

Prospectus

March 31, 2026

ALPS ETF Trust

ALPS Dynamic US Dividend Advantage ETF (formerly, RiverFront Dynamic US Dividend Advantage ETF)

(NYSE ARCA: RFDA)

An ALPS Advisors Solution

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



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SUMMARY SECTION

ALPS DYNAMIC US DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE ETF (FORMERLY, RIVERFRONT DYNAMIC US DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE ETF) (THE “FUND”)

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to provide capital appreciation and dividend income.

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	0.52%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.52%

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same each year.

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:	\$53	\$167	\$291	\$652

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 1% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 65% of its net assets in a portfolio of equity securities of publicly traded U.S. companies with the potential for dividend income. Equity securities include common stocks and common or preferred shares of real estate investment trusts (“REITs”).

In selecting the Fund’s portfolio securities, ALPS Advisors, Inc., the Fund’s adviser (“ALPs Advisors” or the “Adviser”), assembles a portfolio of eligible securities based on several core attributes, including, but not limited to, value, quality and momentum. The Adviser will consider multiple proprietary factors within each core attribute, such as the price-to-book value of a security when determining value, a company’s cash as a percentage of the company’s market capitalization when determining quality and a security’s three month relative price change when determining momentum. Additionally, within a given sector, security selection will emphasize companies offering a meaningful dividend yield premium over alternative investments within that sector. The Adviser then assigns each qualifying security a score based on its core attributes, including its dividend yield, and selects the individual securities with the highest scores for investment. In doing so, the Adviser utilizes its proprietary optimization process to maximize the percentage of high-scoring securities included in the portfolio in accordance with sector and risk factor (e.g., beta, quality, volatility) limitations, subject to the Adviser’s fundamental active overlay. The Adviser will also consider the market capitalization of the companies in which the Fund may invest, the potential for dividend income, and the trading volume of a company’s shares in the secondary market. The strategy is largely quantitative and rules-based, but also includes multiple parameters over which the Adviser may exercise discretion (including, but not limited to, the number of holdings and the weightings of particular holdings) in connection with its active management of the Fund.

The Fund may invest in small-, mid- and large-capitalization companies. The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities of U.S. issuers. The Fund considers a “U.S. issuer” to be one (i) domiciled or with a principal place of business or primary securities trading market in the United States, or (ii) that derives more than 50% of its total revenues or profits from the United States. The Fund may invest significantly in companies involved in the financial services sector.

The Fund may also invest in other exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and/or closed-end funds which invest in equity securities.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

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

Equity Risk. The values of equity securities, such as common stocks and preferred stock, may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, inflation (or expectations for inflation), changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed-income securities.

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

Market Risk. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. The values of equity securities, such as common stocks and preferred stock, may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political and social conditions, inflation (or expectations for inflation), deflation (or expectations for deflation), changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events, changes in interest or currency rates, recessions, supply chain disruptions or adverse investor sentiment generally. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed-income securities. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural or man-made disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics.

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.

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.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk. Smaller and mid-size companies often have a more limited track record, narrower markets, less liquidity, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result, their performance can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio.

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

Financial Services Sector Risk. The financial services sector is subject to extensive government regulation, can be subject to relatively rapid change due to increasingly blurred distinctions between service segments, and can be significantly affected by availability and cost of capital funds, changes in interest rates, the rate of corporate and consumer debt defaults, and price competition.

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

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

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.

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. 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.

Growth Investment Risk. Growth stocks tend to be more volatile than certain other types of stocks and their prices usually fluctuate more dramatically than the overall stock market. A stock with growth characteristics can have sharp price declines due to decreases in current or expected earnings.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may invest in equity securities that may have limited liquidity despite being listed on a securities exchange. Equity securities that are less liquid or that trade less can be more difficult or more costly to buy, or to sell, compared to other more liquid or active investments. Liquidity risk is heightened in a changing interest rate or volatile environment.

Momentum Investing Risk. The Fund may employ in part a "momentum" style methodology that emphasizes selecting securities that have had higher recent price performance compared to other securities. The Fund may be subject to more risk because securities in which the Fund invests based on momentum may be more volatile than a broad cross-section of securities or the returns on securities that have previously exhibited price momentum are less than returns on other styles of investing or the overall stock market.

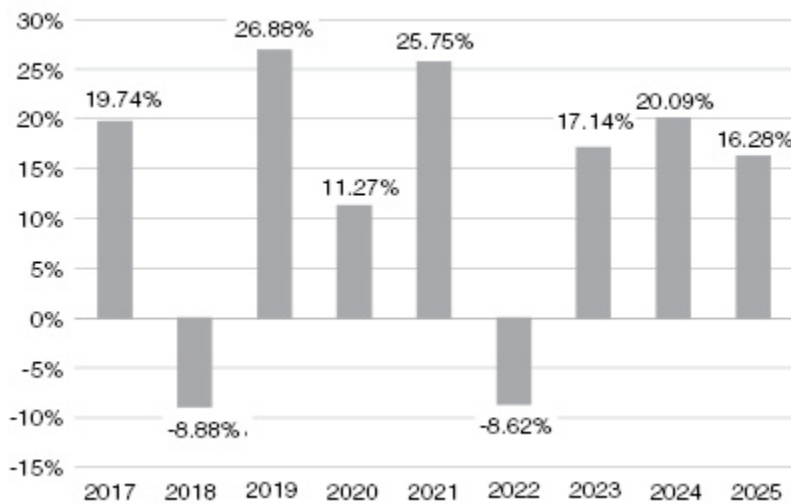
Value Investing Risk. Value securities may present risks in addition to the general risks associated with investing in securities. These securities are selected on the basis of an issuer's business and economic fundamentals or a security's current credit profile, relative to current market practice. Investing in value stocks carries the risk that the market will not recognize a stock's potential value for a long time, or that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately valued.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may trade all or a significant portion of the securities in its portfolio in seeking to achieve its investment objective. A high portfolio turnover rate may increase transaction costs, including brokerage commissions, on the sale of the securities and on reinvestment in other securities, which may increase the Fund's expenses. Frequent trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.

FUND PERFORMANCE

The following bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for a certain time period compare with 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	20.27%	June 30, 2020
Lowest Quarterly Return	-22.17%	March 31, 2020

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

Average Annual Total Returns

For periods ended December 31, 2025

	1 Year	5 Year	Since Inception (June 6, 2016)
Return Before Taxes	16.28%	13.45%	12.68%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	15.66%	12.73%	12.01%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	9.93%	10.58%	10.32%
S&P 500 [®] Index ^{*†} (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.88%	14.42%	15.04%

* 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, and Eric Hewitt, Director of Research 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 trading symbol RFDA, 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 consisting of multiple separate exchange traded funds (“ETFs”). This Prospectus relates to the ALPS Dynamic US Dividend Advantage 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, 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.**

TAX-ADVANTAGED PRODUCT STRUCTURE

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

ALPS DYNAMIC US DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide capital appreciation and dividend income. The Board of Trustees of the Trust may change the Fund’s investment objective without shareholder approval, except as otherwise indicated.

The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities of U.S. issuers. The Fund’s investment objective and 80% investment policy are not fundamental and may be changed by the Trust’s Board of Trustees upon 60 days’ prior notice to shareholders.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND’S 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.

Financial Services Sector Risk. The financial services sector is subject to extensive government regulation, can be subject to relatively rapid change due to increasingly blurred distinctions between service segments, and can be significantly affected by availability and cost of capital funds, changes in interest rates, the rate of corporate and consumer debt defaults, and price competition. This situation has created instability in the financial markets and caused certain financial services companies to incur large losses.

Market Risk. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. A principal risk of investing in the Fund is market risk, which is the risk that the value of the securities held by the Fund will fluctuate due to general market, economic, political and social conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests. For example, an adverse event, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of equity securities of an issuer held by the Fund; the price of common stock of an issuer may be particularly sensitive to general movements in the stock market; or a drop in the stock market may depress the price of most or all of the common stocks and other equity securities held by the Fund. Securities in the Fund’s portfolio may underperform in comparison to securities in general financial markets, a particular financial market or other asset classes due to a number of factors, including inflation (or expectations for inflation), deflation (or expectations for deflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, bank failures, market instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs recessions, supply chain disruptions and related geopolitical events. The value of the Fund’s investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, extreme weather or geological events, natural or man-made disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics.

or pandemics. In addition, adverse changes in one sector or industry with respect to a particular company may negatively impact companies in other sectors or increase market volatility. For example, adverse developments in the banking or financial service sector could impact companies in various sectors or industries and adversely impact portfolio investments.

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

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.

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.

Quantitative Methodology Risk. The Adviser uses certain quantitative methodologies to help assess the criteria of issuers to be included in a 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.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk. Investments in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies are subject to the risks of common stocks. Investments in smaller and mid-sized companies may involve greater risks because these companies generally have a limited track record. A small capitalization company is defined as a company with a market capitalization between \$300 million and \$2 billion. A medium capitalization company is defined as a company with a market capitalization between \$2 billion and \$10 billion. Smaller and mid-sized companies often have narrower markets, less liquidity, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result, their performance can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio.

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.

Real Estate Investment Risk. Investing in real estate is subject to such risks as decreases in real estate values, overbuilding, increased competition and other risks related to local or general economic conditions, increases in operating costs and property taxes, operating expenses or insurance costs, lack of availability of insurance coverage, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, possible environmental liabilities, regulatory limitations on rent, possible lack of availability of mortgage financing, market saturation, fluctuations in rental income and the value of underlying properties and extended vacancies of properties. Certain real estate securities have a relatively small market capitalization, which may tend to increase the volatility of the market price of these securities. Real estate securities have limited diversification and are, therefore, subject to risks inherent in operating and financing a limited number of projects. Real estate securities are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency and defaults by borrowers or tenants. The real estate sector is particularly sensitive to economic downturns and changes to interest rates.

REIT Investment Risk. In addition to risks related to investments in real estate generally, investing in REITs involves certain other risks related to their structure and focus, which include, but are not limited to, dependency upon management skills, limited diversification, the risks of locating and managing financing for projects, heavy cash flow dependency, possible default by borrowers, the costs and potential losses of self-liquidation of one or more holdings, the risk of a possible lack of mortgage funds and associated interest rate risks, overbuilding, property vacancies, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws, losses due to environmental damages, changes in neighborhood values and appeal to purchases, the possibility of failing to maintain exemptions from registration under the 1940 Act and, in many cases, relatively small market capitalization, which may result in less market liquidity and greater price volatility. REITs are also subject to the risk that the real estate market may experience an economic downturn generally, which may have a material effect on the real estate in which the REITs invest and their underlying portfolio securities. In addition, like mutual funds and ETFs, REITs have expenses, including advisory and administration fees, that are paid by their shareholders. As a result, you will absorb duplicate levels of fees when the Fund invests in REITs.

REITs are also subject to unique federal tax requirements. REITs that fail to comply with federal tax requirements affecting REITs may be subject to federal income taxation, which may affect the value of such REIT and the characterization of such REIT's

distributions, and REITs that fail to comply with the federal tax requirement that REITs distribute substantially all of their net income to their respective shareholders may result in such REITs having insufficient capital for future expenditures. The failure of one or more companies to qualify as REITs could have adverse consequences for the Fund, including significantly reducing return to the Fund on its investment in such companies.

Individuals and certain other noncorporate entities are generally eligible for a 20% deduction with respect to taxable ordinary dividends from REITs. Internal Revenue Service regulations allow a regulated investment company such as the Fund to pass through to shareholders such taxable ordinary dividends from REITs. Accordingly, individual and certain other non-corporate shareholders of a regulated investment company that have received such taxable ordinary dividends from REITs may be able to take advantage of this 20% deduction with respect to any such amounts passed through 2025.

REITs often do not provide complete tax information until after the calendar year-end. Consequently, because of the delay, it may be necessary for the Fund to request permission to extend the deadline for issuance of Forms 1099-DIV. Dividends received by the Fund from REITs generally will not constitute qualified dividend income.

In addition, following the COVID-19 pandemic, commercial real estate foreclosures have notably increased due to sustained higher interest rates and the marked prevalence of remote work arrangements. This has resulted in a waning demand for commercial office space and may adversely affect the price at which companies can sell real estate. Examples of the current risks faced by real estate-related assets include: tenant vacancy rates, tenant turnover and tenant concentration have increased, owners of real estate have faced headwinds, delinquencies and difficulties in collecting rents and other payments (which increases the risk of owners being unable to pay or otherwise defaulting on their own borrowings and obligations), property values have declined, inflation, upkeep costs and other expenses have increased, and rents have declined for many properties.

Dividend-Paying Stock Risk. The Fund's emphasis on dividend-paying stocks involves the risk that such stocks may fall out of favor with investors and underperform the market. High dividend-paying stocks may underperform non-dividend paying stocks and the market in general. The Fund's ability to distribute income to shareholders will depend on the yield available on the securities held by the Fund. Changes in the dividend policies of companies held by the Fund could make it difficult for the Fund to provide a predictable level of income or increase the rate of dividend payout growth. Also, a company may reduce or eliminate its dividend after the Fund has gained exposure to such a company's securities. In addition, the value of dividend-paying stocks can decline when interest rates rise, as fixed-income investments become more attractive to investors.

Growth Investment Risk. Growth stock prices reflect projections of future earnings or revenues, and can therefore fall dramatically if the company fails to meet those projections. Growth stocks may be more expensive relative to their current earnings or assets compared to value or other stocks, and if earnings growth expectations moderate, their valuations may return to more typical levels, causing their stock prices to fall. Prices of these companies' securities may be more volatile than other securities, particularly over the short term, because they are more sensitive to investor perceptions of the issuer's growth of earnings potential. Disciplined adherence to a growth investment style during a period in which that style is out of favor can result in significant underperformance relative to overall market indices and other managed investment vehicles that pursue, for example, value style investments and/or flexible investment styles.

Momentum Investing Risk. The Fund may employ in part a "momentum" style methodology that emphasizes selecting securities that have had higher recent price performance compared to other securities. The Fund may be subject to more risk because securities in which a Fund invests based on momentum may be more volatile than a broad cross-section of securities or the returns on securities that have previously exhibited price momentum are less than returns on other styles of investing or the overall stock market.

Value Investing Risk. Value securities may present risks in addition to the general risks associated with investing in securities. These securities are selected on the basis of an issuer's business and economic fundamentals or a security's current credit profile, relative to current market practice. Disciplined adherence to a "value" investment style during a period in which that style is "out of favor" can result in significant underperformance relative to overall market indices and other managed investment vehicles that pursue growth style investments and/or flexible style mandates.

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, investment vehicles 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 a 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 do 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. These deviations and premiums/discounts may be particularly significant during periods of market volatility or other unusual market conditions.

SECONDARY INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

As a non-principal investment strategy, the Fund may invest part of its remaining assets in preferred stocks, convertible stocks, depositary receipts, business development companies ("BDCs"), master limited partnerships ("MLPs"), money market instruments, including repurchase agreements or other funds which invest exclusively in money market instruments, and in swaps, options and futures and forward contracts. 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 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, and will be maintained in an amount equal to at least 100% of the value of the portfolio securities being lent.

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.

Borrowing and Leverage Risks. If a Fund borrows money, it must pay interest and other fees, which may reduce the Fund's returns. As prescribed by the 1940 Act, the Fund will be required to maintain specified asset coverage of at least 300% with respect to any bank borrowing immediately following such borrowing. A Fund may be required to dispose of assets on unfavorable terms if market fluctuations or other factors reduce the Fund's asset coverage to less than the prescribed amount.

Cash Transactions Risk. The Fund may, under certain circumstances, effect a portion of creations and redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind securities. As a result, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in an ETF that effects its creations and redemptions for in-kind securities. ETFs are able to make in-kind redemptions and avoid being taxed on gains on the distributed portfolio securities at the fund level. Because the Fund may effect a portion of redemptions for cash, they may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. Any recognized gain on these sales by the Fund will generally cause the Fund to recognize gain they might not otherwise have recognized, or to recognize such gain sooner than would otherwise be required if they were to distribute portfolio securities in-kind. The Fund generally intends to distribute 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 them. 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 will be higher than if the Fund sold and redeemed their shares in-kind, will 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 ETFs that distribute portfolio securities in-kind.

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.

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.

Illiquid Securities Risk. Illiquid securities may be difficult to dispose of at the price at which the Fund has valued the securities and at the times when the Fund believes it is desirable to do so. The market price of illiquid securities generally is more volatile than that of more liquid securities, which may adversely affect the price that the Fund recovers upon the sale of such securities. Illiquid securities are also more difficult to value, especially in challenging markets. The Adviser's judgment may play a greater role in the valuation process. Investment of the Fund's assets in illiquid securities may restrict the Fund's ability to take advantage of market opportunities. The risks associated with illiquid securities may be particularly acute in situations in which the Fund's operations require cash and could result in the Fund incurring losses on the sale of illiquid or restricted securities.

Inflation Risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the value of the Fund's assets can decline as can the value of the Fund's distributions. Certain securities in which the Fund invests may be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase.

MLP Risk. Investments in securities of MLPs involve risks that differ from an investment in common stock. Holders of units of MLPs have more limited control rights and limited rights to vote on matters affecting the MLP as compared to holders of stock of a corporation. For example, MLP unit holders may not elect the general partner or the directors of the general partner and the MLP unit holders have limited ability to remove an MLP's general partner. MLPs are controlled by their general partners, which generally have conflicts of interest and limited fiduciary duties to the MLP, which may permit the general partner to favor its own interests over the MLPs.

Individuals and certain other noncorporate entities are generally eligible for a 20% deduction with respect to taxable income from MLPs. Currently, there is not a regulatory mechanism for regulated investment companies such as the Fund to pass through the 20% deduction to shareholders. As a result, in comparison, investors investing directly in MLPs would generally be eligible for the 20% deduction for such taxable income from these investments while investors investing in MLPs held indirectly if any through the Fund would not be eligible for the 20% deduction for their share of such taxable income.

BDC Risk. Investments in BDCs may be subject to a high degree of risk. BDCs may carry risks similar to those of a private equity or venture capital fund. BDC securities are not redeemable at the option of the shareholder and they may trade in the market at a discount to their NAV. BDCs usually trade at a discount to their NAV because they invest in unlisted securities and have limited access to capital markets. BDCs are subject to management and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund.

Risk of Investment in Other Investment Companies. Subject to the limitations set forth in the 1940 Act, or as otherwise permitted by the SEC, the Fund may acquire shares in other ETFs, closed-end funds and/or business development companies. 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 Fund's long-term returns on such securities (and, indirectly, the long-term returns of the Shares) will be diminished.

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 a Fund. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the NYSE Arca necessary to maintain the listing of a 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 a 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 a 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.

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 a 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 a 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 an annual management fee for the services and facilities it provides as a percentage of the relevant Fund's average daily net assets as set out below:

Fund	Advisory Fee
ALPS Dynamic US Dividend Advantage ETF	0.52%

With respect to the Fund, the unitary advisory fee as a percentage of net assets is subject to the following breakpoints: (i) 0.52% for average net assets up to \$600 million, (ii) 0.49% 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, if any, 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 Funds 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 a 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 a 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 Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (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 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 management of the Fund. The individuals listed below are members of the investment management team at the Adviser 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.

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, large discounts and premiums to NAV should not be sustained for long. The Fund trades under the NYSE Arca ticker symbol set forth below:

Name of Fund	NYSE Arca Ticker Symbol
ALPS Dynamic US Dividend Advantage ETF	RFDA

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 a 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 a 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 a Fund’s portfolio securities, cash and other assets (including accrued interest), less all liabilities (including accrued expenses), by the total number of Shares outstanding.

The Fund’s equity securities are valued at the last reported sale price on the principal exchange on which such securities are traded, as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE on the day the securities are being valued or, if there are no sales, at the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices. Equity securities that are traded in over the counter markets are valued at the last quoted sales price in the markets in which they trade or, if there are no sales, at the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices. For securities traded on NASDAQ, the NASDAQ Official Closing Price generally will be used. 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 a 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 a 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, if any, 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, if any, 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 be 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 Area. 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 a 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 \$300 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 a 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 a 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 \$300 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 a 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 their 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 their 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 their 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 a 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 of the Fund.

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

Dechert LLP serves as counsel to the Fund.

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 a 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 a 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 relevant Fund and the shareholder. Dividends received by the Fund from a REIT generally will not constitute qualified dividend income.

An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gain distributions received from a 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 a 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.

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.

A 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 a 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, a 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.

For a share outstanding throughout the periods presented

ALPS Dynamic US Dividend Advantage ETF (formerly, RiverFront Dynamic US Dividend Advantage 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	\$ 58.19	\$ 45.68	\$ 44.76	\$ 44.92	\$ 37.03
INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income ^(a)	1.35	1.41	1.25	1.46	0.62
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	4.81	12.50	0.89	(0.21)	7.90
Total from investment operations	6.16	13.91	2.14	1.25	8.52
DISTRIBUTIONS:					
From net investment income	(1.12)	(1.40)	(1.22)	(1.41)	(0.63)
Total distributions	(1.12)	(1.40)	(1.22)	(1.41)	(0.63)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSET VALUE	5.04	12.51	0.92	(0.16)	7.89
NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD	\$ 63.23	\$ 58.19	\$ 45.68	\$ 44.76	\$ 44.92
TOTAL RETURN^(b)	10.81%	30.90%	4.96%	2.86%	23.13%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:					
Net assets, end of period (000s)	\$ 85,359	\$ 78,556	\$ 73,081	\$ 92,881	\$ 132,524
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	2.35%	2.75%	2.84%	3.23%	1.47%
Portfolio turnover rate ^(c)	1%	28%	50%	104%	0%

(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

Investment Company Act File No. 811-22175.

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