Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Funds’ annual and semiannual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Funds’ website (columbiathreadneedleus.com/etfs), and each time a report is posted you will be notified by mail and provided with a website address to access the report.

If you have already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Funds electronically at any time by contacting your financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank).

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. You can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive paper reports will apply to all Columbia Funds held in your account.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Columbia Research Enhanced Value ETF’s (the Fund) prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund’s prospectus, reports to shareholders, statement of additional information and other information about the Fund online at https://www.columbiathreadneedleus.com/resources/literature/. You can also get this information at no cost by contacting your financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank), by calling 888.800.4347 or by sending an email to salesinquiries@columbiathreadneedle.com. This Summary Prospectus incorporates by reference the Fund’s prospectus, dated August 1, 2019, and current statement of additional information.

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.

Shares of the Fund are listed and traded on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the Exchange).
**Investment Objective**

Columbia Research Enhanced Value ETF (the Fund) seeks investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Beta Advantage® Research Enhanced U.S. Value Index (the 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. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of shares of the Fund, which are not reflected in the table. If such expenses were reflected, the expenses set forth below would be higher.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management fees(^{(a)})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees (^{(b)})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses(^{(b)})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total annual Fund operating expenses** 0.20%

(a) Pursuant to the Investment Management Services Agreement with Columbia ETF Trust I on behalf of the Fund (the IMS Agreement), Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC (the Investment Manager) pays the operating costs and expenses of the Fund, but not taxes, interest, brokerage expenses, portfolio transaction expenses, and infrequent and/or unusual expenses.

(b) Other expenses are based on estimated amounts for the Fund’s current fiscal year.

**Example**

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over the time periods indicated (whether or not shares are redeemed), and assumes that:

- you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the periods indicated,
- your investment has a 5% return each year, and
- the Fund’s total annual operating expenses remain the same as shown in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses table above.

Investors may pay brokerage commissions on their purchases and sales of the Fund’s shares, which are not reflected in the example. The example also does not include transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units (defined below) because those fees will not be imposed on retail investors. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on the assumptions listed above, your costs (based on estimated Fund expenses) would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Portfolio Turnover**

The Fund may pay 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 Fund 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. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not available as of the date of this prospectus.

**Principal Investment Strategies**

The Fund is an exchange-traded fund (ETF) that seeks to replicate the performance of the Index. The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in the securities of the Index. The Index reflects a rules-based strategic beta approach to investing in the companies that comprise the Russell 1000® Value Index, designed to achieve stronger total return when compared to the Russell 1000® Value Index, which is a broad measure of the performance of U.S. large- and mid-cap value companies. The Index, like the Russell 1000® Value Index, and therefore the Fund, typically holds only common stocks.

The Index was developed and is sponsored and administered by the Fund’s investment adviser, Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC (Columbia Management or the Investment Manager). The Index is calculated and maintained by FTSE Russell.
The Index is comprised of a subset of the companies within the Russell 1000® Value Index. With a starting point of the Russell 1000® Value Index, the Index was designed to reflect the performance of U.S. large- and mid-cap value companies through the application of a rules-based methodology, which typically results in approximately 250-290 Index holdings, but this range can fluctuate because the Index has no constraints on number of holdings.

The Index methodology applies the results of the Investment Manager’s proprietary quantitative investment models to rate each company within the Russell 1000® Value Index on a 1- through 5- basis, where “1” is the strongest rating and “5” is the weakest rating, based on three main company factor composites: quality (such as earnings quality), value (such as cash flow yield), and catalyst (such as price momentum). A company’s rating is based on the relative ranking of its overall score from a multifactor model within its modeling sector. The distribution of the ratings within a given sector generally breaks down as follows: 1 – top 15% of companies; 2 – next 20% of companies; 3 – next 30% of companies; 4 – next 20% of companies; and 5 – bottom 15% of companies. The Index is then systematically constructed to: exclude all companies rated a “4” or “5”; include all companies rated a “1” or a “2” in each sector as classified by the Global Industry Classification System (GICS); and include all GICS-classified Biotechnology companies, which are not rated. If, however unlikely, all companies in a GICS sector receive the same overall score from the multifactor model (and thus no ranking is possible), then all companies in such GICS sector are assigned a rating of “3” (neutral) and all such companies are included in the Index. The resulting companies are then weighted in the Index based on each company’s market capitalization in the Russell 1000® Value Index, with such weightings further adjusted pro rata to align the total weight of each sector in the Index, as well as the total weight of the Biotechnology companies in the Index, to the Russell 1000® Value Index’s sector weights and Biotechnology industry weight, respectively, as classified by GICS. The number of securities in each sector and the Index as a whole may change over time. The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually in June and December.

After an initial start-up period, the Fund intends to use a replication strategy to track the performance of the Index, whereby the Fund invests in substantially all the component securities of the Index in approximately the same proportions as in the Index. However, under various circumstances, including circumstances under which it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all the securities in the Index, or in the same weightings as the Index, the Fund may purchase or have investment exposure to a sample of the securities in the Index in proportions expected to replicate generally the performance of the Index as a whole. There may also be instances in which the Fund may overweight (or underweight) an Index holding, purchase (or sell) instruments not in the Index as a substitute for one or more securities in the Index or utilize various combinations of other available investment techniques in seeking to replicate the performance of the Index.

The Fund may sell securities or other holdings that are represented in the Index or purchase securities or make other investments that are not yet represented in the Index in anticipation of their removal from or addition to the Index.

The Investment Manager does not provide day-to-day management of the Fund’s assets based on its view of the investment merits of a security or company, nor does it conduct fundamental investment research or analysis, or seek to forecast or otherwise consider market movements, conditions or trends in the day-to-day management of the Fund’s assets. The Fund pursues its investment objective of correlating performance with the Index regardless of market conditions and does not take defensive positions.

The methodology applied to select Index holdings and weightings does not set limits on sector or industry exposures. To the extent the Index is concentrated in a sector or industry, the Fund will necessarily be concentrated in that sector or industry.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in other securities or instruments not included within the Index that the Investment Manager believes will help the Fund track the Index.

The Fund may buy shares of Ameriprise Financial, Inc. (the Investment Manager’s parent company), if included in the Index, subject to certain restrictions.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund involves risks, including Passive Investment Risk and Correlation/Trading Error Risk. Descriptions of these and other principal risks of investing in the Fund are provided below. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective and you may lose money. The value of the Fund’s holdings may decline, and the Fund’s net asset value (NAV) and share price may go down. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. Only an Authorized Participant (as defined below) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants, none of which are or will be obligated to engage in creation or redemption transactions. To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable or unwilling to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able or willing to step forward to
create or redeem Creation Units, Fund shares may trade at a discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or
delisting from the Exchange. This risk is heightened in times of market stress, including at both the Fund share level
and at the Fund holdings level.

Concentration Risk. The Fund will concentrate its investments in companies conducting business in a related group
of industries within a sector(s) to approximately the same extent as the Index. Companies in the same sector may be
similarly affected by economic, regulatory, political or market events or conditions, which may make the Fund more
vulnerable to unfavorable developments in that sector than funds that invest more broadly. Generally, the more
broadly a fund diversifies its investments, the more it spreads risk and potentially reduces the risks of loss and
volatility.

Correlation/Tracking Error Risk. The Fund’s value will generally decline when the performance of the Index declines.
A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index, and there is
no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation
may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. The Fund also bears management and other expenses
and transaction costs in trading securities or other instruments, which the Index does not bear. Accordingly, the
Fund’s performance will likely fail to match the performance of the Index, after taking expenses into account. It is not
possible to invest directly in an index.

Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk. An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts
on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities may be restricted, which may result in the Fund
being unable to buy or sell these securities. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its
portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments, may incur substantial trading losses and/or may be
prevented from sufficiently tracking the performance of the Index.

Fund Shares Liquidity Risk. Although the Fund’s shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an
active, liquid or otherwise orderly trading market for shares will be established or maintained by market makers or
Authorized Participants, particularly in times of stressed market conditions. In this regard, there is no obligation for
market makers to make a market in the Fund’s shares or for Authorized Participants to submit purchase or
redemption orders for creation units. Accordingly, if such parties determine not to perform their respective roles, this
could, in turn, lead to variances between the market price of the Fund’s shares and the underlying value of those
shares. Trading in Fund shares on the Exchange also may be disrupted or even halted due to market conditions or for
reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Fund shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Fund
shares on the Exchange may be subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the
Exchange “circuit breaker” rules. There also can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary
to maintain the listing of the Fund’s shares will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Index Methodology Risk. The Fund seeks performance that corresponds to the performance of the Index. There is
no guarantee or assurance that the Index will achieve high, or even positive, returns. The Index may underperform
more traditional indices. The Fund could lose value while other indices or measures of market performance increase
in value or performance. In addition, the Fund may be subject to the risk that the index provider may not follow its
stated methodology for construction of the Index and/or achieve the index provider’s intended performance objective.
Errors may result in a negative performance impact to the Fund and its shareholders.

Issuer Risk. An issuer in which the Fund invests or to which it has exposure may perform poorly, and the value of its
securities may therefore decline, which may negatively affect the Fund’s performance. Underperformance of an
issuer may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, breakthroughs in technology, reliance
on suppliers, labor problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures, natural disasters or other
events, conditions or factors.

Investments in larger, more established companies may involve certain risks associated with their larger size. For
instance, larger, more established companies may be less able to respond quickly to new competitive challenges,
such as changes in consumer tastes or innovation from smaller competitors. Also, larger companies are sometimes
less able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of
economic expansion.

Investments in mid-capitalization companies (mid-cap companies) often involve greater risks than investments in
larger, more established companies (larger companies) because mid-cap companies tend to have less predictable
earnings and may lack the management experience, financial resources, product diversification and competitive
strengths of larger companies, and may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies.

Limitations of Intraday Indicative Value (IIV) Risk. The Exchange intends to disseminate the approximate per share
value of the Fund’s published basket of portfolio securities every 15 seconds (the “intraday indicative value” or
“IIV”). The IIV should not be viewed as a “real-time” update of the NAV per share of the Fund because (i) the IIV may
not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once a day, generally at the end of the
Market Price Relative to NAV Risk. Shares of the Fund may trade at prices that vary from Fund NAV. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange and are bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices that may differ, in some cases significantly, from their NAV. The NAV of the Fund will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund’s holdings. The market prices of shares, however, will generally fluctuate in response to changes in NAV, as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Fund shares on the Exchange. The Investment Manager cannot predict whether Fund shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may result because of, among other factors, supply and demand forces in the secondary trading market for Fund shares. It is expected that these forces generally will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund’s holdings. In this connection, if a shareholder purchases Fund shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses. Different investment strategies or techniques, including those intended to be defensive in nature, including, as examples, stop loss orders to sell an ETF’s shares in the secondary market during negative market events or conditions, such as a “flash crash” or other market disruptions may not work as intended and may produce significant losses to investors. Investors should consult their financial intermediary prior to using any such investment strategies or techniques, or before investing in the Fund.

Market Risk. The market values of securities or other investments that the Fund holds may fall, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, or fail to rise. An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a newly-formed ETF. Accordingly, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund may not be successful in implementing its investment strategy of replicating the Index, which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and/or at a time that may not be favorable for shareholders.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not “actively” managed and may be affected by a general decline in market segments related to its underlying index. The Fund invests in securities or instruments included in, or believed by the Investment Manager to be representative of, its underlying index, regardless of their investment merits. The Fund does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.

Quantitative Model Risk. Investments selected using quantitative methods may perform differently from the market as a whole. There can be no assurance that these methodologies will enable the Fund to achieve its objective or that the models will perform as expected.

Secondary Market Trading Risk. Investors buying or selling Fund shares will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Fund shares.

Sector Risk. At times, the Fund may have a significant portion of its assets invested in securities of companies conducting business within one or more economic sectors. Companies in the same sector may be similarly affected by economic, regulatory, political or market events or conditions, which may make the Fund more vulnerable to unfavorable developments in that sector than funds that invest more broadly. Generally, the more broadly the Fund invests, the more it spreads risk and potentially reduces the risks of loss and volatility.

Value Securities Risk. Value securities are securities of companies that may have experienced, for example, adverse business, industry or other developments or may be subject to special risks that have caused the securities to be out of favor and, in turn, potentially undervalued. The market value of a portfolio security may not meet portfolio management’s perceived value assessment of that security, or may decline in price, even though portfolio management believes the securities are already undervalued. There is also a risk that it may take longer than expected for the value of these investments to rise to portfolio management’s perceived value. In addition, value securities, at times, may not perform as well as growth securities or the stock market in general, and may be out of favor with investors for varying periods of time.
Performance Information

The Fund is new as of the date of this prospectus and therefore performance information is not available.

When available, the Fund intends to compare its performance to the performance of the Beta Advantage® Research Enhanced U.S. Value Index and to the performance of the Russell 1000® Value Index.

When available, updated performance information can be obtained by calling toll-free 888.800.4347 or visiting columbiathreadneedleus.com/etfs.

Fund Management

Investment Manager: Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portfolio Manager</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Role with Fund</th>
<th>Managed Fund Since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Christopher Lo, CFA</td>
<td>Senior Portfolio Manager</td>
<td>Lead Portfolio Manager</td>
<td>August 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jason Wang, CFA</td>
<td>Portfolio Manager</td>
<td>Portfolio Manager</td>
<td>August 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund issues and redeems shares only through Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in large blocks of shares, typically 50,000 shares, called Creation Units. Creation Units are issued and redeemed typically for an in-kind basket of securities. Individual shares may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through a broker-dealer. Because the Fund’s shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount).

Tax Information

Distributions you receive from the Fund are taxed as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes, except to the extent designated as net capital gain, qualified dividend or return of capital and may also be subject to state or local taxes, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement plan account or are a tax-exempt investor.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your financial advisor to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial advisor or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.