



Prospectus

March 31, 2026

ALPS ETF Trust

ALPS Dynamic Core Income ETF (formerly, RiverFront Dynamic Core Income ETF) ([NYSE ARCA: RFCI](#))

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.

Table of Contents

Summary Section	2
Introduction—ALPS ETF Trust	7
Additional Information About Principal Investment Strategies	7
Additional Information About the Fund's Principal Investment Risks	7
Secondary Investment Strategies	11
Additional Risk Considerations	11
Investment Advisory Services	13
Purchase and Redemption of Shares	14
How to Buy and Sell Shares	15
Frequent Purchases and Redemptions	17
Fund Service Providers	17
Federal Income Taxation	18
Other Information	19
Financial Highlights	19
For More Information	Back Cover

SUMMARY SECTION

ALPS DYNAMIC CORE INCOME ETF (FORMERLY, RIVERFRONT DYNAMIC CORE INCOME ETF) (THE “FUND”)

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks total return, with an emphasis on income as the source of that total return.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

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

Management Fees	0.51%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.51%

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return 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:	\$52	\$164	\$285	\$640

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, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 28% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a global portfolio of fixed income securities of various maturities, ratings and currency denominations. The Fund allocates its investments based upon the analysis of ALPS Advisors, Inc. (“ALPS Advisors”, or the “Adviser”) of the pertinent economic and market conditions, as well as yield, maturity, credit and currency considerations.

The Fund’s portfolio is constructed by ALPS Advisors through a two-step process. The first step involves setting the strategic allocation among a broad array of fixed income asset classes, with the objective being to construct an allocation that is designed to balance the probability of upside returns with downside risks, assuming a five-year time horizon.

The second step involves ALPS Advisors tactically adjusting these allocations as market conditions warrant and determining security selection within the asset classes in order to seek to maximize potential returns. The Fund’s allocation across long-term, medium-term and short-term investment grade securities, long-term and short-term high yield securities and emerging market debt is adjusted at least annually, but may be adjusted more frequently if, in the sole discretion of ALPS Advisors, market conditions warrant. ALPS Advisors’ allocation decisions will be based on a quantitative methodology, the inputs for which reflect ALPS Advisors’ qualitative judgements about market conditions.

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

The Fund has established a credit rating criteria for the fixed income securities in which it may invest, and it may invest up to 15% in high yield securities (“junk bonds”). Junk bonds are debt securities that are rated below investment grade by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (“NRSROs”), or are unrated securities that the Adviser believes are of comparable quality. The Adviser considers the credit ratings assigned by NRSROs as one of several factors in its independent credit analysis of issuers.

The Fund may invest without limitation in U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers in developed markets. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in securities denominated in foreign currencies and up to 10% of its assets in securities of

issuers located in emerging markets. In certain circumstances, the Adviser may attempt to offset a portion or all of the foreign currency exposure in these securities by entering into contracts with banks, brokers or dealers to purchase or sell securities or foreign currencies at a future date (“forward contracts”). The Fund may elect to enter into swap contracts that effectively bundle the purchase of foreign bonds and the hedging of foreign currency into a single transaction.

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

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF THE FUND

Investors should consider the following risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause you to lose money. The following principal risk factors have been identified for the Fund. The relative significance of each risk factor summarized below may change over time and you should review each risk factor carefully because any one or more of these risk factors may result in losses to the Fund. See also the sections “Additional Information about the Fund’s Principal Investment Risks” and “Additional Risk Considerations” for additional information about the Fund’s risk factors.

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

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

Interest Rate Risk. When interest rates rise, the value of fixed income securities held by the Fund are likely to decrease. Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to

interest rate changes, making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. The Fund may face a heightened level of interest rate risk due to certain changes in monetary policy, such as interest rate changes by the Federal Reserve. Rising interest rates may also lead to decreased liquidity in the bond markets, making it more difficult for the Fund to value or sell its bond investments at any given time.

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

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

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

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

Foreign Investment Risk. The Fund’s investments in non-U.S. issuers may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers, including, among others, less liquidity generally, greater market volatility than U.S. securities, less complete financial information and less stringent accounting, corporate governance and financial reporting standards than for U.S. issuers. In addition, adverse political, economic or social developments, including the imposition of sanctions, could undermine the value of the Fund’s investments or prevent the Fund from realizing the full value of its investments. For example, the rights and remedies associated with investments in foreign securities may be different than investments in domestic securities.

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

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

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

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

Preferred Stock Risk. Preferred stock generally has a preference as to dividends and liquidation over an issuer's common stock but ranks junior to debt securities in an issuer's capital structure. Unlike interest payments on debt securities preferred stock dividends are payable only if declared by the issuer's board of directors. Preferred stock also may be subject to optional or mandatory redemption provisions.

Issuer-Specific Risk. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

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

Asset Allocation Program Risk. The Adviser specializes in managing asset allocation portfolios, which invest in various investment vehicles, including the Fund and other ETFs, to obtain targeted amounts of exposure to different asset classes. The Fund was developed to serve as, and will serve as, an investment vehicle for such asset allocation portfolios. As the manager of the Fund and the portfolios, the Adviser is likely to encounter conflicts of interest. For example, the Adviser may need to reduce its asset allocation portfolios' exposure to an asset class to which the portfolios obtain exposure by investing in the Fund. Under such circumstances, the Adviser would liquidate some or all of the portfolios' investments in the Fund, which could adversely affect the 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, Inc. (the "NYSE Arca"). The Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. To the extent securities held by the Fund trade in a market that is closed when the exchange on which the Fund's shares trade is open, there may be deviations between the current price of a security and the last quoted price for the security in the closed foreign market. These deviations may in turn lead to wider bid-ask spreads or premiums/discounts for Fund shares with the result that investors may receive less than the underlying value of the Fund shares when they sell their Fund shares or pay more than the underlying value of the Fund shares when they purchase their Fund shares.

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

costs than in-kind transactions, which costs may be passed on to purchasers and redeemers of Creation Units in the form of creation and redemption transaction fees.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments, such as futures, swaps and options, whose values are based on the value of one or more indicators, such as a security, asset, currency, interest rate, or index. Derivatives involve risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other more traditional investments. For example, derivatives involve the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying indicator. Derivative transactions can create investment leverage, may be highly volatile and the Fund could lose more than the amount it invests. Many derivative transactions are entered into “over-the-counter” (not on an exchange or contract market); as a result, the value of such a derivative transaction will depend on the ability and the willingness of the Fund’s counterparty to perform its obligations under the transaction. If a counterparty were to default on its obligations, the Fund’s contractual remedies against such counterparty may be subject to bankruptcy and insolvency laws, which could affect the Fund’s rights as a creditor (e.g., the Fund may not receive the net amount of payments that it is contractually entitled to receive). A liquid secondary market may not always exist for the Fund’s derivative positions at any time.

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

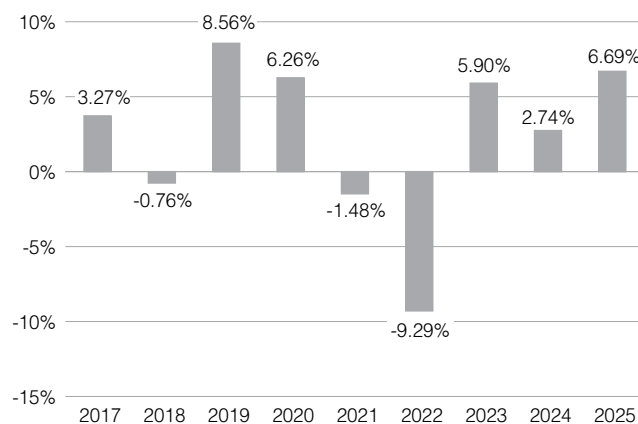
Quantitative Methodology Risk. The Adviser uses certain quantitative methodologies to help assess the criteria of issuers to be included in the Fund’s portfolio, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund, the Adviser nor the Adviser can offer assurances that the quantitative methodology will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers.

FUND PERFORMANCE

The following bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns for certain time periods compare with the average annual returns of the Fund’s benchmark index, which represents a broad measure of market performance. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Total return figures assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions and include the effect of the

Fund’s recurring expenses. Updated performance information is available online at www.alpsfunds.com or by calling 866.759.5679.

Annual Total Returns (calendar year ended 12/31)



Highest Quarterly Return 6.54% 12/31/23
 Lowest Quarterly Return -5.33% 3/31/22

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

Average Annual Total Returns

For periods ended December 31, 2025

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (June 13, 2016)
Return Before Taxes	6.69%	0.74%	2.00%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	4.72%	-0.68%	0.78%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	3.93%	-0.03%	1.01%
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index* [†] (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	7.30%	-0.36%	1.63%

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

[†] Broad-based securities market index.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

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

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Laton Spahr, President of ALPS Advisors, Eric Hewitt, Director of Research of ALPS Advisors, and Chris Proctor, CFA, Director of Fixed Income of ALPS Advisors, have been portfolio managers of the Fund since March 31, 2026.

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through a broker or dealer at a market price. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol RFCI, and because Shares will trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (i.e., a premium) or less than NAV (i.e., a discount).

An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the “bid/ask spread”).

Recent information, including information about the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and the bid/ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website at www.alpsfunds.com.

TAX INFORMATION

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

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

INTRODUCTION—ALPS ETF TRUST

ALPS ETF Trust (the “Trust”) is an investment company currently consisting of multiple separate exchange traded funds (“ETFs”). This Prospectus relates to the ALPS Dynamic Core Income ETF (the “Fund”). ALPS Advisors, Inc. (“ALPS Advisors” or the “Adviser”) is the Adviser to the Fund.

The Fund’s Shares are listed on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “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 Shares, each of which is called a “Creation Unit.” Creation Units are issued and redeemed principally in kind for portfolio securities, and the Fund reserves the right to effect redemptions wholly or partially in cash. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, Shares are not redeemable by the Fund.**

ALPS DYNAMIC CORE INCOME ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks total return, with an emphasis on income as the source of that total return.

The Fund’s investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed by the Trust’s Board of Trustees upon 60 days’ prior notice to shareholders.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Board of Trustees may change the Fund’s investment strategy and non-fundamental policies without shareholder approval.

ALPS Advisors is responsible for implementing the Fund’s investment strategy in connection with its active management of the Fund.

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. The Fund could lose money due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during market downturns. The value of the Fund’s investments may decline due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular asset classes or industries, or due to geopolitical and other risks, including war, terrorism, trade disputes, public health crises, and environmental disasters.

Credit/Default Risk. Credit risk is the risk that issuers or guarantors of debt instruments or the counterparty to a derivatives contract, repurchase agreement or loan of portfolio securities is unable or unwilling to make timely interest and/or principal payments or otherwise honor its obligations. Debt instruments are subject to varying degrees of credit risk, which may be reflected in credit ratings. Securities issued by the U.S. government have limited credit risk. Credit rating downgrades and defaults (failure to make interest or principal payment) may potentially reduce the Fund’s income and Share price.

Interest Rate Risk. When interest rates rise, the value of fixed income securities held by the Fund are likely to decrease. Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes, making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. The Fund may face a heightened level of interest rate risk due to certain changes in monetary policy, such as interest rate changes by the Federal Reserve. The risks associated with changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on the markets and the Fund’s investments. A sudden or unpredictable increase in interest rates may cause volatility in the market and may decrease liquidity in the securities markets, making it harder for the Fund to sell its investments at an advantageous time. Decreased market liquidity also may make it more difficult to value some or all of the Fund’s securities holdings. Negative or very low interest rates could magnify the risks associated with interest rate risk. In general, changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, could have unpredictable effects on markets and may expose debt and related markets to heightened volatility. A low interest rate environment may pose additional risks to the Fund because low yields on the Fund’s portfolio holdings may have an adverse impact on the Fund’s ability to provide a positive yield to its shareholders, pay expenses out of Fund assets, or minimize the volatility of the Fund’s NAV per share.

The average duration of the Fund’s portfolio of fixed income securities will vary based on the Adviser’s assessment of economic and market conditions, as well as current and anticipated changes in interest rates; however, the Adviser manages the Fund’s portfolio so that it has an average duration of between two and eight years under normal circumstances. Duration measures the price sensitivity of a security to interest rate changes and is typically expressed as a period of time. Duration differs from maturity, which is the time until a fixed income security’s issuer is obligated to pay the principal due on such security; however, a fixed income security’s duration increases as its maturity increases and decreases as its maturity decreases, meaning longer-maturity securities have higher durations than those with shorter maturity. The longer the duration of the securities held in the Fund’s portfolio, the more sensitive the Fund’s portfolio will be to a change in interest rates. As the value of a security changes over time, so will its duration, which in turn will affect the Fund’s duration. A 1% change in interest rates is typically estimated to change the price of a fixed income security by 1% for each year of the security’s duration. For example, if a fixed income security has a duration of three years, a 1% rise in interest rates would typically be

expected to reduce the price of the security by approximately 3%. Similar estimates would typically apply to a portfolio of fixed income securities, such as the Fund's, based on the portfolio's average duration. Accordingly, securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes, making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. Duration is an estimate of a security's sensitivity to changes in prevailing interest rates that is based on certain factors that may prove to be incorrect. It is therefore not an exact measurement and may not be able to reliably predict a particular security's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates.

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

Call Risk/Prepayment Risk. During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer of a callable bond may exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation earlier than expected. If an issuer calls a security in which the Fund has invested, the Fund may not recoup the full amount of its initial investment or may not fully realize the anticipated earnings from the investment, and this may result in the Fund being forced to reinvest proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income.

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

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. The Fund may invest up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its assets in illiquid assets (calculated at the time of investment), which may include securities that are offered pursuant to Rule 144A ("Rule 144A") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"), deemed illiquid by the Adviser. Rule 144A securities are securities which, while privately placed, are eligible for purchase and resale pursuant to Rule 144A. This rule permits certain qualified institutional buyers, such as the Fund, to trade in privately placed securities even though such securities are not registered under the Securities Act. The Adviser will evaluate the liquidity of Rule 144A securities prior to investing in such securities and monitor their liquidity thereafter. However, such securities may become illiquid under adverse market or economic conditions and/or due to specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer. If the Fund invests in illiquid securities or securities that become illiquid, Fund returns may be reduced because the Fund may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. Liquidity risk may also result from the lack of an active market and the reduced number and capacity of traditional market participants to make a market in fixed income securities, which may occur to the

extent traditional dealer counterparties that engage in fixed income trading do not maintain inventories of corporate bonds (which provide an important indication of their ability to "make markets") that keep pace with the growth of the bond markets over time. Liquidity risk also may be magnified in a rising interest rate environment or other circumstances where investor redemptions from fixed income mutual funds or exchange-traded funds may be higher than normal, causing increased supply in the market due to selling activity.

Foreign Investment Risk. The Fund's investments in non-U.S. issuers may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers, including, among others, less liquidity generally, greater market volatility than U.S. securities, less complete financial information and less stringent accounting, corporate governance and financial reporting standards than for U.S. issuers. The imposition of exchange controls (including repatriation restrictions), foreign taxes, trade restrictions (including tariffs), sanctions, expropriations, confiscations or other government restrictions by the United States or foreign governments against a particular country or countries, organizations, entities and/or individuals, as well as problems in registration, settlement or custody, may also result in losses. In addition, adverse political, economic, social, regulatory, business or environmental developments could undermine the value of the Fund's investments or prevent the Fund from realizing the full value of its investments. For example, the rights and remedies associated with investments in foreign securities may be different than investments in domestic securities. Additionally, financial reporting standards for companies based in foreign markets differ from those in the United States.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may invest in securities and instruments that are economically tied to emerging market countries. The Adviser generally considers an instrument to be economically tied to an emerging market country if the issuer or guarantor is a government of an emerging market country (or any political subdivision, agency, authority or instrumentality of such government), if the issuer or guarantor is organized under the laws of an emerging market country, or if the currency of settlement of the security is a currency of an emerging market country. 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, and may present the risks of potential expropriation or nationalization of private properties or businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets. Emerging market countries may face increased potential for market manipulation and heightened custody-related risks. Loss may result from problems in share registration and custody. Emerging market

countries may have less stringent government regulation, which may result in market manipulation and less extensive, transparent and frequent accounting, auditing, recordkeeping, financial reporting and other requirements, which limit the quality and availability of financial information. The economies of emerging markets countries also may be based on only a few industries, making them more vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions, including sanctions and other trade barriers, 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. Certain investments may take more than seven days to settle. To the extent a substantial portion of the Fund's investments consist of securities of 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.

Foreign Currency Risk. The Fund's investments may be denominated in foreign currencies. The value of foreign currencies may fluctuate relative to the value of the U.S. dollar. Since the Fund may invest in such non-U.S. dollar-denominated securities, and therefore may convert the value of such securities into U.S. dollars, changes in currency exchange rates can increase or decrease the U.S. dollar value of the Fund's assets. The Adviser does not intend, under normal circumstances, to attempt to hedge against currency risk. The Adviser may, in certain circumstances, attempt to reduce this risk by entering into forward contracts with banks, brokers or dealers. A foreign currency forward contract is a negotiated agreement between the contracting parties to exchange a specified amount of currency at a specified future time at a specified rate. The rate can be higher or lower than the spot rate between the currencies that are the subject of the contract. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts may be used to protect against uncertainty in the level of future foreign currency exchange rates or to gain or modify exposure to a particular currency. Hedging the Fund's currency risks involves the risk of mismatching the Fund's objectives under a forward or futures contract with the value of securities denominated in a particular currency. Furthermore, such transactions reduce or preclude the opportunity for gain if the value of the currency should move in the direction opposite to the position taken. There is an additional risk to the effect that currency contracts create exposure to currencies in which the Fund's securities are not denominated. Unanticipated changes in currency prices may result in poorer overall performance for the Fund than if it had not entered into such contracts. In addition, certain market conditions may make it impossible or uneconomical to hedge against currency risk.

Foreign Currency Transaction Risk. Foreign exchange transactions involve a significant degree of risk and the markets in which foreign exchange transactions are effected are highly volatile, highly specialized and highly technical. Significant changes, including changes in liquidity prices, can occur in

such markets within very short periods of time, often within minutes. Foreign exchange trading risks include, but are not limited to, exchange rate risk, maturity gap, interest rate risk, and potential interference by foreign governments through regulation of local exchange markets, foreign investment or particular transactions in foreign currency. If the Fund utilizes foreign exchange transactions at an inappropriate time or judges market conditions, trends or correlations incorrectly, foreign exchange transactions may lower the Fund's return. In addition, the Fund could incur transaction costs, including trading commissions, in connection with certain foreign currency transactions.

Risk of Investment in Other Investment Companies. Subject to the limitations set forth in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), or as otherwise permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), the Fund may acquire shares in other ETFs, business development companies, and/or closed-end funds which invest in fixed income securities. The market value of the shares of other investment companies may differ from their NAVs. In addition, the shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to their NAV. As an investor in investment companies, the Fund would bear its ratable share of that entity's expenses, including its investment advisory and administration fees, while continuing to pay its own advisory and administration fees and other expenses. As a result, shareholders will be absorbing duplicate levels of fees with respect to investments in other investment companies.

The securities of certain other closed-end funds in which the Fund may invest may be leveraged. As a result, the Fund may be indirectly exposed to leverage through an investment in such securities. An investment in securities of other investment companies that use leverage may expose the Fund to higher volatility in the market value of such securities and the possibility that the Fund's long-term returns on such securities (and, indirectly, the long-term returns of the Shares) will be diminished.

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

Preferred Stock Risk. Preferred stock generally has a preference as to dividends and liquidation over an issuer's common stock but ranks junior to debt securities in an issuer's capital structure. Unlike interest payments on debt securities, preferred stock dividends are payable only if declared by the issuer's board of directors. Because preferred stocks generally pay dividends only after the issuing company makes required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt, the value of

preferred stocks generally is more sensitive than bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects. Preferred stock also may be subject to optional or mandatory redemption provisions.

Issuer-Specific Risk. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole. Changes in the financial condition of an issuer can increase the risk of default by an issuer, which can affect a security's value. A decline in the credit quality of an issuer can cause the price of a security to decrease.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and its success depends upon the investment skills and analytical abilities of the Adviser to develop and effectively implement strategies that achieve the Fund's investment objective. Subjective decisions made by the Adviser may cause the Fund to incur losses or to miss profit opportunities on which it may otherwise have capitalized. In managing the Fund's portfolio securities, the Adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results or expected returns. The Adviser's decisions relating to the Fund's duration may also affect the Fund's yield, and in unusual circumstances may affect its share price. To the extent that the Adviser anticipates interest rates imprecisely, the Fund's yield at times could lag those of other similarly managed funds.

Asset Allocation Program Risk. The Adviser specializes in managing asset allocation portfolios, which invest in various investment vehicles, including the Fund and other ETFs, to obtain targeted amounts of exposure to different asset classes. The Fund was developed to serve as, and will serve as, an investment vehicle for such asset allocation portfolios. As the manager of the Fund and the portfolios, the Adviser is likely to encounter conflicts of interest. For example, the Adviser may need to reduce its asset allocation portfolios' exposure to an asset class to which the portfolios obtain exposure by investing in the Fund. Under such circumstances, the Adviser would liquidate some or all of the portfolios' investments in the Fund, which could adversely affect the 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 Fund's holdings 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. In addition, unlike conventional ETFs, the Fund is not an index fund. The

Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Index based ETFs have generally traded at prices which closely correspond to NAV per Share. Actively managed ETFs have a more limited trading history and, therefore, there can be no assurance as to whether and/or the extent to which the Shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV. To the extent securities held by the Fund trade in a market that is closed when the exchange on which the Fund's shares trade is open, there may be deviations between the current price of a security and the last quoted price for the security in the closed foreign market. These deviations may in turn lead to wider bid-ask spreads or premiums/discounts for Fund shares with the result that investors may receive less than the underlying value of the Fund shares when they sell their Fund shares or pay more than the underlying value of the Fund shares when they purchase their Fund shares. These deviations and premiums/discounts may be particularly significant during periods of market volatility or other unusual market conditions.

Risk of Cash Transactions. The Fund may effect creations and redemptions partly or wholly for cash, rather than in-kind. As a result, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in a more conventional ETF. ETFs generally are able to make in-kind redemptions and avoid being taxed on gain on the distributed portfolio securities at the Fund level. Because the Fund may effect redemptions partly or wholly for cash, rather than in-kind distributions, it may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. If the Fund recognizes gain on these sales, this generally will cause the Fund to recognize gain it might not otherwise have recognized, or to recognize such gain sooner than would otherwise be required if it were to distribute portfolio securities in-kind. The Fund generally distributes these gains to shareholders to avoid being taxed on this gain at the Fund level and otherwise comply with the special tax rules that apply to it. This strategy may cause shareholders to be subject to tax on gains they would not otherwise be subject to, or at an earlier date than if they had made an investment in a different ETF. Moreover, cash transactions may have to be carried out over several days if the securities market is relatively illiquid and may involve considerable brokerage fees and taxes. These brokerage fees and taxes, which would be higher than if the Fund sold and redeemed its Shares principally in-kind, may be passed on to purchasers and redeemers of Creation Units in the form of creation and redemption transaction fees. In addition, these factors may result in wider spreads between the bid and the offered prices of the Fund's Shares than for more conventional ETFs.

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

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

Swaps Risk. The Fund expects to use cleared and over-the-counter (“OTC”) swap agreements. An OTC swap contract is an agreement between two parties pursuant to which the parties exchange payments at specified dates on the basis of a specified notional amount, with the payments calculated by reference to specified securities, indices, reference rates, currencies or other instruments. Typically swap agreements provide that when the period payment dates for both parties are the same, the payments are made on a net basis (i.e., the two payment streams are netted out, with only the net amount paid by one party to the other). The Fund’s obligations or rights under a swap contract entered into on a net basis will generally be equal only to the net amount to be paid or received under the agreement, based on the relative values of the positions held by each party. Cleared swap transactions may help reduce counterparty credit risk. In a cleared swap, the Fund’s ultimate counterparty is a clearinghouse rather than a bank, dealer or financial institution. OTC swap agreements are not entered into or traded on exchanges and often there is no central clearing or guaranty function for swaps. These OTC swaps are often subject to credit risk or the risk of default or non-performance by the counterparty. Both OTC and cleared swaps could result in losses if interest rates or credit quality changes are not correctly anticipated by the Fund or if the reference index, security or investments do not perform as expected. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and related regulatory developments require the clearing and exchange-trading of certain standardized swap transactions. Mandatory exchange-trading and clearing is occurring on a phased-in basis.

Quantitative Methodology Risk. The Adviser uses certain quantitative methodologies to help assess the criteria of issuers to be included in the Fund’s portfolio, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund, the Adviser nor the Adviser can offer assurances that the quantitative methodology will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers.

SECONDARY INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

As a non-principal investment strategy, the Fund may invest part of its remaining assets in money market instruments, including repurchase agreements or other funds which invest exclusively in money market instruments, 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 bond or bond index), and in swaps, options and futures contracts. The Fund may also invest, to a limited extent, in municipal securities. The Fund may also invest in money market instruments, cash, or other short-term fixed income instruments as part of a temporary defensive strategy to protect against temporary market declines.

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.

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.

Municipal Securities Risk. Municipal securities are subject to the risk that litigation, legislation or other political events, local business or economic conditions or the bankruptcy of the issuer could have a significant effect on an issuer’s ability to make payments of principal and/or interest. In addition, there is a risk that, as a result of an economic crisis, the ability of any issuer to pay, when due, the principal or interest on its municipal bonds may be materially affected.

Municipal securities can be significantly affected by political changes as well as uncertainties in the municipal market related to taxation, legislative changes or the rights of municipal security holders. Because many securities are issued to finance similar projects, especially those relating to education, health care, transportation and utilities, conditions in those sectors can affect the overall municipal market. In addition, changes in the financial condition of an individual municipal insurer can affect the overall municipal market.

Municipal securities backed by current or anticipated revenues from a specific project or specific assets can be negatively affected by the discontinuance of the taxation supporting the project or assets or the inability to collect revenues for the project or from the assets. If the Internal Revenue Service determines that an issuer of a municipal security has not complied with applicable tax requirements, interest from the security could become taxable and the security could decline significantly in value.

The market for municipal bonds may be less liquid than for taxable bonds. There may also be less information available on the financial condition of issuers of municipal securities than for public corporations. This means that it may be harder to buy and sell municipal securities, especially on short notice, and municipal securities may be more difficult for the Fund to value accurately than securities of public corporations.

Trading Issues. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Fund's Shares will develop or be maintained. 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 help the Shares 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. In stressed market conditions, the effectiveness of the creation and redemption process may deteriorate, which may result in wider bid-ask spreads and larger premiums or discounts between the market price of Shares and the Fund's NAV.

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.

Shareholder Risk. Certain shareholders, including other funds advised by the Adviser, may from time to time own a substantial amount of the Fund's Shares. In addition, a third party investor, the Adviser or an affiliate of the Adviser, an authorized participant, a market maker or another entity may invest in the Fund and hold its investment for a limited period of time. There can be no assurance that any large shareholder would not sell or redeem its investment. Large redemptions could have a negative impact on the Fund. In addition, transactions by large shareholders may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on the Fund's listing exchange and may, therefore, have a material effect on the market price of the Shares.

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 (including in situations where authorized participants have limited or diminished access to capital required to post collateral), 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 (that is, investors would no longer be able to trade shares in the secondary market). 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 or with respect to non-U.S. securities or securities with lower trading volumes due to increased settlement complexity and higher capital costs associated with such securities.

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. This adverse effect on liquidity for the Fund’s Shares in turn could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund’s Shares and the Fund’s NAV per Share.

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 the event of a bankruptcy of the borrower, the Fund could experience losses or delays in recovering the loaned securities. Loans of securities also involve a risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities or deliver the proper amount of collateral, which may result in a loss to 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 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203, is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment adviser. As of December 31, 2025, the Adviser provided supervisory and management services on approximately \$33.23 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 subject to the supervision of 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 0.51% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. From time to time, the Adviser may waive all or a portion of its fee.

With respect to the Fund, the unitary advisory fee as a percentage of net assets is subject to the following breakpoint: (i) 0.51% for average net assets up to \$600 million, (ii) 0.48% for average net assets equal to or greater than \$600 million.

The Fund enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Fund’s investment adviser, who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or “third-party”) beneficiaries of those contractual arrangements.

This Prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information provide information concerning the Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Fund. The Fund may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither this Prospectus nor the Statement of Additional Information is intended to give rise to any contract rights or other rights in any shareholder, other than any rights conferred by federal or state securities laws.

Approval of Advisory Agreement

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund’s Form N-CSR for the period ended November 30, 2025.

Manager of Managers Structure

The Trust and the Adviser operate under a manager-of-managers structure under an order issued by the SEC (the “Order”). The Order permits the Adviser to enter into, terminate or materially amend sub-advisory agreements without shareholder approval. This means the Adviser has the ultimate responsibility, subject to oversight by the Board of Trustees, to oversee a sub-adviser and recommend the hiring, termination and replacement of a sub-adviser.

The Trust will furnish to shareholders of the Fund all information about a new sub-adviser or sub-advisory agreement that would be included in an information statement within 90 days after the addition of the new sub-adviser or the implementation of any material change in the sub-advisory agreement. The Order 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 Order does not permit investment advisory fees paid by the Fund to be increased or change the Adviser’s obligation under the Advisory Agreement, including the Adviser’s responsibility to monitor and oversee sub-advisory services furnished to the

Fund, without further shareholder approval. Pursuant to the Order, the Adviser is not required to disclose its contractual fee arrangement with any sub-adviser.

The Adviser will not enter into a sub-advisory agreement with any sub-adviser that is an affiliated person, as defined in Section 2(a)(3) of the 1940 Act, of the Trust or the Adviser other than by reason of serving as a sub-adviser to one or more funds without such agreement, including the compensation to be paid thereunder, being approved by the shareholders of the Fund. The Adviser compensates each sub-adviser out of its management fee.

Portfolio Management

The Adviser furnishes an investment program for the Fund, manages the investment portfolio of the Fund and directs the purchase and sale of the Fund’s investment securities.

The portfolio managers are primarily responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Fund. The individuals listed below are members of the investment management team at ALPS Advisors that manages the Fund’s investments and reinvestment of assets. As described below, each member has a different role on the team, and decisions as to the purchases and sales of securities are considered by the relevant members of the team as indicated below.

Laton Spahr

Mr. Spahr is the President of the Adviser, and has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since June 1, 2023. Prior to his association with the Adviser, Mr. Spahr was a Senior Vice President and Strategy Leader of the Value & Income Team for OppenheimerFunds from 2013 to 2019. Mr. Spahr holds an MS from the University of Wisconsin

Eric Hewitt

Mr. Hewitt is the Co-Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser and has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since June 1, 2023. Prior to his association with the Adviser, Mr. Hewitt was a Senior Portfolio Manager for OppenheimerFunds from 2013 to 2019 on the Value & Income Team. Mr. Hewitt holds an MBA in Finance from the University of Minnesota.

Chris Proctor, CFA

Mr. Proctor has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since March 31, 2026. Prior to his association with the Adviser, Mr. Proctor was a Senior Vice President, Portfolio Manager for OppenheimerFunds from 2008 to 2019. Mr. Proctor holds a B.A. in Economics from Trinity University.

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 Units. 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 RFCI.

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, 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 New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, each day the NYSE is open for trading, provided that (a) any assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar shall be translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing market rates on the date of valuation as quoted by one or more major banks or dealers that makes a two-way market in such currencies (or a data service provider based on quotations received from such banks or dealers); and (b) U.S. fixed income assets may be valued as of the announced closing time for trading in fixed income instruments on any day that the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association announces an early closing time. 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, if any, 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. Mutual funds, such as government money market funds, are valued at their last closing NAV. Short-term securities with a maturity of 60 days or less are valued on the basis of amortized cost provided such amount approximates market value. Securities for which market quotations (or other market valuations such as those obtained from a pricing service) are not readily available, including restricted securities, are valued by the Fund's Adviser, which pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, has been designated

as the valuation designee ("Valuation Designee"). Securities will be valued at fair value when market quotations (or other market valuations such as those obtained from a pricing service) 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. This, in turn, could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's shares and the underlying value of those shares. 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.

Debt securities are valued at market value. Market value generally means a valuation (i) obtained from an exchange, a pricing service or a major market maker (or dealer), (ii) based on a price quotation or other equivalent indication of value supplied by an exchange, a pricing service or a major market maker (or dealer) or (iii) based on amortized cost. The Fund's debt securities are thus valued by reference to a combination of transactions and quotations for the same or other securities believed to be comparable in quality, coupon, maturity, type of issue, call provisions, trading characteristics and other features deemed to be relevant. To the extent the Fund's debt securities are valued based on price quotations or other equivalent indications of value provided by a third-party pricing service, any such third-party pricing service may use a variety of methodologies to value some or all of the Fund's debt securities to determine the market price. For example, the prices of securities with characteristics similar to those held by the Fund may be used to assist with the pricing process. In addition, the pricing service may use proprietary pricing models.

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 NAV 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 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 AP must generally deposit a designated portfolio of securities (the “Deposit Securities”) and generally make a cash payment referred to as the “Cash Component.” To the extent permitted or specified, cash in lieu of some or all of the Deposit Securities, or substitution of securities, may be available. The list of the names and the amounts 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.

Orders must be placed in proper form by or through either (i) a “Participating Party,” i.e., a broker-dealer or other participant in the Clearing Process of the Continuous Net Settlement System of the NSCC (the “Clearing Process”) or (ii) 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 generally 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. In the case of custom orders, as further described in the Statement of Additional Information, the Fund may, but is not required to, permit orders, including custom orders, until 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, or until the market close (in the event the NYSE closes early). A custom order may be placed by an Authorized Participant in the event that the Trust permits or requires the substitution of securities or 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 \$350 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 transactions effected outside the Clearing Process or 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 Securities

An investor subject to a legal restriction with respect to a particular security 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 security 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 amounts 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 or partial cash redemptions are available or specified for the Fund as set forth below, 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 Fund may, but is not

required to, permit orders, including custom orders, until 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, or until the market close (in the event the NYSE closes early).

A fixed redemption transaction fee of \$350 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 wholly or partially in cash. A shareholder may request a cash redemption or partial 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.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Adviser or its affiliates may make payments to broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (each, an "Intermediary") related to marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, the support of technology platforms and/or reporting systems, or their making shares of the Fund and certain other series of the Trust available to their customers. Such payments, which may be significant to the intermediary, are not made by the Fund. Rather, such payments are made by the Adviser or its affiliates from their own resources, which come directly or indirectly in part from fees paid by the Trust, including the Fund. Payments of this type are sometimes referred to as revenue-sharing payments. An Intermediary may make decisions about which investment options it recommends or makes available, or the level of services provided, to its customers based on the revenue-sharing payments it is eligible to receive. Therefore, such payments to an Intermediary create conflicts of interest between the Intermediary and its customers and may cause the Intermediary to recommend the Fund or other series of the Trust over another investment. More information regarding these payments is contained in the SAI. Please contact your salesperson or other investment professional for more information regarding any such payments his or her firm may receive from the Adviser or its affiliates.

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 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 monthly. Net capital gains are distributed at least annually. Dividends may be declared and paid more frequently 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 the Fund). Fund shareholders will be notified regarding the portion of the distribution that represents a return of capital. Shareholders should read any written disclosure provided pursuant to Section 19(a) of and Rule 19a-1 under the 1940 Act carefully, and should not assume that the source of any distribution from the Fund is net profit.

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 noted that the Fund's Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund in Creation Units by APs and that the vast majority of trading in the Fund's Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not involve the Fund directly, it is unlikely those trades would cause many of the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Fund's trading costs and the realization of capital gains. To the extent the Fund may effect the purchase or redemption of Creation Units in exchange wholly or partially for cash, the Board noted that such trades could result in dilution to the Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. However, the Board noted that direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that the Fund's Shares trade at or close to NAV. In addition, the Fund imposes fixed and variable transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting trades.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

ALPS Fund Services, Inc. is the administrator and fund accounting agent for 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.

Cohen & Company, Ltd. 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.

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 monthly. 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. Most of the income of the Fund is not expected to qualify for the lower tax rates.

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 and interest from non-U.S. investments 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 you. If more than 50% of the Fund's total assets at the end of its taxable year consist of foreign 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 income), 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, 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 Authorized Participant 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.

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.

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 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. In reliance on an SEC exemptive order or rules under Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act, registered investment companies may invest in exchange-traded funds offered by the Trust beyond the limits of Section 12(d)(1) subject to certain terms and conditions.

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

The Fund's portfolio holdings will be 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 NYSE Arca at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Fund during the most recently completed calendar year and subsequent quarters, when available, will be available 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). The information presented for each of the fiscal years ended after November 30, 2022 has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund's Independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's Form N-CSR, which is available upon request by calling the Fund at 866.759.5679. The Fund's financial statements and financial highlights for the years ended November 30, 2022, and prior, were audited by other independent registered public accounting firms. This information is also available free of charge on the Fund's website at www.alpsfunds.com.

ALPS Dynamic Core Income ETF (formerly, RiverFront Dynamic Core Income ETF)

	For the Year Ended November 30, 2025	For the Year Ended November 30, 2024	For the Year Ended November 30, 2023	For the Year Ended November 30, 2022	For the Year Ended November 30, 2021
NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 22.63	\$ 21.91	\$ 22.23	\$ 25.35	\$ 26.21
INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income ^(a)	1.02	0.95	0.75	0.47	0.47
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	0.18	0.73	(0.29)	(2.71)	(0.87)
Total from investment operations	1.20	1.68	0.46	(2.24)	(0.40)
DISTRIBUTIONS:					
From net investment income	(1.01)	(0.96)	(0.78)	(0.50)	(0.46)
From net realized gains	—	—	—	(0.38)	—
Total distributions	(1.01)	(0.96)	(0.78)	(0.88)	(0.46)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSET VALUE	0.19	0.72	(0.32)	(3.12)	(0.86)
NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD	\$ 22.82	\$ 22.63	\$ 21.91	\$ 22.23	\$ 25.35
TOTAL RETURN^(b)	5.44%	7.80%	2.12%	(9.02)%	(1.51)%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:					
Net assets, end of period (000s)	\$ 17,689	\$ 22,626	\$ 25,738	\$ 43,341	\$ 117,873
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	4.52%	4.24%	3.40%	2.03%	1.83%
Portfolio turnover rate ^(c)	28%	17%	54%	50%	45%

^(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 the redemption at the net asset value on the last day of the period and assuming all distributions are reinvested at the actual reinvestment prices. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized.

^(c) Portfolio turnover for periods less than one year are 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 1000
Denver, Colorado 80203

Distributor

ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc.
1290 Broadway
Suite 1000
Denver, Colorado 80203

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company
One Congress Street, Suite 1
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Legal Counsel

Dechert LLP
1900 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

Transfer Agent

State Street Bank and Trust Company
One Congress Street, Suite 1
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Cohen & Company, Ltd.
1835 Market Street, Suite 310
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Dealers

- www.alpsfunds.com
- Distributor Telephone: 866.759.5679

A Statement of Additional Information dated March 31, 2026, 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 and in Form N-CSR, when available. The annual report, among other things, explains the market conditions and investment strategies affecting the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. In Form N-CSR, you will find, among other things, the Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

You can ask questions or obtain a free copy of the Fund's shareholder reports and other information such as Fund financial statements or the Statement of Additional Information by calling 866.759.5679. 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 on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). 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.

PROSPECTUS

Distributor

ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc.
1290 Broadway
Suite 1000
Denver, Colorado 80203

March 31, 2026