

ALPS ETF TRUST

ALERIAN MLP ETF (NYSE ARCA: AMLP)
ALERIAN ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE ETF (NYSE ARCA: ENFR)
ALPS DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ETF (CBOE BZX: DTEC)
ALPS EMERGING SECTOR DIVIDEND DOGS ETF (NYSE ARCA: EDOG)
ALPS EQUAL SECTOR WEIGHT ETF (NYSE ARCA: EQL)
ALPS INTERNATIONAL SECTOR DIVIDEND DOGS ETF (NYSE ARCA: IDOG)
ALPS MEDICAL BREAKTHROUGHS ETF (NYSE ARCA: SBIO)
ALPS SECTOR DIVIDEND DOGS ETF (NYSE ARCA: SDOG)
ALPS/DORSEY WRIGHT SECTOR MOMENTUM ETF (NASDAQ: SWIN)
BARRON'S 400SM ETF (NYSE ARCA: BFOR)
BUZZ US SENTIMENT LEADERS ETF (NYSE ARCA: BUZ)
COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS ETF (NYSE ARCA: GRI)
SPROTT GOLD MINERS ETF (NYSE ARCA: SGDM)
SPROTT JUNIOR GOLD MINERS ETF (NYSE ARCA: SGDJ)
WORKPLACE EQUALITY PORTFOLIO (NYSE ARCA: EQLT)
(THE "FUNDS")

SUPPLEMENT DATED MAY 15, 2018
TO THE SUMMARY PROSPECTUSES, STATUTORY PROSPECTUSES AND
STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
DATED MARCH 31, 2018, AS SUPPLEMENTED

Effective May 15, 2018, Michael Akins is no longer serving as a portfolio manager of the Funds. Therefore, all references to Michael Akins in the Funds' Summary Prospectuses, Statutory Prospectuses, and Statement of Additional Information are hereby deleted as of that date. Ryan Mischker, Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research, and Andrew Hicks, Vice President of Index Management of ALPS Advisors, Inc., will remain as portfolio managers of the Funds.

* * *

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

PROSPECTUS

March 31, 2018

ALPS ETF Trust

Cohen & Steers Global Realty Majors ETF (NYSE ARCA: GRI)

An ALPS Advisors Solution

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



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SUMMARY SECTION

COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS ETF (THE "FUND")

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond generally to the performance, before the Fund's fees and expenses, of an index called the Cohen & Steers Global Realty Majors Index (ticker symbol GRM) (the "Underlying Index").

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund ("Shares"). Investors purchasing or selling Shares in the secondary market may be subject to costs (including customary brokerage commissions) charged by their broker. These costs are not included in the expense example below.

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

Management fees	0.55%
Other expenses	0.00%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	0.55%

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 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:	\$56	\$176	\$307	\$689

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, 2017, the Fund's turnover rate was 10% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund, using a low cost "passive" or "indexing" investment approach, seeks investment results that correspond generally to the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index consists of the largest and most liquid securities within the global real estate universe that Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. ("Cohen & Steers" or the "Index Provider") believes are likely to lead the global securitization of real estate. The Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its total assets in common stocks and other equity securities (which may include American depositary receipts ("ADRs"), American depositary shares ("ADSs") and global depositary receipts ("GDRs")) that comprise the Underlying Index.

The methodology utilized by Cohen & Steers evaluates companies using quantitative and qualitative screens to target the most liquid global real estate companies. Companies that meet Cohen & Steers' quantitative requirements are then assessed for their qualitative strengths. The Underlying Index characteristics include the following: evaluating each company's management strength and track record, market position, governance and corporate structure, and the composition and quality of its real estate portfolio; and consideration of each country's percentage of global GDP and share of the world's public versus private real estate. The Underlying Index is free float and modified market-capitalization weighted, with a limit of 4.0% on any security's weighting. Underlying Index constituents must have a free float adjusted market capitalization of \$750 million or greater for initial inclusion in the Underlying Index. Cohen & Steers considers country weights relative to each country's GDP share representing the real estate securities universe and share of the private market for real estate, with up to 10% being allocated to securities of emerging markets. The Underlying Index is rebalanced quarterly.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

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

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

Market Risk. 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.

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 and less complete financial information than for U.S. issuers. In addition, adverse political, economic or social developments could undermine the value of the Fund's investments or prevent the Fund from realizing the full value of its investments.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may invest in securities and instruments that are economically tied to emerging market countries. Countries with emerging markets may have relatively unstable governments, may present the risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets. The economies of emerging markets countries also 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 or inflation rates.

Depository Receipt Risk. The Fund may invest in depository receipts which involve similar risks to those associated with investments in foreign securities. Investments in depository 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.

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.

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. Given that the Federal Reserve has begun to raise interest rates, the Fund may face a heightened level of interest rate risk.

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, such as those experienced for several years starting in 2007.

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.

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.

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.



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.

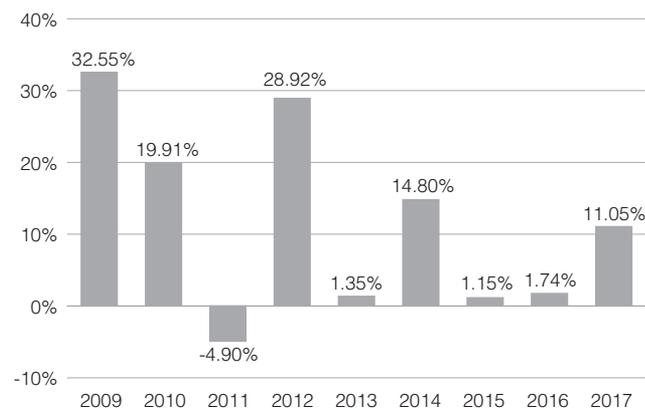
Non-Diversified Fund Risk. The Fund is considered non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund. As a result, changes in the market value of a single investment could cause greater fluctuations in share price than would occur in a diversified fund.

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 July 1, 2011, ALPS Advisors, Inc., the Fund’s investment adviser, assumed all responsibility for selecting the Fund’s investments. Performance figures shown below for periods before July 1, 2011 represent performance of the Fund during the times when the Fund’s investments were selected by the prior sub-advisor to the Fund. 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 other benchmarks 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. Updated performance information is available online at www.alpsfunds.com or by calling 866.513.5856.

Annual Total Returns (calendar years ended 12/31)



Highest Quarterly Return 34.87% (June 30, 2009)
 Lowest Quarterly Return -24.94% (March 31, 2009)

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, 2017

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (May 7, 2008)
Return Before Taxes	11.05%	5.87%	2.95%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	9.44%	4.70%	1.51%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	6.36%	4.05%	1.62%
Cohen & Steers Global Realty Majors Portfolio Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.86%	6.64%	3.77%
S&P 500® Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.83%	15.79%	9.33%
FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.42%	7.20%	3.96%

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

INVESTMENT ADVISER

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

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Michael Akins, Senior Vice President, Director of Index Management & Product Oversight of ALPS Advisors, Inc., Ryan Mischker, Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research, and Andrew Hicks, Vice President of Index Management of ALPS Advisors, Inc., are responsible for the day to day management of the Fund. Mr. Akins, Mr. Mischker and Mr. Hicks have each served in such capacity since July 2011, March 2015 and March 2016, respectively.

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

The Trust issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in a large specified number of Shares called a “Creation Unit” or multiples thereof. A Creation Unit consists of 50,000 Shares. Creation

Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of in-kind securities in the Underlying Index and/or cash.

Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol GRI and, because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than or less than NAV.

TAX INFORMATION

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

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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



INTRODUCTION—ALPS ETF TRUST

ALPS ETF Trust (the “Trust”) is an investment company consisting of multiple separate exchange-traded funds. This prospectus relates to the Cohen & Steers Global Realty Majors ETF. ALPS Advisors, Inc. (“ALPS Advisors”) is the investment adviser for the Fund (the “Adviser”).

The Fund’s shares (the “Shares”) are listed on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca”). The Fund’s Shares trade at market prices that may differ from the net asset value (“NAV”) of the Shares. Unlike conventional mutual funds, the Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in large specified blocks of 50,000 Shares, each of which is called a “Creation Unit.” Creation Units are issued and redeemed principally in-kind for securities included in a specified index. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, Shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.**

TAX-ADVANTAGED PRODUCT STRUCTURE

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

COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond generally to the performance, before the Fund’s fees and expenses, of the Underlying Index. The Fund’s investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval.

Additional Information about Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund, using a “passive” or “indexing” investment approach, seeks to replicate, before expenses, the performance of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index consists of the largest and most liquid securities within the global real estate universe that Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. (“Cohen & Steers” or the “Index Provider”) believes are likely to lead the global securitization of real estate. The Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its total assets in common stocks and other

equity securities (which may include American depositary receipts (“ADRs”), American depositary shares (“ADSs”) and global depositary receipts (“GDRs”)) that comprise the Underlying Index. The Fund has adopted a policy that requires the Fund to provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ notice prior to any material change in this policy or the Underlying Index. The Board of Trustees of the Trust may change the Fund’s investment strategy and other policies without shareholder approval, except as otherwise indicated.

Underlying Index Construction

To be considered for inclusion in the Underlying Index, the following criteria must be met:

1. Real estate companies with a free float of at least \$750 million traded across developed and emerging markets.
2. Qualitative screens for: strength of management, strength of market position, soundness of capital structure, quality of real estate portfolio and focus on ownership of real estate.
3. Final selection is designed to ensure global representation, with up to 10% being allocated to securities of emerging markets.
4. The Index Provider selects 75 securities from the universe that are market-capitalization weighted and free float adjusted; however, no security will exceed a weighting of 4.0% at the time of each rebalance.
5. ADRs, ADSs and GDRs are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index.

The Underlying Index is rebalanced quarterly.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND’S PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

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

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

Market Risk. A principal risk of investing in the Fund is market risk, which is the risk that the value of the securities held by the Fund will fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests. For example, an adverse event, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of equity securities of an issuer held by the Fund; the price of common stock of an issuer may be particularly sensitive to general movements in the stock market; or a drop in the stock market may depress the price of most or all of the common stocks and other equity securities held by the Fund. In addition, common stock of an issuer in the Fund’s portfolio may decline in price if the issuer fails to make anticipated dividend payments because, among other reasons, the issuer

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

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 and less complete financial information than for U.S. issuers. In addition, adverse political, economic or social developments could undermine the value of the Fund's investments or prevent the Fund from realizing the full value of its investments. 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. The Fund will not enter into transactions to hedge against declines in the value of the Fund's assets that are denominated in a foreign currency.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may invest in securities and instruments that are economically tied to emerging market countries. Emerging market countries are countries that major international financial institutions, such as the World Bank, generally consider to be less economically mature than developed nations. Emerging market countries can include every nation in the world except the United States, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and most countries located in Western Europe. Investing in foreign countries, particularly emerging market countries, entails the risk that news and events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers. Countries with emerging markets may have relatively unstable governments, may present the risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets. The economies of emerging markets countries also 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 or inflation rates. Local securities markets may trade a small number of securities and may be unable to respond effectively to increases in trading volume, potentially making prompt liquidation of holdings difficult or impossible at times. To the extent a substantial portion of the Underlying Index consists of securities from underlying issuers located in particular geographic areas, natural disasters, such as volcano eruptions, tsunamis, earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, typhoons, epidemics, or other such events, could have significant impact on the performance and/or risk of the Fund.

Depository Receipt Risk. The Fund may hold the securities of non-U.S. companies in the form of ADRs and GDRs. ADRs are negotiable certificates issued by a U.S. financial institution that represent a specified number of shares in a foreign stock

and trade on a U.S. national securities exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Sponsored ADRs are issued with the support of the issuer of the foreign stock underlying the ADRs and carry all of the rights of common shares, including voting rights. GDRs are similar to ADRs, but may be issued in bearer form and are typically offered for sale globally and held by a foreign branch of an international bank. The underlying issuers of certain depository receipts, particularly unsponsored or unregistered depository receipts, are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications to the holders of such receipts, or to pass through to them any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities. Issuers of unsponsored depository receipts are not contractually obligated to disclose material information in the U.S. and, therefore, such information may not correlate to the market value of the unsponsored depository receipt. The underlying securities of the ADRs and GDRs in the Fund's portfolio are usually denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. As a result, changes in foreign currency exchange rates may affect the value of the Fund's portfolio. In addition, because the underlying securities of ADRs and GDRs trade on foreign exchanges at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading, the value of the securities underlying the ADRs and GDRs may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading, regardless of whether there is an active U.S. market for Shares of the Fund.

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.

In addition, a REIT that fails to comply with federal tax requirements affecting REITs may be subject to federal income taxation, or the federal tax requirement that a REIT distribute substantially all of its net income to its shareholders may result in a REIT having insufficient capital for future expenditures. The value of a REIT can depend on the structure of and cash flow generated by the REIT. In addition, like mutual funds, REITs have expenses, including advisory and administration fees, that are paid by their shareholders. As a result, you will absorb duplicate levels of fees when the Fund invests in REITs. In addition, REITs are subject to certain provisions under federal tax law. The failure of a company to qualify as a REIT could have adverse consequences for the Fund, including significantly reducing return to the Fund on its investment in such company. Other countries have REIT-like structures (in which the Fund may invest) with associated tax requirements.

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. Given that the Federal Reserve has begun to raise interest rates, the Fund may face a heightened level of interest rate risk.

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. Financial covenants related to a real estate company's leveraging may affect the ability of the real estate company to operate effectively. In addition, real property may be subject to the quality of credit extended and defaults by borrowers and tenants.

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, such as those experienced for several years starting in 2007.

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. A real estate company may also have joint venture investments in certain of its properties and, consequently, its ability to control decisions relating to such properties may be limited.

Property Risk. Real estate companies may be subject to risks relating to functional obsolescence or reduced desirability of properties; extended vacancies due to economic conditions and tenant bankruptcies; catastrophic events such as earthquakes, hurricanes and terrorist acts; and casualty or condemnation losses. Real estate income and values also may be greatly affected by demographic trends, such as population shifts or changing tastes and values, or increasing vacancies or declining rents resulting from legal, cultural, technological, global or local economic developments.

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, including, where applicable, debt service, 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. These risks are especially applicable in conditions of declining real estate values, such as those experienced for several years starting in 2007. Many real estate companies utilize leverage, which increases investment risk and could adversely affect a company's operations and market value in periods of rising interest rates.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Underlying Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the Underlying Index, and incurs costs in buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Underlying Index. These transaction costs may be higher for a Fund investing in foreign securities. Transaction costs, including brokerage costs, will decrease the Fund's NAV to the extent not offset by the transaction fee payable by an AP. Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track its Underlying Index. It is also possible that the Fund may not replicate the Underlying Index to the extent it has to adjust its portfolio holdings in order to qualify as a "regulated investment company" under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In addition, the performance of the Fund and the Underlying Index may vary due to asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund's portfolio and the Underlying Index resulting from legal restrictions, cash flows or operational inefficiencies. Tax withholdings imposed by foreign countries may also contribute to differences between the Fund's return and the return of the Underlying Index.

Due to legal and regulatory rules and limitations (including exchange listing standards) imposed domestically or by certain countries in which securities in the Underlying Index trade, the Fund may not be able to invest in all securities included in the Underlying Index. The Fund may exclude certain securities included in the Underlying Index that are traded in certain countries due to issues such as trading restrictions, cost or liquidity constraints. For tax efficiency purposes, the Fund may sell certain securities to realize losses, causing it to deviate from the Underlying Index.

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

kept by the Fund and its shareholders and any losses resulting from the Index Provider's or others' errors will be borne by the Fund and its shareholders.

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

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

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk. Investments in securities of small and mid-capitalization companies are subject to the risks of common stocks. Investments in smaller and mid-size companies may involve greater risks because these companies generally have a limited track record. A small capitalization company is defined as a company with a market capitalization between \$300 million and \$2 billion. A medium capitalization company is defined as a company with a market capitalization between \$2 billion and \$10 billion. Smaller and mid-size companies often have 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.

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.

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.

Non-Diversified Fund Risk. The Fund is considered non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund. As a result, changes in the market value of a single investment could cause greater fluctuations in share price than would occur in a diversified fund.

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. The Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for the Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the stocks of the Underlying Index trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. In addition, transactions by large shareholders may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on the NYSE Arca and may, therefore, have a material effect on the market price of the Fund's Shares.

Tax Risk. Under recent tax legislation, individuals (and certain other non-corporate entities) are generally eligible for a 20% deduction with respect to taxable ordinary dividends from REITs and certain taxable income from publicly traded partnerships. Currently, there is not a mechanism for RICs to pass through the 20% deduction to shareholders although it is possible that a legislative or regulatory approach to do so may be provided in the future. As a result, in comparison, investors investing directly in REITs or publicly traded partnerships would generally be eligible for the 20% deduction for such taxable income from these investments while investors investing in REITs or publicly traded partnerships indirectly through the Fund would not be eligible for the 20% deduction for their share of such taxable income.

SECONDARY INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

As a principal investment strategy, the Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its total assets in component securities that comprise the Underlying Index. As a non-principal investment strategy, the Fund may invest its remaining assets in money market instruments, including repurchase agreements or other funds which invest exclusively in money market instruments, convertible securities, structured notes (notes on which the amount of principal repayment and interest payments are based on the movement of one or more specified factors, such as the movement of a particular stock or stock index), forward foreign currency exchange contracts and in swaps, options and futures contracts. Swaps, options and futures contracts (and convertible securities and structured notes) may be used by the Fund in seeking performance that corresponds to the Underlying Index, and in managing cash flows. The Adviser anticipates that it may take approximately three business days (i.e., each day the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open) for additions and deletions to the Underlying Index to be reflected in the portfolio composition of the Fund.

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

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions desiring to borrow securities to complete transactions and for other purposes. In connection with such loans, the Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% of the value of the portfolio securities being lent.



This collateral is marked to market on a daily basis, and will be maintained in an amount equal to at least 100% of the value of the portfolio securities being lent.

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

The Fund generally invests in all of the stocks comprising the Underlying Index in proportion to their weightings in the Underlying Index. However, under various circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the stocks in the Underlying Index in those weightings. In those circumstances, the Fund may purchase a sample of the stocks in the Underlying Index in proportions expected by ALPS Advisors, Inc., the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”) to replicate generally the performance of the Underlying Index as a whole. There may also be instances in which the Adviser may choose to overweight another stock in the Underlying Index, purchase (or sell) securities not in the Underlying Index which the Adviser believes are appropriate to substitute for one or more Underlying Index components, or utilize various combinations of other available investment techniques, in seeking to accurately track the Underlying Index. The Fund may also deviate from the index weightings in an attempt to recognize capital gains or losses. In addition, from time to time stocks are added to or removed from the Underlying Index. The Fund may sell securities that are represented in the Underlying Index or purchase stocks that are not yet represented in the Underlying Index in anticipation of their removal from or addition to the Underlying Index.

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

ADDITIONAL RISK CONSIDERATIONS

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

Trading Issues. Trading in Shares on the NYSE Arca may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the NYSE Arca, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the NYSE Arca is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the NYSE Arca “Circuit breaker” rules. If a trading halt or unanticipated early closing of NYSE Arca occurs, a shareholder may be unable to purchase or sell Shares of the Fund. There

can be no assurance that the requirements of the NYSE Arca necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

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

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

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

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. Only an authorized participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of intermediaries that act as authorized participants, and none of these authorized participants are or will be obligated to engage in creation or redemption transactions. To the extent that these intermediaries exit the business or are unable to or

choose not to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other authorized participant is able to step forward to create or redeem, Shares may trade at a discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting. The authorized participant concentration risk may be heightened in scenarios where authorized participants have limited or diminished access to the capital required to post collateral.

No Guarantee of Active Trading Market Risk. While Shares are listed on NYSE Arca, there can be no assurance that active trading markets for the Shares will be maintained by market makers or authorized participants. Decisions by market makers or authorized participants to reduce their role or “step away” from these activities in times of market stress may inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying value of the Fund’s holdings and the Fund’s NAV. Such reduced effectiveness could result in the Fund’s Shares trading at a discount to its NAV and also in greater than normal intraday bid/ask spreads for the Fund’s Shares. Additionally, in stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund’s shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings.

Securities Lending. Although the Fund will receive collateral in connection with all loans of its securities holdings, the Fund would be exposed to a risk of loss should a borrower default on its obligation to return the borrowed securities (e.g., the loaned securities may have appreciated beyond the value of the collateral held by the Fund). In addition, the Fund will bear the risk of loss of any cash collateral that it invests.

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

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

INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES

Investment Adviser

ALPS Advisors, Inc. (“ALPS Advisors” or the “Adviser”) acts as the Fund’s investment adviser pursuant to an advisory agreement with the Trust on behalf of the Fund (the “Advisory Agreement”). The Adviser, located at 1290 Broadway, Suite 1100, Denver, Colorado 80203, is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment adviser. As of December 31, 2017, the Adviser provided supervisory and management services on approximately \$18.36 billion in assets through closed-end funds, mutual funds and exchange-

traded funds. Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser manages the investment and reinvestment of the Fund’s assets and administers the affairs of the Fund to the extent requested by the Board of Trustees.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Fund pays the Adviser a unitary fee for the services and facilities it provides payable on a monthly basis at the annual rate of 0.55% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. From time to time, the Adviser may waive all or a portion of its fee.

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

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

Approval of Advisory Agreement

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Advisory Agreement is provided in the Fund’s annual report to shareholders for the period ended November 30, 2017.

Manager of Managers Structure

The Adviser and the Trust have been authorized to apply for exemptive relief from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), which, if obtained, and subject to the approval of the Fund’s shareholders, will permit the Adviser, subject to certain conditions, to enter into and materially amend sub-advisory agreements with wholly-owned and unaffiliated sub-advisers on behalf of the Fund without further shareholder approval. Under the exemptive order, once issued and subject to shareholder approval by the Fund, the Adviser will have ultimate responsibility, subject to oversight of the Board of Trustees of the Trust (the “Board”), for overseeing the Fund’s sub-advisers and recommending to the Board their hiring, termination, or replacement without further shareholder approval. Within 90 days of retaining a new sub-adviser, shareholders of the Fund will receive notification of the change. The manager-of-managers structure enables the Fund to operate with greater efficiency and without incurring the expense and delays associated with obtaining further shareholder approval of sub-advisory agreements. The structure does not permit investment advisory fees paid by the Fund to be increased or change the Adviser’s obligations under the Advisory Agreement, including the Adviser’s responsibility to monitor and oversee sub-advisory services furnished to the Fund, without further shareholder approval. Furthermore, any sub-advisory agreements with affiliates of the Fund or the Adviser will require shareholder approval. Pursuant to the exemptive relief, once issued and subject to shareholder approval by the



applicable Fund, the Adviser will not be required to disclose its contractual fee arrangements with any sub-adviser. The Adviser compensates each sub-adviser out of its management fee. Until the Adviser and the Trust obtain this relief and the approval of Fund shareholders with respect to this structure, the Fund will continue to submit these matters to shareholders for their approval to the extent required by applicable law.

Portfolio Management

Michael Akins, Senior Vice President, Director of Index Management & Product Oversight, Ryan Mischker, Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research and Andrew Hicks, Vice President, Index Management of ALPS Advisors are the Portfolio Managers of the Fund and are also responsible for the refinement and implementation of the equity portfolio management process.

Mr. Akins has been Portfolio Manager of the Fund since July 2011. Prior to joining ALPS Advisors, Mr. Akins served as Deputy Chief Compliance Officer for ALPS Fund Services, Inc. ("ALPS"). Before joining ALPS, Mr. Akins was AVP and Compliance Officer for UMB Financial Corporation and prior to UMB, he was an Account Manager at State Street Corporation. Mr. Akins has over 10 years financial services experience, is an Honor Graduate from the Fiduciary and Investment Risk Management School and graduated from Briar Cliff University with a B.A. in Business Administration.

Mr. Mischker has been Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 2015. Prior to joining ALPS Advisors, Mr. Mischker served as Compliance Manager of ALPS, where he was primarily responsible for managing all post-trade monitoring for IRS, SEC and registration statement investment guidelines and restrictions. Mr. Mischker has over 13 years financial services experience and graduated from the University of Northern Colorado with a B.S. in Finance and B.A. in Economics.

Mr. Hicks has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since March 2016. He joined ALPS Advisors as a portfolio manager in 2015. Prior to joining ALPS Advisors, Mr. Hicks was a senior equity trader and research analyst with Virtus Investment Partners in New York City, specializing in ETF trading and international research. From 2007 to 2011, Mr. Hicks was an equity trader and research analyst at SCM Advisors in San Francisco, an affiliate of Virtus Investment Partners. With over 15 years of experience, Mr. Hicks gained international equity trading experience while at Wentworth, Hauser & Violich, and he began his career in semiconductor equity research at Citi. Mr. Hicks earned an accounting degree from Miami University (Ohio) while interning each summer on the American Stock Exchange in New York City.

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

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

General

The Shares are issued or redeemed by the Fund at NAV per Share only in Creation Unit size. See "How to Buy and Sell Shares."

Most investors buy and sell Shares of the Fund in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading in the secondary market on the NYSE Arca. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares. There is no minimum investment. Although Shares are generally purchased and sold in "round lots" of 100 Shares, brokerage firms typically permit investors to purchase or sell Shares in smaller "odd lots," at no per share price differential. When buying or selling Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. The Fund trades on the NYSE Arca at prices that may differ to varying degrees from the daily NAV of the Shares. Given that the Fund's Shares can be issued and redeemed in Creation Units, the Adviser believes that large discounts and premiums to NAV should not be sustained for long. The Fund trades under the NYSE Arca ticker symbol GRI.

Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per Share.

Investors may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and shareholders may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, only in Creation Units of 50,000 Shares, as discussed in the "How to Buy and Sell Shares" section below.

Book-Entry

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares of the Fund and is recognized as the owner of all Shares for all purposes (except for tax purposes).

Investors owning Shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares. Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of Shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other stocks that you hold in book-entry or "street name" form.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

Pricing Fund Shares

The trading price of the Fund's Shares on the NYSE Arca may differ from the Fund's daily NAV and can be affected by market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors.

The NYSE Arca disseminates the approximate value of Shares of the Fund every fifteen seconds. The approximate value calculations are based on local market prices and may not reflect events that occur subsequent to the local market's close. As a result, premiums and discounts between the approximate value and the market price could be affected. This approximate value should not be viewed as a "real-time" update of the NAV per Share of the Fund because the approximate value may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once a day, generally at the end of the business day. The Fund is not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the approximate value and the Fund does not make any warranty as to its accuracy.

The NAV per Share for the Fund is determined once daily as of the close of the NYSE, usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, each day the NYSE is open for trading. NAV per Share is determined by dividing the value of the Fund's portfolio securities, cash and other assets (including accrued interest), less all liabilities (including accrued expenses), by the total number of Shares outstanding.

Equity securities are valued at the last reported sale price on the principal exchange on which such securities are traded, as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE on the day the securities are being valued or, if there are no sales, at the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices. Equity securities that are traded in over-the-counter markets are valued at the last quoted sales price in the markets in which they trade or, if there are no sales, at the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices. For securities traded on NASDAQ, the NASDAQ Official Closing Price generally will be used. Debt securities are valued at the mean between the last available bid and asked prices for such securities or, if such prices are not available, at prices for securities of comparable maturity, quality, and type. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available, including restricted securities, are valued by a method that the Trustees believe accurately reflects fair value. Securities will be valued at fair value when market quotations are not readily available or are deemed unreliable, such as when a security's value or meaningful portion of the Fund's portfolio is believed to have been materially affected by a significant event. Such events may include a natural disaster, an economic event like a bankruptcy filing, a trading halt in a security, an unscheduled early market close or a substantial fluctuation in domestic and foreign markets that has occurred between the close of the principal exchange and the NYSE. In such a case, the value for a security is likely to be different from the last quoted market price. In addition, due to the subjective and variable nature of

fair market value pricing, it is possible that the value determined for a particular asset may be materially different from the value realized upon such asset's sale.

Trading in securities on many foreign securities exchanges and over-the-counter markets is normally completed before the close of business on each U.S. business day. In addition, securities trading in a particular country or countries may not take place on all U.S. business days or may take place on days that are not U.S. business days. Changes in valuations on certain securities may occur at times or on days on which the Fund's net asset value is not calculated and on which the Fund does not effect sales, redemptions and exchanges of its Shares.

Creation Units

Investors such as market makers, large investors and institutions who wish to deal in Creation Units (large specified blocks of 50,000 Shares) directly with the Fund must have entered into an authorized participant agreement (such investors being "Authorized Participants" or "APs") with ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc. (the "Distributor"), and accepted by the transfer agent, or purchase through a dealer that has entered into such an agreement. Set forth below is a brief description of the procedures applicable to purchase and redemption of Creation Units. For more detailed information, see "Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations" in the Statement of Additional Information.

How to Buy Shares

In order to purchase Creation Units of the Fund, an investor must generally deposit a designated portfolio of equity securities included in the Underlying Index (the "Deposit Securities") and generally make a small cash payment referred to as the "Cash Component." For those APs that are not eligible for trading a Deposit Security, custom orders are available. The list of the names and the numbers of shares of the Deposit Securities is made available by the Fund's custodian through the facilities of the National Securities Clearing Corporation (the "NSCC") immediately prior to the opening of business each day of the NYSE Arca. The Cash Component represents the difference between the NAV of a Creation Unit and the market value of the Deposit Securities. In the case of custom orders, cash-in-lieu may be added to the Cash Component to replace any Deposit Securities that the AP may not be eligible to trade.

Orders must be placed in proper form by or through a participant of the DTC ("DTC Participant") that has entered into an agreement with the Distributor, and accepted by the transfer agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. All standard orders must be placed for one or more whole Creation Units of Shares of the Fund and must be received by the distributor in proper form no later than the close of regular trading on the NYSE (ordinarily 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) ("Closing Time") in order to receive that day's closing NAV per Share. In the case of custom orders, as further described in the Statement of Additional Information, the order must be received by the distributor no later than one hour prior to Closing Time



in order to receive that day's closing NAV per Share. A custom order may be placed by an AP in the event that the Trust permits or requires the substitution of an amount of cash to be added to the Cash Component to replace any Deposit Security which may not be available in sufficient quantity for delivery or which may not be eligible for trading by such AP or the investor for which it is acting or any other relevant reason.

A fixed creation transaction fee of \$1,500 per transaction (the "Creation Transaction Fee") is applicable to each transaction regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased in the transaction. An additional variable charge for cash creations or partial cash creations may also be imposed to compensate the Fund for the costs associated with buying the applicable securities. The Fund may adjust these fees from time to time based on actual experience. The price for each Creation Unit will equal the daily NAV per Share times the number of Shares in a Creation Unit plus the fees described above and, if applicable, any transfer taxes.

Shares of the Fund may be issued in advance of receipt of all Deposit Securities subject to various conditions, including a requirement to maintain cash at least equal to 115% of the market value of the missing Deposit Securities on deposit with the Trust.

For more detailed information, see "Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations" in the Statement of Additional Information.

Legal Restrictions on Transactions in Certain Stocks

An investor subject to a legal restriction with respect to a particular stock required to be deposited in connection with the purchase of a Creation Unit may, at the Fund's discretion, be permitted to deposit an equivalent amount of cash in substitution for any stock which would otherwise be included in the Deposit Securities applicable to the purchase of a Creation Unit. For more detailed information, see "Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations" in the Statement of Additional Information.

Redemption of Shares

Shares may be redeemed only in Creation Units at their NAV and only on a day the NYSE Arca is open for business. The Fund's custodian makes available immediately prior to the opening of business each day of the NYSE Arca, through the facilities of the NSCC, the list of the names and the numbers of shares of the Fund's portfolio securities that will be applicable that day to redemption requests in proper form ("Fund Securities"). Fund Securities received on redemption may not be identical to Deposit Securities, which are applicable to purchases of Creation Units. Unless cash redemptions are available or specified for the Fund, the redemption proceeds consist of the Fund Securities, plus cash in an amount equal to the difference between the NAV of Shares being redeemed as next determined after receipt by the transfer agent of a redemption request in proper form, and the value of the Fund Securities (the "Cash Redemption Amount"), less the applicable redemption

fee and, if applicable, any transfer taxes. Should the Fund Securities have a value greater than the NAV of Shares being redeemed, a compensating cash payment to the Fund equal to the differential, plus the applicable redemption fee and, if applicable, any transfer taxes will be required to be arranged for, by or on behalf of the redeeming shareholder.

An order to redeem Creation Units of the Fund may only be effected by or through an Authorized Participant. An order to redeem must be placed for one or more whole Creation Units and must be received by the transfer agent in proper form no later than the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) in order to receive that day's closing NAV per Share. In the case of custom orders, as further described in the Statement of Additional Information, the order must be received by the transfer agent no later than 3:00 p.m. Eastern time.

A fixed redemption transaction fee of \$1,500 per transaction (the "Redemption Transaction Fee") is applicable to each redemption transaction regardless of the number of Creation Units redeemed in the transaction. An additional variable charge for cash redemptions or partial cash redemptions may also be imposed to compensate the Fund for the costs associated with selling the applicable securities. The Fund may adjust these fees from time to time based on actual experience. The Fund reserves the right to effect redemptions in cash. A shareholder may request a cash redemption in lieu of securities, however, the Fund may, in its discretion, reject any such request.

For more detailed information, see "Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations" in the Statement of Additional Information.

Distributions

Dividends and Capital Gains. Fund shareholders are entitled to their share of the Fund's income and net realized gains on its investments. The Fund pays out substantially all of its net earnings to its shareholders as "distributions."

The Fund typically earns income dividends from stocks and may earn interest from debt securities. These amounts, net of expenses, are passed along to Fund shareholders as "income dividend distributions." The Fund realizes capital gains or losses whenever it sells securities. Net long-term capital gains are distributed to shareholders as "capital gain distributions."

Income dividends, if any, are distributed to shareholders quarterly. Net capital gains are distributed at least annually. Dividends may be declared and paid more frequently to improve Underlying Index tracking or to comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Some portion of each distribution may result in a return of capital (which is a return of the shareholder's investment in a fund). Fund shareholders will be notified regarding the portion of the distribution that represents a return of capital.

Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through which the Shares were purchased makes such option available.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS

The Fund imposes no restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions. The Board of Trustees evaluated the risks of market timing activities by the Fund's shareholders when they determined that no restriction or policy was necessary. The Board considered that, unlike traditional mutual funds, the Fund issues and redeems its Shares at NAV for a basket of securities intended to mirror the Fund's portfolio, plus a small amount of cash, and the Fund's Shares may be purchased and sold on the exchange at prevailing market prices. Given this structure, the Board determined that it is unlikely that (a) market timing would be attempted by the Fund's shareholders or (b) any attempts to market time the Fund by its shareholders would result in negative impact to the Fund or its shareholders.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

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

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

Dechert LLP serves as counsel to the Fund.

Deloitte & Touche LLP serves as the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Fund.

INDEX PROVIDER

Cohen & Steers is the Index Provider for the Cohen & Steers Global Realty Majors ETF. Cohen & Steers is not affiliated with the Trust, the Adviser or the Distributor. ALPS, an affiliate of the Adviser, and the Trust have entered into a license agreement with Cohen & Steers to use the Underlying Index.

DISCLAIMERS

THE FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, MANAGED OR ADVISED BY COHEN & STEERS CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, INC. ("C&S"). C&S MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE FUND OR ANY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN SECURITIES GENERALLY OR IN THE FUND PARTICULARLY OR THE ABILITY OF THE COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS INDEX TO TRACK PERFORMANCE OF A MARKET OR SECTOR. C&S'S ONLY RELATIONSHIP TO ALPS IS IN RELATION TO THE LICENSING OF CERTAIN TRADEMARKS AND TRADE NAMES OF C&S AND OF ONE OR MORE C&S INDEXES, INCLUDING THE COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS INDEX

WHICH IS DETERMINED, COMPOSED AND CALCULATED BY C&S WITHOUT REGARD TO ALPS OR THE FUND. C&S HAS NO OBLIGATION TO TAKE THE NEEDS OF ALPS, THE FUND OR THE FUND SHAREHOLDERS INTO CONSIDERATION IN DETERMINING, COMPOSING OR CALCULATING THE COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS INDEX. C&S IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR AND HAS NOT PARTICIPATED IN THE TIMING OF THE ISSUANCE OR SALE OF FUND SHARES OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE VALUATION OF THE FUND'S ASSETS. C&S HAS NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND.

C&S DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND C&S SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. C&S MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY ALPS, THE FUND, FUND SHAREHOLDERS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. C&S MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF USE WITH RESPECT TO THE COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL C&S HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS) RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN, EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

The Adviser does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Underlying Index or any data included therein, and the Adviser shall have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions therein. The Adviser makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Fund, owners of the Shares of the Fund or any other person or entity from the use of the Underlying Index or any data included therein. The Adviser makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Underlying Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Adviser have any liability for any special, punitive, direct, indirect or consequential damages (including lost profits) arising out of matters relating to the use of the Underlying Index even if notified of the possibility of such damages.



FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

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

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

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

Taxes on Distributions

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

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

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

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

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

Dividends, interest and gains received by the Fund may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. Shareholders of the Fund may, subject to certain limitations, be entitled to claim a credit or a deduction with respect to foreign taxes if the Fund is eligible to and elects to pass through these taxes to them. If more than 50% of the Fund's total assets at the end of its taxable year consists of foreign stock or securities, the Fund intends to elect to "pass through" to its investors certain foreign income taxes paid by the Fund, with the result that each investor will (i) include in gross income, as an additional dividend, even though not actually received, the investor's pro rata share of the Fund's foreign income taxes, and (ii) either deduct (in calculating U.S. taxable income) or credit (in calculating U.S. federal tax), subject to certain limitations, the investor's pro rata share of the Fund's foreign income taxes.

If you are not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, or if you are a foreign entity, the Fund's ordinary income dividends (which include distributions of net short-term capital gains) will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax (and certain capital gain dividends may be subject to a 21% withholding tax), unless a lower treaty rate applies or unless such income is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. Prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors concerning the applicability of the U.S. withholding tax.

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

Taxes on Exchange-Listed Shares Sales

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

Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

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

exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Under current federal tax laws, any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less.

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

Taxation of Fund Investments in Passive Foreign Investment Companies

Certain of the Fund's investments are expected to be in passive foreign investment companies ("PFICs") for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Fund generally intends to elect to "mark to market" these investments at the end of each taxable year. By making this election, the Fund will recognize as ordinary income any increase in the value of such Shares as of the close of the taxable year over the adjusted basis of such Shares and as ordinary loss any decrease in such value. Gains realized with respect to a disposition of a PFIC that the Fund has elected to mark to market will be ordinary income. By making the mark to market election, the Fund may be required to recognize income in excess of the distributions that they receive from their investments. Accordingly, the Fund may need to borrow money or dispose of some of their investments in order to meet their distribution requirements. If the Fund does not make the "mark to market" election with respect to an investment in a PFIC, the Fund could become subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to certain distributions from, and gain on the dispositions of, the PFIC which cannot be avoided by distributing such amounts to the Fund's shareholders.

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

OTHER INFORMATION

For purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), the Fund is treated as a registered investment company. Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Shares of the Fund. The SEC has issued an exemptive order to the Trust permitting registered investment companies to invest in exchange traded funds offered by the Trust beyond the limits of Section 12(d)

(1) subject to certain terms and conditions, including that such registered investment companies enter into an agreement with the Trust.

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

The Fund's portfolio holdings are disclosed each day on its website at www.alpsfunds.com. A description of the Trust's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Premium/Discount Information

Information regarding how often the Shares of the Fund traded on the Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Fund during the prior calendar year and subsequent quarters, when available, can be found at www.alpsfunds.com.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the fiscal periods noted below. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's annual report, which is available upon request by calling the Fund at 866.513.5856. This information is also available free of charge on the Fund's website at www.alpsfunds.com.


Cohen & Steers Global Realty Majors ETF

	For the Year Ended November 30, 2017	For the Year Ended November 30, 2016	For the Year Ended November 30, 2015	For the Year Ended November 30, 2014	For the Year Ended November 30, 2013
NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 41.31	\$ 42.25	\$ 44.07	\$ 39.32	\$ 39.59
INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income ^(a)	0.75	1.24	1.41	0.92	0.94
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	4.45	(0.90)	(1.57)	4.85	1.25
Total from investment operations	5.20	0.34	(0.16)	5.77	2.19
DISTRIBUTIONS:					
From net investment income	(1.14)	(1.28)	(1.66)	(1.02)	(2.27)
From tax return of capital	—	—	—	—	(0.19)
Total distributions	(1.14)	(1.28)	(1.66)	(1.02)	(2.46)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSET VALUE	4.06	(0.94)	(1.82)	4.75	(0.27)
NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD	\$ 45.37	\$ 41.31	\$ 42.25	\$ 44.07	\$ 39.32
TOTAL RETURN^(b)	12.77%	0.61%	(0.38)%	14.90%	5.60%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:					
Net assets, end of period (000s)	\$ 68,050	\$ 80,550	\$ 99,298	\$ 96,953	\$ 108,137
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	1.71%	2.86%	3.24%	2.21%	2.31%
Portfolio turnover rate ^(c)	10%	8%	7%	11%	10%

^(a) Based on average shares outstanding during the period.

^(b) Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period and redemption at the net asset value on the last day of the period and assuming all distributions are reinvested at reinvestment prices.

^(c) Portfolio turnover for periods less than one year is not annualized and does not include securities received or delivered from processing creations or redemptions in-kind.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

Existing Shareholders or Prospective Investors

- Call your financial professional
- www.alpsfunds.com

Investment Adviser

ALPS Advisors, Inc.
1290 Broadway
Suite 1100
Denver, Colorado 80203

Distributor

ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc.
1290 Broadway
Suite 1100
Denver, Colorado 80203

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company
225 Franklin Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Legal Counsel

Dechert LLP
1095 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036

Transfer Agent

State Street Bank and Trust Company
225 Franklin Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Deloitte & Touche LLP
1601 Wewatta Street
Suite 400
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dealers

- www.alpsfunds.com
- Distributor Telephone: 866.513.5856

A Statement of Additional Information dated March 31, 2018, which contains more details about the Fund, is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus, which means that it is legally part of this Prospectus.

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

You can ask questions or obtain a free copy of the Fund's shareholder reports or the Statement of Additional Information by calling 866.513.5856. Free copies of the Fund's shareholder reports and the Statement of Additional Information are available from our website at www.alpsfunds.com.

The Fund sends only one report to a household if more than one account has the same address. Contact the Transfer Agent if you do not want this policy to apply to you.

Information about the Fund, including its reports and the Statement of Additional Information, has been filed with the SEC. It can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC or on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). Information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 202.551.8090. You can also request copies of these materials, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the SEC's e-mail address (publicinfo@sec.gov) or by writing the Public Reference Section of the SEC, Washington, DC 20549-1520.

PROSPECTUS

Distributor

ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc.
1290 Broadway
Suite 1100
Denver, Colorado 80203

March 31, 2018