fund to the risks associated with both fixed income securities and common stocks. To the extent that a convertible security's investment value is greater than its conversion value, its price will be likely to increase when interest rates fall and decrease when interest rates rise, as with a fixed income security. If the conversion value exceeds the investment value, the price of the convertible security will tend to fluctuate directly with the price of the underlying equity security.

Preferred Stock Risk. Preferred stock generally has a preference as to dividends and liquidation over an issuer's common stock but ranks junior to debt securities in an issuer's capital structure. Unlike interest payments on debt securities

preferred stock dividends are payable only if declared by the issuer's board of directors. Preferred stock also may be subject to optional or mandatory redemption provisions.

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.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. In managing the Fund's portfolio securities, the Sub-Adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results. The Sub-Adviser's decisions relating to the Fund's duration will also affect the Fund's yield, and in unusual circumstances will affect its share price. To the extent that the Sub-Adviser anticipates interest rates imprecisely, the Fund's yield at times could lag those of other similarly managed funds.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value. The NAV of the Fund's Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of the Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for the Shares on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "NYSE Arca"). The Sub-Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV.

Risk of Cash Transactions. The Fund may effect creations and redemptions partly or wholly for cash, rather than in-kind. Because the Fund may effect redemptions for cash, it may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. As a result, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in a more conventional ETF, which may avoid realizing capital gains by making only in-kind redemptions. Moreover, cash transactions may entail higher transaction costs than in-kind transactions, which costs may be passed on to purchasers and redeemers of Creation Units in the form of creation and redemption transaction fees.

Swaps Risk. The Fund expects to use cleared and over-the-counter ("OTC") swap agreements, which involve liquidity, interest rate, investment, credit/default and management risks, as well as the potential for mispricing or valuation complexity. The Fund's use of swap agreements may result in losses to the Fund, a reduction in the Fund's returns and/or increased volatility. OTC swap agreements are also subject to the risk that the other party in the transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligations.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments, such as futures, swaps and options, whose values are based on the value of one or more indicators, such as a security, asset, currency, interest rate, or index. Derivatives involve risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other more traditional investments. For example, derivatives involve the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying indicator. Derivative transactions can create investment leverage, may be highly volatile and the Fund could lose more than the amount it

invests. Many derivative transactions are entered into “over-the-counter” (not on an exchange or contract market); as a result, the value of such a derivative transaction will depend on the ability and the willingness of the Fund’s counterparty to perform its obligations under the transaction. If a counterparty were to default on its obligations, the Fund’s contractual remedies against such counterparty may be subject to bankruptcy and insolvency laws, which could affect the Fund’s rights as a creditor (e.g., the Fund may not receive the net amount of payments that it is contractually entitled to receive). A liquid secondary market may not always exist for the Fund’s derivative positions at any time.

Forward Currency Contracts Risk. A forward currency contract is a negotiated agreement between two parties to exchange specified amounts of two or more currencies at a specified future time at a specified rate. The rate specified by the forward contract can be higher or lower than the spot rate between the currencies that are the subject of the contract. By entering into a forward currency contract for the purchase or sale, for a fixed amount of dollars or other currency, of the amount of foreign currency involved in the underlying security transactions, the Fund may be able to protect itself against a possible loss resulting from an adverse change in the relationship between the U.S. dollar or other currency which is being used for the security purchase and the foreign currency in which the security is denominated during the period between the date on which the security is purchased or sold and the date on which payment is made or received. Furthermore, such transactions reduce or preclude the opportunity for gain if the value of the currency should move in the direction opposite to the position taken. There is an additional risk to the extent that currency contracts create exposure to currencies in which the Fund’s securities are not denominated. Unanticipated changes in currency prices may result in poorer overall performance for the Fund than if it had not entered into such contracts. Forward currency contracts may limit gains on portfolio securities that could otherwise be realized had they not been utilized and could result in losses. The contracts also may increase the Fund’s volatility and may involve a significant amount of risk relative to the investment of cash.

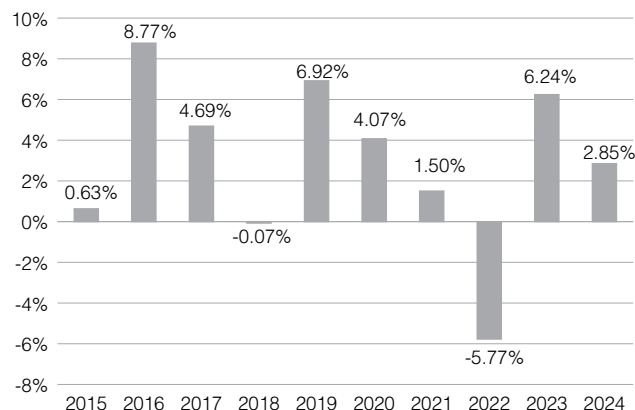
Asset Allocation Program Risk. The Sub-Adviser specializes in managing asset allocation portfolios, which invest in various investment vehicles, including the Fund and other ETFs, to obtain targeted amounts of exposure to different asset classes. The Fund was developed to serve as, and will serve as, an investment vehicle for such asset allocation portfolios. As the manager of the Fund and the portfolios, the Sub-Adviser is likely to encounter conflicts of interest. For example, the Sub-Adviser may need to reduce its asset allocation portfolios’ exposure to an asset class to which the portfolios obtain exposure by investing in the Fund. Under such circumstances, the Sub-Adviser would liquidate some or all of the portfolios’ investments in the Fund, which could adversely affect the Fund.

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 Fund’s benchmark index, which 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 year ended 12/31)



Highest Quarterly Return 7.37% June 30, 2020
 Lowest Quarterly Return -6.49% 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 periods ended December 31, 2024

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes	2.85%	1.70%	2.91%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	0.98%	0.32%	1.31%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	1.68%	0.70%	1.52%
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index** [†] (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	1.25%	-0.33%	1.35%

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

† Broad-based securities market index.

INVESTMENT ADVISER AND SUB-ADVISER

ALPS Advisors, Inc. is the investment adviser to the Fund (“ALPS Advisors” or the “Adviser”). RiverFront is the Sub-Adviser to the Fund.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Tim Anderson, CFA, and Kevin Nicholson, CFA, are the co-portfolio managers of the Fund. Mr. Anderson has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in October 2013. Mr. Nicholson has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since March 2020.

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 RIGS, 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, Sub-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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