

PROSPECTUS

March 31, 2017

ALPS ETF Trust

Sprott Gold Miners ETF (NYSE ARCA: SGDM)

Sprott Junior Gold Miners ETF (NYSE ARCA: SGDJ)

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

SPROTT GOLD MINERS ETF (THE “FUND”)

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the performance of its underlying index, the Sprott Zacks Gold Miners Index (ticker symbol ZAXSGDM) (the “Underlying Index”).

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

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

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

Management fees	0.57%
Other expenses	0.00%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	0.57%

Example

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

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:	\$58	\$183	\$318	\$713

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, 2016, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 74% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index aims to track the performance of gold and silver mining companies whose stocks are traded on major U.S. exchanges. In addition to common stock or American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) of gold mining companies, the Underlying Index may include common stock or ADRs of silver mining companies. The Underlying Index is compiled by Zacks Index Services (the “Index Provider”).

In order to be included in the Underlying Index, gold or silver mining companies must be traded on one or more major U.S. exchanges, have a minimum per share price of \$2 and have a minimum market capitalization of at least \$1 billion (or if a market capitalization of \$400 million to \$1 billion, have a minimum average daily price volume of \$800,000). If these rules result in fewer than 25 eligible constituents, the remaining gold or silver mining companies will be ranked according to market capitalization and average daily price volume, and the highest ranking companies – i.e., those with the larger and more liquid common stock – will become eligible constituents for the Underlying Index. At least 80% of the Underlying Index (by weight) must consist of gold mining companies while no more than 20% may consist of silver mining companies.

The Underlying Index employs a modified market capitalization weighted methodology such that each constituent comprises no more than 18% of the weight of the Underlying Index as of each rebalance, provided that, as of each rebalance, no more than 45% of the weight of the Underlying Index may consist of constituents comprising greater than 5% of the weight of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly after the close of the third Friday of February, May, August and November.

The Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its net assets in securities that comprise the Underlying Index.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

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

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

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, 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.

Gold and Silver Mining Industry Risk. The Fund is sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the gold and silver mining industry. In times of stable economic growth, traditional equity and debt investments could offer greater appreciation potential and the value of gold, silver and other precious metals may be adversely affected, which could in turn affect the Fund's returns. The gold and precious metals industry can be significantly affected by competitive pressures, central bank operations, events relating to international political developments, the success of exploration projects, commodity prices, adverse environmental developments and tax and government regulations.

Relationship to Gold and Silver Risk. The Underlying Index measures the performance of equity securities of companies engaged in gold and silver mining and related services in the precious metals sector. The Underlying Index does not measure the performance of direct investment in gold and silver and, therefore, may not move in the same direction and to the same extent as the spot prices of gold and silver.

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

Foreign Investment Risk. The Fund's investments in non-U.S. issuers, although limited to ADRs, may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers. Adverse political, economic or social developments could undermine the value of the Fund's investments or prevent the Fund from realizing the full value of its investments. Countries with emerging markets may present heightened risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets. The economies of emerging markets countries also may be based on only a few industries, making them more vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions and more sensitive to debt burdens, inflation rates or adverse news and events.

Concentration Risk. The Fund seeks to track the Underlying Index, which itself is currently concentrated in the gold and silver mining industry. Underperformance or increased risk in such concentrated areas may result in underperformance or increased risk in the Fund.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk. Smaller and mid-size companies often have a more limited track record, narrower markets, 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.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Underlying Index for a number of reasons, including operating expenses incurred by the Fund not applicable to the Underlying Index, costs in buying and selling securities, asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund's portfolio and the Underlying Index resulting from legal restrictions, cash flows or operational inefficiencies.

Liquidity Risk. It may be more difficult for the Fund to buy and sell significant amounts of some securities without an unfavorable impact on prevailing market prices. As a result, these securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when ALPS Advisors, Inc. (the "Adviser") believes it is desirable to do so.

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

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

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

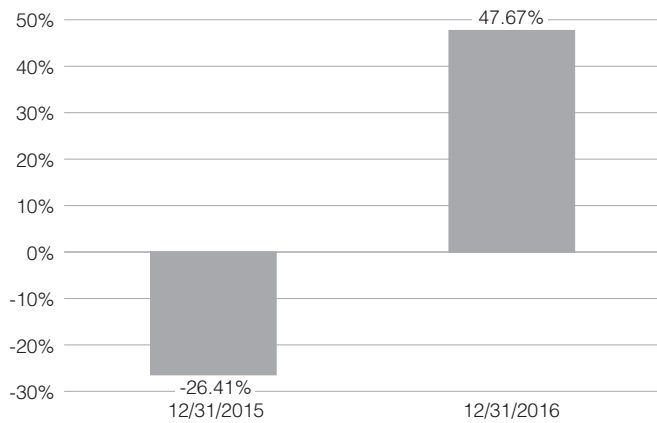
Geographic Concentration Risk. To the extent the Underlying Index and the Fund are significantly comprised of securities of issuers from a single country, the Fund would be more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country.

Index Management Risk. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund is not "actively" managed. Therefore, it would not necessarily sell a security because the security's issuer was in financial trouble unless that security is removed from the Underlying Index.

FUND PERFORMANCE

The following bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for a certain time period compares with the average annual returns of the Underlying Index and of another benchmark of market performance. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at www.alpsfunds.com or by calling 855.215.1425.

Annual Total Returns (calendar year ended 12/31)



Highest Quarterly Return 46.23% (March 31, 2016)

Lowest Quarterly Return -22.03% (December 31, 2016)

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, 2016

	1 Year	Since Inception (July 15, 2014)
Return Before Taxes	47.67%	-10.32%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	47.71%	-10.46%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	27.04%	-7.73%
Sprott Zacks Gold Miners Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	48.82%	-9.65%
S&P 500 Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.96%	7.43%

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

INVESTMENT ADVISER

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

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Michael Akins, Senior Vice President, Director of Index Management & Product Oversight of ALPS Advisors, Inc., Ryan Mischker, Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research, and Andrew Hicks, Vice President of Index Management of ALPS Advisors, Inc., are responsible for the day to day management of the Fund. Mr. Akins, Mr. Mischker and Mr. Hicks have each served in such capacity since July 2014, March 2015 and March 2016, respectively.

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

The Trust issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in a large specified number of Shares called a "Creation Unit" or multiples thereof. A Creation Unit consists of 50,000 Shares. Creation Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of in-kind securities in the Underlying Index and/or cash.

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

TAX INFORMATION

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

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

SUMMARY SECTION

SPROTT JUNIOR GOLD MINERS ETF
(THE "FUND")

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the performance of its underlying index, the Sprott Zacks Junior Gold Miners Index (ticker symbol ZAXSGDJ) (the "Underlying Index").

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

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

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

Management fees	0.57%
Other expenses	0.00%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	0.57%

Example

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

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:	\$58	\$183	\$318	\$713

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, 2016, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 61% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund employs a "passive management" – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index aims to track the performance of "junior" gold and junior silver mining companies whose stocks are traded on major U.S. or Canadian exchanges. Junior companies include early stage mining companies that are in the exploration stage only or that hold properties that might not ultimately produce gold or silver. In addition to common stock or American Depository Receipts ("ADRs") or Global Depository Receipts ("GDRs") of junior gold mining companies, the Underlying Index may include common stock or ADRs of junior silver mining companies. The Underlying Index is compiled by Zacks Index Services (the "Index Provider").

In order to be included in the Underlying Index, the equity securities of junior gold or junior silver mining companies must be traded on one or more major U.S. or Canadian exchanges, have a minimum market capitalization of at least \$250 million and a maximum market capitalization of \$2 billion, and have a 3-month minimum average daily price volume of \$500,000. A company is classified as either a gold or silver mining company if it earns over 50% of its revenue from the mining of the applicable metal. If these rules result in fewer than 30 eligible constituents, the \$250 million minimum market capitalization will be lowered in increments of \$50 million and the \$500,000 3-month minimum average daily price volume will be relaxed until the Underlying Index has at least 30 companies that satisfy the selection criteria. If a constituent is listed on more than one stock exchange, the more liquid constituent will be selected. At least 80% of the Underlying Index (by weight) must consist of junior gold mining companies while no more than 20% may consist of junior silver mining companies.

The Underlying Index employs a modified market capitalization weighted methodology such that each constituent comprises no more than 9% of the weight of the Underlying Index as of each rebalance, provided that, as of each rebalance, no more than 45% of the weight of the Underlying Index may consist of constituents comprising greater than 5% of the weight of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually after the close of the third Friday of May and November.

The Fund will invest at least 90% of its net assets in securities that comprise the Underlying Index.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

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

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

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, 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.

Gold and Silver Mining Industry Risk. The Fund is sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the gold and silver mining industry. In times of stable economic growth, traditional equity and debt investments could offer greater appreciation potential and the value of gold, silver and other precious metals may be adversely affected, which could in turn affect the Fund's returns. The gold and precious metals industry can be significantly affected by competitive pressures, central bank operations, events relating to international political developments, the success of exploration projects, commodity prices, adverse environmental developments and tax and government regulations. In addition, to the extent the Underlying Index consists of early stage mining companies that are in the exploration stage, the Fund may be more speculative than other investments.

Relationship to Gold and Silver Risk. The Underlying Index measures the performance of equity securities of companies engaged in gold and silver mining and related services in the precious metals sector. The Underlying Index does not measure the performance of direct investment in gold and silver and, therefore, may not move in the same direction and to the same extent as the spot prices of gold and silver.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk. Smaller and mid-size companies often have narrower markets, 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.

Micro-Capitalization Company Risk. Micro-cap stocks involve substantially greater risks of loss and price fluctuations because their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses), and their share prices tend to be more volatile. The shares of micro-cap companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the future ability to sell these securities.

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

Foreign Investment Risk. The Fund's investments in non-U.S. issuers may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers, including, among others, greater market volatility than U.S. securities and less complete financial information than for U.S. issuers. In addition, adverse political, economic or social developments could undermine the value of the Fund's investments or prevent the Fund from realizing the full value of its investments. Finally, the value of the currency of the country in which the Fund has invested could decline relative to the value of the U.S. dollar, which may affect the value of the investment to U.S. investors.

Concentration Risk. The Fund seeks to track the Underlying Index, which itself is currently concentrated in the gold and silver mining industry. Underperformance or increased risk in such concentrated areas may result in underperformance or increased risk in the Fund.

Liquidity Risk. It may be more difficult for the Fund to buy and sell significant amounts of some securities without an unfavorable impact on prevailing market prices. As a result, these securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when ALPS Advisors, Inc. (the "Adviser") believes it is desirable to do so.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Underlying Index for a number of reasons, including operating expenses incurred by the Fund not applicable to the Underlying Index, costs in buying and selling securities, asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund's portfolio and the Underlying Index resulting from legal restrictions, cash flows or operational inefficiencies.

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

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

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

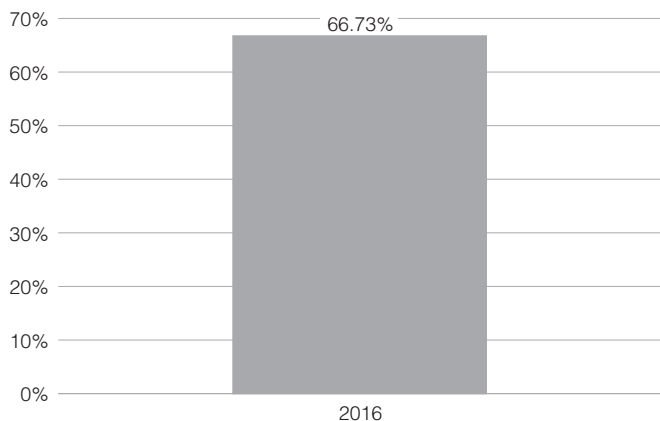
Geographic Concentration Risk. To the extent the Underlying Index and the Fund are significantly comprised of securities of issuers from a single country, the Fund would be more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country.

Index Management Risk. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund is not “actively” managed. Therefore, it would not necessarily sell a security because the security’s issuer was in financial trouble unless that security is removed from the Underlying Index.

FUND PERFORMANCE

The following bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns for a certain time period compares with the average annual returns of the Underlying Index and of another benchmark of market performance. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at www.alpsfunds.com or by calling 855.215.1425.

Annual Total Returns (calendar year ended 12/31)



Highest Quarterly Return 48.94% (March 31, 2016)
 Lowest Quarterly Return -21.59% (December 31, 2016)

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, 2016

	1 Year	Since Inception (March 31, 2015)
Return Before Taxes	66.73%	18.48%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	65.60%	17.81%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	37.87%	13.99%
Sprott Zacks Junior Gold Miners Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	68.79%	19.76%
S&P 500 Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.96%	6.37%

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

INVESTMENT ADVISER

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

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

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

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

The Trust issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in a large specified number of Shares called a “Creation Unit” or multiples thereof. A Creation Unit consists of 50,000 Shares. Creation Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of in-kind securities in the Underlying Index and/or cash.

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

TAX INFORMATION

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

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

INTRODUCTION—ALPS ETF TRUST

ALPS ETF Trust (the “Trust”) is an investment company consisting of multiple separate exchange-traded funds. This prospectus relates to the Sprott Gold Miners ETF and Sprott Junior Gold Miners ETF (each a “Fund,” and collectively, the “Funds”).

Each Fund’s Shares are listed on the NYSE Arca. Each Fund’s Shares trade at market prices that may differ from the NAV of the Shares. Unlike conventional mutual funds, each Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in large specified blocks of 50,000 Shares, each of which is called a “Creation Unit.” Creation Units are issued and redeemed principally in-kind for securities included in a specified index.

Except when aggregated in Creation Units, Shares are not redeemable securities of the Funds.

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 a 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 Funds, generally will not lead to a tax event for a Fund or its ongoing shareholders.

SPROTT GOLD MINERS ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the performance of the Sprott Zacks Gold Miners Index (the “Underlying Index”). The Fund’s investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (“Board of Trustees” or “Board”) without shareholder approval. The Fund has adopted a policy that requires the Fund to provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ notice prior to any material change in the Fund’s investment objective.

Additional Information about Principal Investment Strategies

The Board of Trustees of the Trust may change the Fund’s investment strategy and other policies without shareholder approval, except as otherwise indicated.

Underlying Index Description

The Underlying Index was created by Zacks Index Services (“Index Provider”) to provide a means of generally tracking the performance of gold and silver mining companies whose stocks are traded on major U.S. exchanges. The Underlying Index is disseminated publicly through sources such as Reuters and Bloomberg.

The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Trust, the Adviser or ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc. (the “Distributor”). The Index Provider has entered into a license agreement with Sprott Asset Management LP (“Sprott”) to use the “Sprott” name and certain related intellectual property in connection with the Underlying Index (the “Sprott License Agreement”). Pursuant to the Sprott License Agreement, Sprott in turn has entered into a sublicense agreement with the Adviser to use the Underlying Index (the “Sublicense Agreement”). Pursuant to the Sublicense Agreement, the use of the Underlying Index by the Adviser and the Fund is subject to the terms of the Sprott License Agreement, which impose certain limitations and conditions on the Fund’s ability to use the Underlying Index.

Underlying Index Construction

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider uses a proprietary, rules-driven model to select the 25 common stocks of gold or silver mining companies (or related ADRs) with the highest “gold beta” values (i.e., the strongest historical relationship to the spot gold price movement during the prior 36 months).

To qualify for Underlying Index inclusion, potential constituents must satisfy the following criteria:

- a. Equity security traded on a major U.S. exchange (over-the-counter securities are ineligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index);
- b. Common stock of gold and silver mining companies (as determined by whether the company earns 50% or more of its revenue from mining of the applicable metal);
- c. Per share price of at least \$2; and
- d. Minimum market capitalization of at least \$1 billion, or if market capitalization is above \$400 million and below \$1 billion, minimum average daily price volume greater than \$800,000.

At least 80% of the Underlying Index (by weight) must consist of gold mining companies while no more than 20% may consist of silver mining companies. A company is classified as either a gold or silver mining company if it earns over 50% of its revenue from the mining of the applicable metal. If the above rules result in fewer than 25 eligible constituents, the remaining companies comprising the gold and silver mining industry will be ranked according to market capitalization and average daily price volume. The highest ranking companies – i.e., those with larger and more liquid common stock – will become eligible constituents for the Underlying Index.

The Index Provider utilizes a modified market capitalization weighted methodology in constructing the Underlying Index. Once the top 25 equity securities with the highest “gold beta” values are selected (the “Golden 25”), the Golden 25 are used to create a market capitalization weighted Underlying Index with a preliminary maximum allocation of 10% and minimum allocation of 1.0% to any single constituent (“Base Weight”). The Golden 25 are then weighted further using a two-factor model based on the mining company’s long-term debt-to-equity ratio and year-over-year revenue growth, which results in a model score. The lowest scoring one-third of the Golden 25 are penalized by losing half of their Base Weight, while the weight “collected” from the lowest scoring companies in this fashion is proportionately redistributed among the highest scoring one-third of the Golden 25. No single constituent may receive more than 18% weight in the Underlying Index. Any weight in excess of 18% will be truncated and then prorated among the rest of the securities in the Underlying Index. In addition, as of each rebalance no more than 45% by weight may consist of constituents with greater than 5% weight in the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly after the close of the third Friday of February, May, August and November.

SPROTT JUNIOR GOLD MINERS ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the performance of the Sprott Zacks Junior Gold Miners Index (the “Underlying Index”). The Fund’s investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval. The Fund has adopted a policy that requires the Fund to provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ notice prior to any material change in the Fund’s investment objective.

Additional Information about Principal Investment Strategies

The Board of Trustees of the Trust may change the Fund’s investment strategy and other policies without shareholder approval, except as otherwise indicated.

Index Description

The Underlying Index was created by Zacks Index Services (“Index Provider”) to provide a means of generally tracking the performance of “junior” gold and junior silver mining companies whose stocks are traded on major U.S. or Canadian exchanges. Junior companies include early stage mining companies that are in the exploration stage only or that hold properties that might not ultimately produce gold or silver. The Underlying Index is disseminated publicly through sources such as Reuters and Bloomberg.

The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Trust, the Adviser or ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc. (the “Distributor”). The Index Provider has entered into a license agreement with Sprott Asset Management LP (“Sprott”) to use the “Sprott” name and certain related intellectual property in connection with the Underlying Index (the “Sprott License Agreement”).

Pursuant to the Sprott License Agreement, Sprott in turn has entered into a sublicense agreement with the Adviser to use the Underlying Index (the “Sublicense Agreement”). Pursuant to the Sublicense Agreement, the use of the Underlying Index by the Adviser and the Fund is subject to the terms of the Sprott License Agreement, which impose certain limitations and conditions on the Fund’s ability to use the Underlying Index.

The Underlying Index was created on March 2, 2015. As of December 31, 2016, the Underlying Index consisted of 35 securities.

Index Construction

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider uses a proprietary, rules-driven model to select at least 30 and no more than 40 common stocks of junior gold or junior silver mining companies (or related ADRs) with the highest “gold beta” values (i.e., the strongest historical relationship to the spot gold price movement during the prior 24 months).

To qualify for Underlying Index inclusion, potential constituents must satisfy the following criteria:

- Equity security traded on a major U.S. or Canadian exchange (over-the-counter securities are ineligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index);
- Common stock of gold and silver mining companies (as determined by whether the company earns 50% or more of its revenue from mining of the applicable metal);
- Minimum market capitalization of at least \$250 million and a maximum of \$2 billion; and
- 3-month minimum average daily price volume greater than \$500,000.

If the above rules result in fewer than 30 eligible constituents, the \$250 million minimum market capitalization will be lowered in increments of \$50 million until the index has at least 30 companies that satisfy the selection criteria. If the above rules result in more than 40 eligible constituents, only the 40 eligible constituents with the highest “gold beta” values would be selected. If a constituent is listed on more than one stock exchange, the more liquid constituent will be selected. At least 80% of the Underlying Index (by weight) must consist of junior gold mining companies while no more than 20% may consist of junior silver mining companies. A company is classified as either a gold or silver mining company if it earns over 50% of its revenue from the mining of the applicable metal.

The Index Provider utilizes a modified market capitalization weighted methodology in constructing the Underlying Index. Once the equity securities with the highest “gold beta” values are selected, they are used to create a market capitalization weighted Underlying Index with a preliminary maximum allocation of 6% and minimum allocation of 0.6% to any single constituent (“Base Weight”). The eligible constituents are then weighted further using a two-factor model based on the mining company’s year-over-year dollar revenue growth and 3-month share price momentum, which results in a model score.

The lowest scoring one-third of the eligible constituents are penalized by losing half of their Base Weight, while the weight “collected” from the lowest scoring companies in this fashion is proportionately redistributed among the highest scoring one-third of the eligible constituents. No single constituent may receive more than 9% weight in the Underlying Index. Any weight in excess of 9% will be truncated and then prorated among the rest of the securities in the Underlying Index. In addition, as of each rebalance, no more than 45% by weight may consist of constituents with greater than 5% weight in the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually after the close of the third Friday of May and November.

The Underlying Index may be adjusted for intra-rebalance corporate actions in order to maintain continuity and composition. These adjustments take place in reaction to events that occur with respect to particular constituents and are designed to mitigate or eliminate the effect of those events on the performance of the Underlying Index.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS’ PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

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

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

Equity Risk. A principal risk of investing in a Fund is equity risk, which is the risk that the value of the securities held by the Fund will fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests. For example, an adverse event, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of equity securities of an issuer held by a Fund; the price of common stock of an issuer may be particularly sensitive to general movements in the stock market; or a drop in the stock market may depress the price of most or all of the common stocks and other equity securities held by the Fund. In addition, common stock of an issuer in a Fund’s portfolio may decline in price if the issuer fails to make anticipated dividend payments because, among other reasons, the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial condition. Common stock is subordinated to preferred stocks, bonds and other debt instruments in a company’s capital structure, in terms of priority to corporate income, and therefore will be subject to greater dividend risk than preferred stocks or debt instruments of such issuers. In addition, while broad market measures of common stocks have historically generated higher average returns than fixed income securities, common stocks have also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns.

Gold and Silver Mining Industry Risk. Because as currently constituted the Underlying Index is concentrated in the gold and silver mining industry, the Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the gold and silver mining industry. Competitive pressures may have a significant effect on the financial condition of such companies in the gold and silver mining industry. Also, gold and silver mining companies are highly dependent on the price of gold and silver bullion. These prices may fluctuate substantially over short periods of time so the Fund’s Share price may be more volatile than other types of investments. In times of significant inflation or great economic uncertainty, gold, silver and other precious metals may outperform traditional investments such as bonds and stocks. However, in times of stable economic growth, traditional equity and debt investments could offer greater appreciation potential and the value of gold, silver and other precious metals may be adversely affected, which could in turn affect the Fund’s returns. The production and sale of precious metals by governments or central banks or other large holders can be affected by various economic, financial, social and political factors, which may be unpredictable and may have a significant impact on the supply and prices of precious metals. Economic and political conditions in those countries that are the largest producers of gold may have a direct effect on the production and marketing of gold and on sales of central bank gold holdings. Some gold and precious metals mining operation companies may hedge their exposure to falls in gold and precious metals prices by selling forward future production, which may result in lower returns during periods when the price of gold and precious metals increases. The gold and precious metals industry can be significantly affected by events relating to international political developments, the success of exploration projects, commodity prices and tax and government regulations. If a natural disaster or other event with a significant economic impact occurs in a region where the companies in which the Fund invests operate, such disaster or event could negatively affect the profitability of such companies and, in turn, the Fund’s investment in them.

With respect to the Sprott Junior Gold Miners ETF, a significant amount of the companies in the Underlying Index may be early stage mining companies that are in the exploration stage only or that hold properties that might not ultimately produce gold or silver. The exploration and development of mineral deposits involve significant financial risks over a significant period of time which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. Few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenditures may be required to establish reserves by drilling and to construct mining and processing facilities at a site. In addition, many early stage miners operate at a loss and are dependent on securing equity and/or debt financing, which might be more difficult to secure for an early stage mining company than for a more established counterpart. This segment of mining companies is especially volatile and thus an investment in the Fund may be more speculative than other investments.

Relationship to Gold and Silver Risk. Each Underlying Index measures the performance of equity securities of companies engaged in gold and silver mining and related services in the precious metals sector. Each Underlying Index does not measure the performance of direct investment in gold and silver and, therefore, may not move in the same direction and to the same extent as the spot prices of gold and silver.

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 companies may involve greater risks because these companies generally have a limited track record. Smaller companies often have narrower markets, 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 a Fund's portfolio.

Micro-Capitalization Company Risk. With respect to the Sprott Junior Gold Miners ETF, micro-cap stocks involve substantially greater risks of loss and price fluctuations because their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses), and their share prices tend to be more volatile and their markets less liquid than companies with larger market capitalizations. Micro-cap companies may be newly formed or in the early stages of development, with limited product lines, markets or financial resources and may lack management depth. In addition, there may be less public information available about these companies. The shares of micro-cap companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the future ability to sell these securities. Also, it may take a long time before the Sprott Junior Gold Miners ETF realizes a gain, if any, on an investment in a micro-cap company.

Depository Receipt Risk. Each Fund may hold the securities of non-U.S. companies in the form of ADRs and, with respect to the Sprott Junior Gold Miners ETF, GDRs. ADRs are negotiable certificates issued by a U.S. financial institution that represent a specified number of shares in a foreign stock and trade on a U.S. national securities exchange, such as the NYSE. GDRs are similar to ADRs, but may be issued in bearer form and are typically offered for sale globally and held by a foreign branch of an international bank. Sponsored ADRs and GDRs are issued with the support of the issuer of the foreign stock underlying the ADRs or GDRs and carry all of the rights of common shares, including voting rights. The underlying issuers of certain depository receipts, particularly unsponsored or unregistered depository receipts, are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications to the holders of such receipts, or to pass through to them any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities. Issuers of unsponsored depository receipts are not contractually obligated to disclose material information in the U.S. and, therefore, such information may not correlate to the market value of the unsponsored depository receipt. The underlying securities of the ADRs and

GDRs in a Fund's portfolio are usually denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. As a result, changes in foreign currency exchange rates may affect the value of a Fund's portfolio. In addition, because the underlying securities of ADRs and GDRs trade on foreign exchanges at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading, the value of the securities underlying the ADRs and GDRs may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading, regardless of whether there is an active U.S. market for shares of the Fund.

Foreign Investment Risk. Each Fund's investments in non-U.S. issuers may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers, including, among others, greater market volatility than U.S. securities and less complete financial information than for U.S. issuers. In addition, adverse political, economic or social developments could undermine the value of a Fund's investments or prevent the Fund from realizing the full value of its investments. Financial reporting standards for companies based in foreign markets differ from those in the United States. Finally, the value of the currency of the country in which a Fund has invested could decline relative to the value of the U.S. dollar, which may affect the value of the investment to U.S. investors. A Fund will not enter into transactions to hedge against declines in the value of the Fund's assets that are denominated in a foreign currency.

Countries with emerging markets may have relatively unstable governments, may present the risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets. The economies of emerging markets countries also may be based on only a few industries, making them more vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions and more sensitive to debt burdens or inflation rates or adverse news and events.

Concentration Risk. Each Fund seeks to track its Underlying Index, which itself is currently concentrated in the gold and silver mining industry. Underperformance or increased risk in such concentrated areas may result in underperformance or increased risk in a Fund.

Liquidity Risk. It may be more difficult for a Fund to buy and sell significant amounts of some securities without an unfavorable impact on prevailing market prices. As a result, these securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when the Adviser believes it is desirable to do so. A Fund's investment in securities that are less actively traded or over time experience decreased trading volume may restrict its ability to take advantage of other market opportunities or to dispose of securities.

Non-Correlation Risk. A Fund's return may not match the return of its Underlying Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the Underlying Index, and incurs costs in buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Underlying Index. These transaction costs may be higher for a Fund investing in foreign securities. It is also possible that a

Fund may not replicate its Underlying Index to the extent it has to adjust its portfolio holdings in order to qualify as a “regulated investment company” under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In addition, the performance of a Fund and its Underlying Index may vary due to asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund’s portfolio and the Underlying Index resulting from legal restrictions, cash flows or operational inefficiencies.

Due to legal and regulatory rules and limitations, a Fund may not be able to invest in all securities included in its Underlying Index. For tax efficiency purposes, the Fund may sell certain securities to realize losses, causing it to deviate from the Underlying Index.

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

The risk that a Fund may not match the performance of its Underlying Index may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Errors in the construction or calculation of an Underlying Index may occur from time to time. Any such errors may not be identified and corrected by the Index Provider for some period of time, which may have an adverse impact on a Fund and its shareholders.

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

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

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value. The NAV of each 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 Shares on the NYSE Arca. The Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for the Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the stocks of the Underlying Index trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

Geographic Concentration Risk. To the extent an Underlying Index and a Fund are significantly comprised of securities of issuers from a single country, the Fund would be more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country. For example, political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax or economic policy in a country could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and have a negative impact on the Fund’s performance.

Index Management Risk. Unlike many investment companies, each Fund is not “actively” managed. Therefore, it would not necessarily sell a security because the security’s issuer was in financial trouble unless that security is removed from the Underlying Index.

SECONDARY INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

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

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

Each 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, a Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% of the value of the portfolio securities being lent. This collateral is marked to market on a daily basis, and will be maintained in an amount equal to at least 100% of the value of the portfolio securities being lent.

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

Under normal conditions, each Fund generally will seek to “replicate” the Underlying Index by investing in all of the securities that comprise the Underlying Index in proportion to their weightings in the Underlying Index; however, under various circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities in the Underlying Index in those weightings. In those circumstances, each Fund may purchase a sample of the securities in the Underlying Index or utilize various combinations of other available investment techniques in seeking performance which corresponds to the performance of the Underlying Index. Each Fund may sell securities that are represented in the Underlying Index or purchase securities that are not yet represented in the Underlying Index in anticipation of their removal from or addition to the Underlying Index.

The investment objectives 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 Funds 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 each Fund.

Trading Issues. Trading in Shares on the NYSE Arca may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the NYSE Arca, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the NYSE Arca is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the NYSE Arca “Circuit breaker” rules. If a trading halt or unanticipated early closing of NYSE Arca occurs, a shareholder may be unable to purchase or sell Shares of a Fund. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the NYSE Arca necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that Shares normally will trade close to each 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.

Given the nature of the relevant markets for certain of the securities for each Fund, Shares may trade at a larger premium or discount to NAV than shares of other kinds of ETFs. In addition, the securities held by each Fund may be traded in

markets that close at a different time than NYSE Arca. Liquidity in those securities may be reduced after the applicable closing times. Accordingly, during the time when NYSE Arca is open but after the applicable market closing, fixing or settlement times, bid/ask spreads and the resulting premium or discount to the Shares’ NAV may widen.

When you buy or sell Shares of a 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 a 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 a 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.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. Only an authorized participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with a Fund. A Fund has a limited number of intermediaries that act as authorized participants, and none of these authorized participants are or will be obligated to engage in creation or redemption transactions. To the extent that these intermediaries exit the business or are unable to or choose not to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to 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. The authorized participant risk concentration risk may be heightened in scenarios where authorized participants have limited or diminished access to the capital required to post collateral.

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

Securities Lending. Although each Fund will receive collateral in connection with all loans of its securities holdings, a 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 a Fund). In addition, each Fund will bear the risk of loss of any cash collateral that it invests.

Operational Risk. The Funds are exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Funds' service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or system failures.

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

INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES

Investment Adviser

ALPS Advisors, Inc. ("ALPS Advisors" or the "Adviser") acts as the Fund's investment adviser pursuant to an advisory agreement with the Trust on behalf of the Fund (the "Advisory Agreement"). The Adviser, located at 1290 Broadway, Suite 1100, Denver, Colorado 80203, is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment adviser. As of December 31, 2016, the Adviser provided supervisory and management services on approximately \$16.55 billion in assets through closed-end funds, mutual funds and exchange-traded funds. Pursuant to each Advisory Agreement, the Adviser manages the investment and reinvestment of each Fund's assets and administers the affairs of each Fund to the extent requested by the Board of Trustees.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, each Fund pays the Adviser a unitary management fee for the services and facilities it provides payable on a monthly basis at the annual rate of 0.57% of the relevant Fund's average daily net assets. From time to time, the Adviser may waive all or a portion of its fee.

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

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

Approval of Advisory Agreement

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of each Fund's Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's annual report to shareholders for the period ending November 30, 2016.

Portfolio Management

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

Mr. Akins has been Portfolio Manager of the Funds since their inception in July 2014 and March 2015. Prior to joining ALPS Advisors, Mr. Akins served as Deputy Chief Compliance Officer for ALPS Fund Services, Inc. ("ALPS"). Before joining ALPS, Mr. Akins was AVP and Compliance Officer for UMB Financial Corporation and prior to UMB, he was an Account Manager at State Street Corporation. Mr. Akins has over 10 years financial services experience, is an Honor Graduate from the Fiduciary and Investment Risk Management School and graduated from Briar Cliff University with a B.A. in Business Administration.

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

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

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

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

General

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

Most investors buy and sell Shares of a Fund in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares of the Funds 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 Funds trade on the NYSE Arca at prices that may differ to varying degrees from the daily NAV of the Shares. Given that a Fund’s Shares can be issued and redeemed in Creation Units, the Adviser believes that large discounts and premiums to NAV should not be sustained for long. The Funds trade under the NYSE Arca ticker symbols set forth below:

Name of Fund	NYSE Arca Ticker Symbol
Sprott Gold Miners ETF	SGDM
Sprott Junior Gold Miners ETF	SGDJ

Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per Share.

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

Book-Entry

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares of the Funds 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 each Fund’s shares on the NYSE Arca may differ from the Fund’s daily NAV and can be affected by market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors.

The NYSE Arca intends to disseminate the approximate value of Shares of each Fund every fifteen seconds. 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 each Fund is determined once daily as of the close of the NYSE, usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, each day the NYSE is open for trading. NAV per Share is determined by dividing the value of 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.

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

Creation Units

Investors such as market makers, large investors and institutions who wish to deal in Creation Units (large specified blocks of 50,000 Shares) directly with a Fund must have entered into an authorized participant agreement (such investors being “Authorized Participants” or “APs”) with the Distributor, and accepted by the transfer agent, or purchase through a dealer that has entered into such an agreement. Set forth below is a brief description of the procedures applicable to purchase and

redemption of Creation Units. For more detailed information, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

How to Buy Shares

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

Orders must be placed in proper form by or through 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) through a participant of the DTC (“DTC Participant”) that has entered into an agreement with the Distributor, and accepted by the transfer agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. All standard orders must be placed for one or more whole Creation Units of Shares of 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 must be received by the Distributor no later than one hour prior to Closing Time in order to receive that day’s closing NAV per Share. A custom order may be placed by an AP in the event that the Trust permits or requires the substitution of an amount of cash to be added to the Cash Component to replace any Deposit Security which may not be available in sufficient quantity for delivery or which may not be eligible for trading by such AP or the investor for which it is acting or any other relevant reason. See “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

A fixed creation transaction fee of \$500 per transaction for each Fund (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. Each Fund may adjust these fees from time to time based on actual experience. See “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information. 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 a 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. See “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

Legal Restrictions on Transactions in Certain Stocks

An investor subject to a legal restriction with respect to a particular stock required to be deposited in connection with the purchase of a Creation Unit may, at a Fund’s discretion, be permitted to deposit an equivalent amount of cash in substitution for any stock which would otherwise be included in the Deposit Securities applicable to the purchase of a Creation Unit. For more details, 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 Funds’ custodian makes available immediately prior to the opening of business each day of the NYSE Arca, through the facilities of the NSCC, the list of the names and the numbers of shares of each Fund’s portfolio securities that will be applicable that day to redemption requests in proper form (“Fund Securities”). Fund Securities received on redemption may not be identical to Deposit Securities, which are applicable to purchases of Creation Units. Unless cash redemptions are available or specified for a Fund, the redemption proceeds consist of the Fund Securities, plus cash in an amount equal to the difference between the NAV of Shares being redeemed as next determined after receipt by the transfer agent of a redemption request in proper form, and the value of the Fund Securities (the “Cash Redemption Amount”), less the applicable redemption fee and, if applicable, any transfer taxes. Should the Fund Securities have a value greater than the NAV of Shares being redeemed, a compensating cash payment to the Fund equal to the differential, plus the applicable redemption fee and, if applicable, any transfer taxes will be required to be arranged for, by or on behalf of the redeeming shareholder. For more details, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

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

A fixed redemption transaction fee of \$500 per transaction for each Fund (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 redemptions effected outside the Clearing Process or cash redemptions or partial cash redemptions may also be imposed to compensate the Fund for the costs associated with selling the applicable securities. Each Fund may adjust these fees from time to time based on actual experience. Each Fund reserves the right to effect redemptions in cash. A shareholder may request a cash redemption in lieu of securities, however, a Fund may, in its discretion, reject any such request. See "Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations" in the Statement of Additional Information.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Adviser or its affiliates may make payments to broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (each, an "Intermediary") related to marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, the support of technology platforms and/or reporting systems, or their making shares of the Funds available to their customers. Such payments, which may be significant to the Intermediary, are not made by the Funds. Rather, such payments are made by the Adviser or its affiliates from their own resources, which come directly or indirectly in part from fees paid by the Trust, including the Funds. 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 Funds or other series of the Trust over another investment. More information regarding these payments is contained in the SAI. **Please contact your salesperson or other investment professional for more information regarding any such payments his or her firm may receive from the Adviser or its affiliates.**

Distributions

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

Each Fund typically earns income dividends from stocks and may earn interest from debt securities. These amounts, net of expenses, are passed along to Fund shareholders as "income dividend distributions." Each 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 annually. Net capital gains are distributed at least annually. Dividends may be declared and paid more frequently to improve Underlying Index tracking or to comply with the

distribution requirements of the Code. Some portion of each distribution may result in a return of capital (which is a return of the shareholder's investment in a fund). Fund shareholders will be notified regarding the portion of the distribution that represents a return of capital.

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

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS

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

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

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

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

Dechert LLP serves as counsel to the Funds.

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

INDEX PROVIDER

Zacks Index Services is the index provider for each Fund. Zacks Index Services, a division of Zacks Investment Management ("ZIM"), creates and maintains proprietary, quantitative portfolio strategies that are licensed to product sponsors and serve as the basis of investment products such as exchange-traded funds, unit investment trusts and closed-end funds. ZIM, a wealth management boutique, is a leading expert on earnings and using earnings estimates in the investment process. ZIM is a wholly owned subsidiary of Zacks Investment Research, one of the largest providers of independent research in the U.S. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Trust, the Adviser or the Distributor. The Index Provider has entered into the Sprott License Agreement to use the "Sprott" name and certain related intellectual property in connection with each Underlying Index.

Sprott is an alternative investment manager that specializes in precious metals and natural resource investing. Headquartered in Toronto, Canada, the mining finance center of the world, Sprott manages several billion dollars in precious metals investments, including the Sprott Physical Bullion Trusts, which trade on the NYSE Arca. Pursuant to the Sprott License Agreement, Sprott in turn has entered into a Sublicense Agreement with the Adviser to use each Underlying Index. Pursuant to each Sublicense Agreement, the use of the respective Underlying Index by the Adviser and the relevant Fund is subject to the terms of the Sprott License Agreement, which impose certain limitations and conditions on the relevant Fund's ability to use the relevant Underlying Index.

The Adviser pays licensing fees to Zacks Index Services from the Adviser's management fees or other resources.

DISCLAIMERS

Zacks Index Services is the designer of the construction and methodology for each Underlying Index. "Zacks Index Services a division of Zacks Investment Management" and "Zacks" are service marks or trademarks of Zacks Index Services. "Sprott" is a service mark or trademark of Sprott. Zacks Index Services and Sprott act as brand licensor for each Index. Neither Zacks Index Services nor Sprott are responsible for the descriptions of each Underlying Index or the relevant Fund that appear herein. Zacks Index Services and Sprott are not affiliated with the Trust, the Adviser or the Distributor.

These Products are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Zacks Investment Management, Inc. ("Licensor"). Licensor makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in these Products particularly or the ability of each Index to track general market performance. Licensor's only relationship to the Licensee is the licensing of each Index which is determined and composed by Licensor without regard to the Licensee or either Product. Licensor has no obligation to take the needs of the Licensee or the owners of either Product into consideration in determining or composing each Index. Licensor shall not be liable to any person for any error in either Index nor shall it be under any obligation to advise any person of any error therein.

Neither Fund is sponsored by Sprott. Sprott makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of either Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities or commodities generally or in either Fund particularly and does not guarantee the quality, accuracy or completeness of either Underlying Index or any Underlying Index data included herein or derived therefrom and assume no liability in connection with their use. Each Underlying Index is determined and composed without regard to the Adviser or the relevant Fund. Sprott has no obligation to take the needs of the Adviser, either Fund or the shareholders of Funds into consideration in connection with the foregoing. Sprott is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of pricing or the timing of the issuance or sale of

the Shares of either Fund or in the determination or calculation of the NAV of the Fund. Sprott has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration or trading of either Fund.

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

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

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

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

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

- A 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 annually. A Fund may also pay a special distribution at the end of the calendar year to comply with federal tax

requirements. In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax when they are paid, whether you take them in cash or reinvest them in the relevant Fund. Dividends paid out of a 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.

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 a 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, a 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.

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

investor's pro rata share of the relevant Fund's foreign income taxes, and (ii) either deduct (in calculating U.S. taxable income) or credit (in calculating U.S. federal tax), subject to certain limitations, the investor's pro rata share of the relevant Fund's foreign income taxes.

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 28%.

Taxes on Exchange-Listed Shares Sales

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

Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

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

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

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

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You may also be subject to state and local taxation on Fund distributions, and sales of Fund Shares. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Fund Shares under all applicable tax laws.

OTHER INFORMATION

For purposes of the the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), each 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 each Fund. The SEC has issued an exemptive order to the Trust permitting registered investment companies to invest in exchange-traded funds offered by the Trust beyond the limits of Section 12(d) (1) subject to certain terms and conditions, including that such registered investment companies enter into an agreement with the Trust.

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

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

Premium/Discount Information

Information regarding how often the Shares of each Fund traded on the Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of each Fund during the prior 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 Funds’ financial performance for the fiscal periods noted below. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, whose report, along with the Funds’ financial statements, are included in the Funds’ annual report, which is available upon request by calling the Funds at 855.215.1425. This information is also available free of charge on the Funds’ website at www.alpsfunds.com

Sprott Gold Miners ETF

	For the Year Ended November 30, 2016	For the Year Ended November 30, 2015	For the Period July 15, 2014 (Commencement of Operations) to November 30, 2014
NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 12.97	\$ 17.44	\$ 25.00
INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:			
Net investment income ^(a)	(0.00) ^(b)	0.10	0.02
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	6.37	(4.52)	(7.58)
Total from investment operations	6.37	(4.42)	(7.56)
DISTRIBUTIONS:			
From net investment income	(0.19)	(0.05)	—
Total distributions	(0.19)	(0.05)	—
Net increase/(decrease) in net asset value	6.18	(4.47)	(7.56)
NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD	\$ 19.15	\$ 12.97	\$ 17.44
TOTAL RETURN^(c)	49.82%	(25.44)%	(30.24)%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:			
Net assets, end of period (000s)	\$ 183,865	\$ 112,158	\$ 88,956
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.57%	0.57%	0.57% ^(d)
Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets	(0.01)%	0.61%	0.31% ^(d)
Portfolio turnover rate ^(e)	74%	78%	36%

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

^(b) Less than \$0.005 per share.

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

^(d) Annualized.

^(e) 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.

For a share outstanding throughout the periods presented

Sprott Junior Gold Miners ETF

	For the Year Ended November 30, 2016	For the Period March 31, 2015 (Commencement of Operations) to November 30, 2015
NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 19.65	\$ 24.18
INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income/(loss) ^(a)	(0.05)	0.04
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	13.56	(4.57)
Total from investment operations	13.51	(4.53)
DISTRIBUTIONS:		
From net investment income	(0.16)	—
Total distributions	(0.16)	—
Net increase/(decrease) in net asset value	13.35	(4.53)
NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD	\$ 33.00	\$ 19.65
TOTAL RETURN^(b)	69.35%	(18.73)%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:		
Net assets, end of period (000s)	\$ 47,857	\$ 23,579
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.57%	0.57% ^(c)
Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets	(0.14)%	0.29% ^(c)
Portfolio turnover rate ^(d)	61%	71%

^(a) Based on average shares outstanding during the period.^(b) Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period and redemption at the net asset value on the last day of the period and assuming all distributions are reinvested at reinvestment prices. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized.^(c) Annualized.^(d) 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 1100
Denver, Colorado 80203

Distributor

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

Custodian

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

Legal Counsel

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

Transfer Agent

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

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Deloitte & Touche LLP
555 17th Street, Suite 360
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dealers

- www.alpsfunds.com
- Distributor Telephone: 855.215.1425

A Statement of Additional Information dated March 31, 2017, 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, when available. The annual report will explain the market conditions and investment strategies affecting the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

You can ask questions or obtain a free copy of the Fund's shareholder reports or the Statement of Additional Information by calling 855.215.1425. Free copies of the Fund's shareholder reports and the Statement of Additional Information are available from our website at www.alpsfunds.com.

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

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

PROSPECTUS

Distributor

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

March 31, 2017