

IndexIQ ETF Trust

Prospectus

August 31, 2023

IQ Clean Oceans ETF (OCEN)
In alignment with the Oceana, Inc.^{®1}

IQ Cleaner Transport ETF (CLNR)
In alignment with the National Wildlife Federation^{®2}

IQ Engender Equality ETF (EQUL)
In alignment with Girls Who Code Inc.^{®3}

IQ Healthy Hearts ETF (HART)
In alignment with American Heart Association, Inc.^{®4}

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

Not FDIC Insured | May Lose Value | No Bank Guarantee

¹ Shares of the Fund are not issued, sponsored or endorsed by Oceana, Inc.[®]

² Shares of the Fund are not issued, sponsored or endorsed by the National Wildlife Federation[®]

³ Shares of the Fund are not issued, sponsored or endorsed by Girls Who Code Inc.[®]

⁴ Shares of the Fund are not issued, sponsored or endorsed by American Heart Association, Inc.[®]

IndexIQ ETF Trust (the “Trust”) is a registered investment company that consists of separate investment portfolios called “Funds”. This Prospectus relates to the following Funds:

<u>Name</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Exchange</u>
IQ Clean Oceans ETF In alignment with Oceana, Inc. ^{®1}	45409B289	OCEN	NYSE Arca
IQ Cleaner Transport ETF In alignment with the National Wildlife Federation ^{®2}	45409B297	CLNR	NYSE Arca
IQ Engender Equality ETF In alignment with Girls Who Code Inc. ^{®3}	45409B313	EQUL	NYSE Arca
IQ Healthy Hearts ETF In alignment with American Heart Association, Inc. ^{®4}	45409B321	HART	NYSE Arca

Each Fund is an exchange-traded fund (“ETF”). This means that shares of the Funds are listed on a national securities exchange (the “Exchange”) and trade at market prices. The market price for a Fund’s shares may be different from its net asset value per share (the “NAV”). Each Fund has its own CUSIP number and exchange trading symbol.

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Summary Information

IQ Clean Oceans ETF
In alignment with Oceana, Inc.^{®*}

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the price and yield performance of its underlying index, the IQ Candriam Clean Oceans Index (the "Underlying Index").

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment): None

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

Management Fee	0.45%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.46%
Expense Waiver/Reimbursement ^(a)	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Waiver/Reimbursement	0.45%

(a) IndexIQ Advisors LLC (the "Advisor") has contractually agreed to waive or reduce its management fee and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund in an amount that limits "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" (exclusive of interest, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions, dividends paid on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) to not more than 0.45% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The agreement will remain in effect permanently unless terminated by the Board of Trustees of the Fund.

Example. This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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 at current levels. The return of 5% and estimated expenses are for illustration purposes only, and should not be considered indicators of expected Fund expenses or performance, which may be greater or less than the estimates. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$46	\$144	\$252	\$567

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, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 69% of the average value of its portfolio. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's Shares.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs a "passive management" — or indexing — investment approach designed to track the performance of the Underlying Index, which was developed by IndexIQ LLC ("IndexIQ") with Candriam ("Candriam") acting as index consultant to IndexIQ. The Underlying Index incorporates thematic selection criteria designed to provide exposure to equity securities of companies that help to protect and/or achieve a cleaner ocean through reduced pollution and increased resource efficiency. Companies selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index offer products and services that target solutions which contribute to the protection or

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achievement of cleaner oceans, are users of such products or services, or are engaged in activities with ocean-related sustainability objectives. A company included in the Underlying Index is not required to be primarily or even directly engaged in activities that protect or achieve cleaner oceans. The Underlying Index includes thematic selection criteria developed by IndexIQ and Candriam that reflect initiatives, research and campaigns of Oceana, Inc. ("Oceana"), a 501(c)(3) public charity.

The Underlying Index includes securities of large-, mid- and small-capitalization companies that trade in the U.S. and foreign markets, including emerging markets other than China, Egypt, India, Kuwait, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates. The index universe consists of approximately the largest 99% of the free-float market capitalization in the global markets. As of June 30, 2023, the market capitalization range of the Underlying Index was approximately \$1.31 billion to \$2.53 trillion. As of June 30, 2023, the primary sectors within the Underlying Index were industrials, information technology, and utilities.

The Underlying Index first applies developed and emerging market-specific screens to the initial universe to screen out companies that fail to meet certain minimum environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria. The Underlying Index also includes an exclusionary screen based on any continued and significant non-compliance with the principles within the United Nation's Global Compact as well as the exclusion of companies engaged in certain businesses beyond minimum thresholds (e.g., companies that operate in countries with oppressive regimes, that operate in adult content, alcohol, armament, gambling, nuclear, and tobacco, or that utilize animal testing or genetic modification in research and development).

Initial Developed Markets Screen

Companies included in the initial universe that trade in developed markets are given an overall ESG score based according to the following business activity and stakeholder criteria. Companies are scored relative to other companies within the same industry.

The business activity criteria (the "Business Activity Criteria") are:

- **Climate Change:** Activities related to the production of renewable energy and decarbonizing business activities.
- **Resources and Waste:** Activities related to the efficient utilization of resources, recycling, and mitigating the impact on ecosystems.
- **Digitalization and Innovation:** Activities that drive higher industrial and resource efficiencies and protecting data privacy and the resilience of digital networks.
- **Health and Wellness:** Activities related to providing healthy products and services, improving air quality, and investing in human capital through job creation, gender equality and decent working conditions.
- **Demographic Shifts:** Activities related to providing products and services to aging populations in developed countries and supporting population growth in emerging countries through investment in infrastructure and the food supply chain.

The stakeholder criteria (the "Stakeholder Criteria") are:

- Treatment of customers, including advertising practices, after sales service and support, and anti-competitive behaviors.
- Treatment of employees, including working conditions, employee retention, gender equality, training and career opportunities.
- Environmental initiatives and compliance with new environmental legislation.
- Supplier standards and oversight, including supplier adherence to fair labor standards.
- Corporate governance, including quality of governance and ethics, adherence to accounting standards and anti-bribery efforts.
- Societal impact and how the company is viewed by populations in the area where the company operates.

Companies that score in the lowest 30% are excluded from the Underlying Index.

Initial Emerging Markets Screen

Companies included in the initial universe that trade in emerging markets are excluded from the Underlying Index if they do not satisfy certain Business Activity Criteria and Stakeholder Criteria or if a company's majority shareholder is a state or government entity with poor environmental, social or governance related performance.

Thematic Screen

The thematic selection criteria used by the Underlying Index to identify and score companies for potential inclusion in the Index are:

- **Circular Economy:** Companies involved in the production of consumer goods that incorporate principles of designing out waste and pollution and keeping products and materials in use and out of waste streams.
- **Clean Energy:** Companies involved in clean technology development and renewable energy production.
- **Clean, Treat and Recycle Water and Waste:** Companies engaged in water and waste treatment.
- **Electronic Components:** Companies engaged in or supporting the production of semiconductors and electronic components, which are necessary to the development of environmental technologies, through processes that seek to reduce the impact of emissions, climate change and natural resources.
- **Energy Efficient Economy:** Companies developing technologies and services that support reduced carbon emissions and reduce the use of non-renewable resources.
- **Seafood and alternatives:** Companies engaged in or supporting sustainable fishing.
- **Shipping and Ports:** Companies working to enhance the efficiency and reduce the environmental impact of shipping services, water transportation services and marine construction.
- **Sustainable Packaging:** Companies developing containers and packaging with reduced environmental impact and waste.

The Underlying Index applies a two-part scoring process to determine a company's thematic score based on the following two scoring criteria:

- **Revenue:** A company's revenue score on a theme is generated based on: (1) the percentage of revenue that the company derives from activities relevant to the theme (companies that generate a higher percentage of revenue from relevant activities score higher); and (2) the amount of revenue that the company derives from activities related to the theme (companies that generate a greater amount of revenue from relevant activities score higher).
- **Impact Score:** A company's impact score on a theme is generated based on: (1) the company's ability to benefit from the development of environmental technologies; (2) company's impact on carbon emissions and climate change, including investments in low-carbon technologies, the use of low-carbon inputs, the development of products with low-carbon intensity, and general exposure of the company's revenue, assets and capital expenditures to climate change; (3) the company's management of natural resources, including water and marine ecosystems; (4) the company's activities to address environmental concerns and policies and systems in place to manage environmental issues; (5) the company's programs, policies and management of the environmental performance of their suppliers; and (6) the company's programs and policies to develop sustainable products and services.

The thematic score is determined based on its revenue and impact scores.

Following the application of the screens and exclusion criteria, the Underlying Index selects the top-ranked 50 to 80 companies for inclusion based on the thematic selection criteria scoring. The number of companies selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index will vary depending on the number of companies that exceed the minimum thematic screening score required for inclusion in the Underlying Index. The components are selected by starting with the securities with the highest score until either the total number of selected securities is 80, or the score of the next-ranked security fails to score above the minimum threshold. If there are less than 50 securities at the end of the process, the selection continues until at least 50 securities are selected in the Underlying Index.

Securities selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index are weighted using a modified market capitalization-weighting methodology, with a minimum component weight of 0.25% and maximum component weight of 3% at the time of rebalance.

The Underlying Index is rebalanced quarterly. The Underlying Index applies the exclusionary screen on a monthly basis and any company identified in the exclusionary screen is removed from the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include as a component one or more ETFs advised by the Advisor ("Affiliated ETFs") and the Fund will typically invest in any Affiliated ETF included in the Underlying Index. The Fund also may invest in Affiliated ETFs that are not components of the index if such an investment will help the Fund track the Underlying Index.

Principal Risks

As with all investments, there are certain risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund's Shares will change in value and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund does not represent a complete investment program. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, the Advisor or any of its affiliates. You should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk

Only certain large institutions may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund (each, an "Authorized Participant"). The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that those Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to engage in creation and redemption transactions with the Fund, Shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Currency Risk

Investments directly in foreign (non-U.S.) currencies or in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign (non-U.S.) currencies are subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities such as the International Monetary Fund, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the United States or abroad.

Cyber Security Risk

The Fund is susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security. Such events may cause the Fund to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity and could cause the Fund to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. In addition, cyber security breaches of the securities issuers or the Fund's third-party service providers can also subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches. Although the Fund has established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed.

Depository Receipts Risk

Sponsored and unsponsored depository receipts involve risk not experienced when investing directly in the equity securities of an issuer. Depository receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Any distributions paid to the holders of depository receipts are usually subject to a fee charged by the depository. Holders of depository receipts may have limited voting rights, and investment restrictions in certain countries may adversely impact the value of depository receipts.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk

Securities of issuers based in countries with developing economies (emerging market countries) may present market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political and other risks different from, or greater than, the risks of investing in developed market countries and are generally considered speculative in nature. Emerging market countries are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets, rapid inflation, possible repatriation of investment income and capital, currency convertibility issues, less uniform accounting standards and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. Laws regarding foreign investment in emerging

market securities, securities regulation, title to securities, and shareholder rights may change quickly and unpredictably. In addition, the enforcement of systems of taxation at federal, regional and local levels in emerging market countries may be inconsistent and subject to sudden change.

Equity Securities Risk

Investments in common stocks and other equity securities are particularly subject to the risk of changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer, conditions affecting equity markets generally and political and/or economic events. Equity prices may also be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase. Holders of an issuer's common stock may be subject to greater risks than holders of its preferred stock and debt securities because common stockholders' claims are subordinated to those of holders of preferred stocks and debt securities upon the bankruptcy of an issuer.

Focused Investment Risk

To the extent that the Fund invests a large percentage of its assets in a single asset class or the securities of issuers within the same country, group of countries, region, industry, group of industries or sector, an adverse economic, market, political or regulatory development may affect the value of the Fund's investments more than if the Fund were more broadly diversified. Different asset classes, countries, groups of countries, regions, industries, groups of industries or sectors tend to go through cycles of outperformance and underperformance in comparison to each other and to the general financial markets.

Foreign Securities Risk

Investments in the securities of non-U.S. issuers involve risks beyond those associated with investments in U.S. securities. These additional risks include greater market volatility, the availability of less reliable financial information, higher transactional and custody costs, taxation by foreign governments, decreased market liquidity and political instability. Some countries and regions have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally. Foreign issuers are often subject to less stringent requirements regarding accounting, auditing, financial reporting and record keeping than are U.S. issuers, and therefore not all material information will be available. Securities exchanges or foreign governments may adopt rules or regulations that may negatively impact the Fund's ability to invest in foreign securities or may prevent the Fund from repatriating its investments. Less developed securities markets are more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades, as well as the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories. The less developed a country's securities market is, the greater the likelihood of clearing, custody and trade settlement problems.

Foreign Securities Valuation Risk

The Fund's value may be impacted by events that cause the fair value of foreign securities to materially change between the close of the local exchange on which they trade and the time at which the Fund prices its Shares. Additionally, because foreign exchanges on which securities held by the Fund may be open on days when the Fund does not price its Shares, the potential exists for the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio to change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund's Shares. To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices and the value of the Underlying Index is based on the securities' closing price on foreign securities markets (i.e., the value of the Underlying Index is not based on fair value prices), the valuation of the Fund's NAV may deviate from the calculation of the Underlying Index.

Index Risk

There is no guarantee that the Fund's investment results will have a high degree of correlation to those of the Underlying Index or that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track the Underlying Index. Errors in index computations or the construction of the Underlying Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. Additionally, the Underlying Index may rely on various sources of information to assess the criteria of issuers included in the Underlying Index, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund nor Advisor can offer assurances that the Underlying Index's calculation methodology or sources of information will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers.

Industry/Sector Concentration Risk

The Fund's investment of a large percentage of its assets in the securities of issuers within the same industry or sector means that an adverse economic, business or political development may affect the value of the Fund's

investments more than if the Fund were more broadly diversified. A concentration makes the Fund more susceptible to any single occurrence and may subject the Fund to greater market risk than a fund that is not so concentrated.

- *Industrials Sector Risk.* Companies in the industrials sector may be affected by, among other things, worldwide economic growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, product obsolescence, environmental damages or product liability claims, rapid technological developments and government regulation. Government spending policies may impact the profitability of the industrials sector since industrials companies, especially aerospace and defense companies, often rely on government demand for their products and services.
- *Information Technology Sector Risk.* Companies in the information technology sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, domestic and international market competition, obsolescence due to rapid technological developments, new product introduction, unpredictable growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. Aggressive pricing and reduced profit margins, intellectual property rights protections, cyclical market patterns and evolving industry standards and government regulations may also impact information technology companies. The market prices of information technology securities may exhibit a greater degree of market risk and more frequent, sharp price fluctuations than other types of securities. These securities may fall in and out of favor with investors rapidly, which may cause sudden selling and dramatically lower market prices.
- *Utilities Sector Risk.* Companies in the utilities sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, supply and demand, operating costs, government regulation, environmental factors, liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities, and rate caps or rate changes. Although rate changes of a regulated utility usually fluctuate in approximate correlation with financing costs, due to political and regulatory factors rate changes ordinarily occur only following a delay after the changes in financing costs. This factor will tend to favorably affect a regulated utility company's earnings and dividends in times of decreasing costs, but conversely, will tend to adversely affect earnings and dividends when costs are rising. The value of regulated utility equity securities may tend to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates. In addition, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, government intervention or other factors may render a utility company's equipment unusable or obsolete and negatively impact profitability.

Investment Style Risk

The Underlying Index seeks to allocate investment exposure based upon a particular style of investing. Different investment styles tend to shift in and out of favor depending upon market and economic conditions and investor sentiment. As a consequence, the Fund may underperform as compared to the market generally or to other funds that invest in similar asset classes but employ different investment styles. Further, there is no guarantee that the Underlying Index will accurately or optimally utilize the investment style or that it will successfully provide the desired investment exposure. The degree to which the Underlying Index accurately or optimally utilizes the investment style is dependent upon information and data that may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, which could adversely affect the analysis of the factors relevant to a particular investment.

- *ESG Investing Style Risk.* The Underlying Index seeks to provide exposure to the equity securities of companies meeting environmental, social and corporate governance investing criteria. The Underlying Index excludes or limits exposure to securities of certain issuers for non-financial reasons, and the Fund may forgo some market opportunities available to funds that do not use these criteria. The application of environmental, social and corporate governance investing criteria may affect the Fund's exposure to certain sectors or types of investments and may impact the Fund's relative investment performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. In addition, there is no guarantee that the construction methodology of the Underlying Index will accurately provide exposure to issuers meeting environmental, social and corporate governance criteria.
- *Clean Oceans Investing Style.* The returns on a portfolio of securities that excludes companies that have not adopted practices and policies that help to protect and/or achieve a cleaner ocean through reduced pollution and increased resource efficiency may trail the returns on a portfolio of securities that includes companies that have not adopted these practices and policies. Investing only in a portfolio of securities of companies that help to protect and/or achieve a cleaner ocean through reduced pollution and increased resource efficiency may affect the Fund's exposure to certain types of investments and may adversely impact the Fund's performance depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor in the market.

Issuer Risk

The performance of the Fund depends on the performance of individual securities to which the Fund has exposure. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer of those securities may cause the value of the securities to decline.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk

Large-capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large-capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Market Risk

Market risks include political, regulatory, market and economic developments, including developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market, which may affect the Fund's value. Turbulence in financial markets, tariffs and other protectionist measures, political developments and uncertainty, central bank policy, and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Geopolitical and other events, including war, terrorism, economic uncertainty, trade disputes, public health crises and related geopolitical events have led, and in the future may lead, to disruptions in the U.S. and world economies and markets, which may increase financial market volatility and have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on the Fund and its investments. Market disruptions could cause the Fund to lose money, experience significant redemptions, and encounter operational difficulties. Although multiple asset classes may be affected by a market disruption, the duration and effects may not be the same for all types of assets.

Non-Diversified Risk

The Fund is classified as a "non-diversified" investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a smaller number of issuers, the Fund will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those issuers than a diversified fund.

Operational Risk

The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund and Advisor seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate to address significant operational risks.

Passive Management Risk

The Fund is not actively managed and instead seeks to track the performance of an Index. The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Underlying Index. The provider of the Index or the Index calculation agent may make errors. The Index provider may include Index constituents that should have been excluded, or it may exclude Index constituents that should have been included. It also may include or exclude constituents at incorrect levels. This may result in the Fund, in turn, being incorrectly positioned to an Index that has been incorrectly calculated. This could lead to losses to the Fund. In seeking to track the Index's performance, the Fund may be subject to tracking error, which is the divergence of the Fund's performance from that of the Underlying Index. Tracking error may occur because of differences between the securities and other instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences (including, as applicable, differences between a security's price at the local market close and the Fund's valuation of a security at the time of calculation of the Fund's NAV), differences in transaction costs, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, the requirements to maintain pass-through tax treatment, portfolio transactions carried out to minimize the distribution of capital gains to shareholders, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions.

The Fund generally will not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets and generally will not sell a security because its issuer is in financial trouble, unless that security is removed from (or was no longer useful in tracking a component of) the Underlying Index.

Secondary Market Trading Risk

Although the Fund's Shares are listed for trading on one or more securities exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained by market makers or Authorized Participants. The trading of Shares on securities exchanges is subject to the risk of irregular trading activity. Securities exchanges have requirements that must be met in order for Shares to be listed. There can be no assurance that the requirements of an exchange necessary to maintain the listing of Shares will continue to be met. This risk is particularly acute for funds that fail to attract a large number of shareholders. Pursuant to an exchange's "circuit breaker" rules, trading in the Fund's Shares may be halted due to extraordinary market volatility. Additionally, market makers are under no obligation to make a market in the Fund's Shares and Authorized Participants are not obligated to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. In the event market makers cease making a market in the Fund's Shares or Authorized Participants stop submitting purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units, the Fund's Shares may trade at a larger premium or discount to its NAV.

Small- and/or Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk

Small- and mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse general market or economic developments, and their securities may be less liquid and may experience greater price volatility than larger, more established companies.

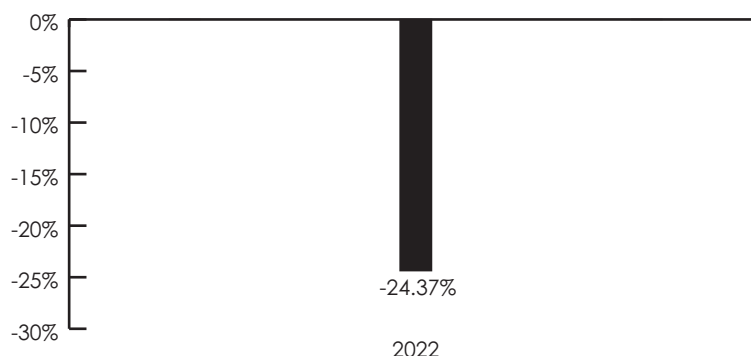
Trading Price Risk

Although it is generally expected that the market price of the Fund's Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. Shares of the Fund trade on securities exchanges at prices at, above or below the Fund's most recent NAV. The NAV of the Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The trading price of the Fund's Shares fluctuates continuously throughout trading hours based on timing reasons and market supply of and demand for Shares and the Fund's NAV, among other reasons. As a result, the trading prices of the Fund's Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. The market price of the Fund's Shares during the trading day, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a "bid/ask" spread charged by the exchange specialist, market makers or other participants that trade the Shares. In times of severe market disruption, the bid/ask spread can increase significantly. At those times, Shares are most likely to be traded at a discount to NAV, and the discount is likely to be greatest when the price of Shares is falling fastest, which may be the time that an investor most wants to sell their Shares. The risk of wide bid and ask spreads may be especially pronounced for smaller funds. In addition, increased market volatility may cause wider spreads. Because of the costs inherent in buying or selling Shares, frequent trading may detract significantly from investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments through a brokerage account.

Performance Information

The following bar chart and table provide some 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 compare with its benchmark over time. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total return, both before and after taxes. The MSCI World Index (Net) free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets.

All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursement in effect, if such waivers or reimbursements were not in place, the Fund's performance would be reduced. Fund performance current to the most recent month-end is available by calling 1-888-474-7725 or by visiting newyorklifeinvestments.com/eff.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2023 was 12.20%.

Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	15.29%	4Q/2022
Lowest Return	-17.52%	2Q/2022

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2022

	1 Year	Since Inception ⁽¹⁾
Returns before taxes	-24.37%	-17.96%
Returns after taxes on distributions ⁽²⁾	-24.57%	-18.17%
Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares ⁽²⁾	-14.12%	-13.53%
IQ Candriam Clean Oceans Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-24.00%	-17.53%
MSCI World [®] Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-18.14%	-13.36%

(1) The Fund commenced operations on October 21, 2021.

(2) After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund Shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Advisor

IndexIQ Advisors LLC is the investment advisor to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

The professionals jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund are:

<u>Name & Title</u>	<u>Length of Service as Fund's Portfolio Manager</u>
Greg Barrato, Senior Vice President	Since Fund's Inception
James Harrison, Vice President	Since Fund's Inception

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Unlike conventional mutual funds, the Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in large blocks of Shares called "Creation Units." Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market through a broker-dealer. Since Shares of the Fund trade on securities exchanges in the secondary market at their market price rather than their NAV, the Fund's Shares may trade at a price greater than (premium) or less than (discount) the Fund's NAV. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference

between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information, including the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at newyorklifeinvestments.com/eff.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are expected to be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income and/or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to U.S. federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific situation.

Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Advisor or other related companies may pay the intermediary for marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems or other services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. 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.

Oceana, Inc. ("Oceana") licenses to the Advisor, the sponsor of the Fund, certain trademarks for use in connection with the Fund. Shares of the Fund are not issued, sponsored, endorsed or promoted by Oceana. The Advisor, and its affiliates are donors to and supporters of Oceana and are making a substantial contribution to Oceana. Oceana makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to prospective or actual investors in the Fund or to any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in any financial product, including one seeking to track the index representing securities which are consistent with Oceana's stated objectives and mission (the "Underlying Index"), the ability of the Fund to track the performance of the index constructed by the Fund's index provider, the ability of the Underlying Index to meet or exceed stock market performance, the suitability of the Underlying Index for use by the Fund, the suitability of the Fund or the ability of the Underlying Index or Fund to achieve its investment goals. Oceana has no obligation or liability to the Fund, any Fund investor, or any other person in connection with the operation, administration, marketing of or trading in the Fund or shares of the Fund or otherwise. Oceana is not an investment adviser or a fund distributor or service provider and is not involved in the ongoing operation of the Fund. Oceana is not responsible for the completeness or accuracy of the Fund's registration statement. Inclusion of a security within the Underlying Index is not a recommendation by Oceana to buy, sell or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice or a guarantee that the investment goals of the Underlying Index will be achieved. Oceana is not involved with the construction, calculation or ongoing operation of the Underlying Index and does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Underlying Index or any data included therein.

New York Life Investment Management LLC ("NYLIM") and the Advisor are donors to and supporters of Oceana. Oceana has authorized NYLIM and the Advisor to reference its name and certain marks owned by Oceana in connection with a commercial co-venture entered into between NYLIM the Advisor and Oceana. None of the payments made by NYLIM and the Advisor to Oceana is in exchange for services provided by Oceana. NYLIM and the Advisor's contribution to Oceana is calculated on an annualized basis to be the lower of: (i) 0.045% of the Fund's average daily net managed assets (the average daily value of the total assets of the Fund, less all accrued liabilities of the Fund and less any management fees waived by the Fund's adviser or sub-adviser); or (ii) ten percent of the Fund's net annual management fee taking into account all applicable fee waivers and expense reimbursements. NYLIM and the Advisor will make annual minimum contributions of \$50,000 per year through the fifth anniversary of the listing of the ETF on a national securities exchange.

Summary Information

IQ Cleaner Transport ETF

In alignment with the National Wildlife Federation®*

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the price and yield performance of its underlying index, the IQ Candriam Cleaner Transport Index (the "Underlying Index").

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment): None

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

Management Fee	0.45%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.46%
Expense Waiver/Reimbursement ^(a)	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Waiver/Reimbursement	0.45%

(a) IndexIQ Advisors LLC (the "Advisor") has contractually agreed to waive or reduce its management fee and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund in an amount that limits "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" (exclusive of interest, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions, dividends paid on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) to not more than 0.45% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The agreement will remain in effect permanently unless terminated by the Board of Trustees of the Fund.

Example. This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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 at current levels. The return of 5% and estimated expenses are for illustration purposes only, and should not be considered indicators of expected Fund expenses or performance, which may be greater or less than the estimates. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$46	\$144	\$252	\$567

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, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 56% of the average value of its portfolio. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's Shares.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs a "passive management" — or indexing — investment approach designed to track the performance of the Underlying Index, which was developed by IndexIQ LLC ("IndexIQ") with Candriam ("Candriam") acting as index consultant to IndexIQ. The Underlying Index incorporates thematic selection criteria designed to provide exposure to equity securities of companies that support the transition to more environmentally efficient transportation technologies, such as electric vehicles, bicycles, motor vehicle parts manufacturers, and multi-passenger transportation. The Underlying Index includes companies engaged in

* Shares of the Fund are not issued, sponsored or endorsed by the National Wildlife Federation®

renewable energy production, sustainable mining for battery resources, vehicle production and sustainable transportation infrastructure. Companies selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index offer, support or enable cleaner transportation products and services. A company included in the Underlying Index is not required to be primarily or even directly engaged in activities that protect or achieve cleaner transportation technologies. The Underlying Index includes thematic selection criteria developed by IndexIQ and Candriam that reflect initiatives, research and programs of the National Wildlife Federation ("NWF"), a 501(c)(3) public charity.

The Underlying Index includes securities of large-, mid- and small-capitalization companies that trade in the U.S. and foreign markets, including emerging markets other than China, Egypt, India, Kuwait, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates. The index universe consists of approximately the largest 99% of the free-float market capitalization in the global markets. As of June 30, 2023, the market capitalization range of the Underlying Index was approximately \$1.31 billion to \$3.05 trillion. As of June 30, 2023, the primary sectors within the Underlying Index were consumer discretionary, industrials and information technology.

The Underlying Index first applies developed and emerging market-specific screens to the initial universe to screen out companies that fail to meet certain minimum environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria. The Underlying Index also includes an exclusionary screen based on any continued and significant non-compliance with the principles within the United Nation's Global Compact as well as the exclusion of companies engaged in certain businesses beyond minimum thresholds (e.g., companies that operate in countries with oppressive regimes, that operate in adult content, alcohol, armament, gambling, nuclear, and tobacco, or that utilize animal testing or genetic modification in research and development).

Initial Developed Markets Screen

Companies included in the initial universe that trade in developed markets are given an overall ESG score based according to the following business activity and stakeholder criteria. Companies are scored relative to other companies within the same industry.

The business activity criteria (the "Business Activity Criteria") are:

- **Climate Change:** Activities related to the production of renewable energy and decarbonizing business activities.
- **Resources and Waste:** Activities related to the efficient utilization of resources, recycling, and mitigating the impact on ecosystems.
- **Digitalization and Innovation:** Activities that drive higher industrial and resource efficiencies and protecting data privacy and the resilience of digital networks.
- **Health and Wellness:** Activities related to providing healthy products and services, improving air quality, and investing in human capital through job creation, gender equality and decent working conditions.
- **Demographic Shifts:** Activities related to providing products and services to aging populations in developed countries and supporting population growth in emerging countries through investment in infrastructure and the food supply chain.

The stakeholder criteria (the "Stakeholder Criteria") are:

- Treatment of customers, including advertising practices, after sales service and support, and anti-competitive behaviors.
- Treatment of employees, including working conditions, employee retention, gender equality, training and career opportunities.
- Environmental initiatives and compliance with new environmental legislation.
- Supplier standards and oversight, including supplier adherence to fair labor standards.
- Corporate governance, including quality of governance and ethics, adherence to accounting standards and anti-bribery efforts.
- Societal impact and how the company is viewed by populations in the area where the company operates.

Companies that score in the lowest 30% are excluded from the Underlying Index.

Initial Emerging Markets Screen

Companies included in the initial universe that trade in emerging markets are excluded from the Underlying Index if they do not satisfy certain Business Activity Criteria and Stakeholder Criteria or if a company's majority shareholder is a state or government entity with poor environmental, social or governance related performance.

Thematic Screen

The thematic selection criteria used by the Underlying Index to identify and score companies for potential inclusion in the Index are:

- **Transportation Equipment and Services:** Activities related to providing fuel-efficient, clean or shared vehicle production and services (including electric vehicles, rail, air and shipping).
- **Clean Energy:** Activities related to supporting clean transportation technologies through producing renewable and reducing reliance on fossil fuels.
- **Enabling Technology:** Activities related to providing technology, software and hardware that allow for the transformation to more efficient transportation and reduced energy consumption, such as semiconductors, navigation and maps software, and computer aided design software.
- **Sustainable Transportation Infrastructure:** Activities relating to the manufacture of essential or infrastructure components of the sustainable transportation industry, such as batteries, charging stations and electric motors.

The Underlying Index applies a three-part scoring process to determine a company's thematic score based on the following three scoring criteria:

- **Revenue:** A company's revenue score on a theme is generated based on: (1) the percentage of revenue that the company derives from activities relevant to the theme (companies that generate a higher percentage of revenue from relevant activities score higher); and (2) the amount of revenue that the company derives from activities related to the theme (companies that generate a greater amount of revenue from relevant activities score higher).
- **Materiality Score:** A company's materiality score on a theme is generated based on the materiality of the company's business relative to the theme.
- **Impact Score:** A company's impact score on a theme is generated based on: (1) the company's ability to benefit from the development of environmental technologies; (2) company's impact on carbon emissions and climate change, including investments in low-carbon technologies, the use of low-carbon inputs, the development of products with low-carbon intensity, and general exposure of the company's revenue, assets and capital expenditures to climate change; (3) the company's ability to offer quality products with reduced risk of chemical pollution and toxic waste; and (4) the company's management of natural resources in input materials and energy, products and waste.

The thematic score is determined based on the revenue, materiality and impact scores.

Following the application of the screens and exclusion criteria, the Underlying Index selects the top-ranked 50 to 80 companies for inclusion based on the thematic selection criteria scoring. The number of companies selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index will vary depending on the number of companies that exceed the minimum thematic screening score required for inclusion in the Underlying Index. The components are selected by starting with the securities with the highest score until either the total number of selected securities is 80, or the score of the next-ranked security fails to score above the minimum threshold. If there are less than 50 securities at the end of the process, the selection continues until at least 50 securities are selected in the Underlying Index.

Securities selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index are weighted using a modified market capitalization-weighting methodology, with a minimum component weight of 0.25% and maximum component weight of 3% at the time of rebalance.

The Underlying Index is rebalanced quarterly. The Underlying Index applies the exclusionary screen on a monthly basis and any company identified in the exclusionary screen is removed from the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include as a component one or more ETFs advised by the Advisor ("Affiliated ETFs") and the Fund will typically invest in any Affiliated ETF included in the Underlying Index. The Fund also may invest in Affiliated ETFs that are not components of the index if such an investment will help the Fund track the Underlying Index.

Principal Risks

As with all investments, there are certain risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund's Shares will change in value and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund does not represent a complete investment program. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, the Advisor or any of its affiliates. You should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk

Only certain large institutions may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund (each, an "Authorized Participant"). The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that those Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to engage in creation and redemption transactions with the Fund, Shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Currency Risk

Investments directly in foreign (non-U.S.) currencies or in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign (non-U.S.) currencies are subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities such as the International Monetary Fund, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the United States or abroad.

Cyber Security Risk

The Fund is susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security. Such events may cause the Fund to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity and could cause the Fund to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. In addition, cyber security breaches of the securities issuers or the Fund's third-party service providers can also subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches. Although the Fund has established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed.

Depository Receipts Risk

Sponsored and unsponsored depository receipts involve risk not experienced when investing directly in the equity securities of an issuer. Depository receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Any distributions paid to the holders of depository receipts are usually subject to a fee charged by the depository. Holders of depository receipts may have limited voting rights, and investment restrictions in certain countries may adversely impact the value of depository receipts.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk

Securities of issuers based in countries with developing economies (emerging market countries) may present market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political and other risks different from, or greater than, the risks of investing in developed market countries and are generally considered speculative in nature. Emerging market countries are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets, rapid inflation, possible repatriation of investment income and capital, currency convertibility issues, less uniform accounting standards and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. Laws regarding foreign investment in emerging market securities, securities regulation, title to securities, and shareholder rights may change quickly and unpredictably. In addition, the enforcement of systems of taxation at federal, regional and local levels in emerging market countries may be inconsistent and subject to sudden change.

Equity Securities Risk

Investments in common stocks and other equity securities are particularly subject to the risk of changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer, conditions affecting equity markets generally and political and/or economic events. Equity prices may also be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase. Holders of an issuer's common stock may be subject to greater risks than holders of its preferred stock and debt securities because common stockholders' claims are subordinated to those of holders of preferred stocks and debt securities upon the bankruptcy of an issuer.

Focused Investment Risk

To the extent that the Fund invests a large percentage of its assets in a single asset class or the securities of issuers within the same country, group of countries, region, industry, group of industries or sector, an adverse economic, market, political or regulatory development may affect the value of the Fund's investments more than if the Fund were more broadly diversified. Different asset classes, countries, groups of countries, regions, industries, groups of industries or sectors tend to go through cycles of outperformance and underperformance in comparison to each other and to the general financial markets.

Foreign Securities Risk

Investments in the securities of non-U.S. issuers involve risks beyond those associated with investments in U.S. securities. These additional risks include greater market volatility, the availability of less reliable financial information, higher transactional and custody costs, taxation by foreign governments, decreased market liquidity and political instability. Some countries and regions have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally. Foreign issuers are often subject to less stringent requirements regarding accounting, auditing, financial reporting and record keeping than are U.S. issuers, and therefore not all material information will be available. Securities exchanges or foreign governments may adopt rules or regulations that may negatively impact the Fund's ability to invest in foreign securities or may prevent the Fund from repatriating its investments. Less developed securities markets are more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades, as well as the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories. The less developed a country's securities market is, the greater the likelihood of clearing, custody and trade settlement problems.

Foreign Securities Valuation Risk

The Fund's value may be impacted by events that cause the fair value of foreign securities to materially change between the close of the local exchange on which they trade and the time at which the Fund prices its Shares. Additionally, because foreign exchanges on which securities held by the Fund may be open on days when the Fund does not price its Shares, the potential exists for the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio to change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund's Shares. To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices and the value of the Underlying Index is based on the securities' closing price on foreign securities markets (i.e., the value of the Underlying Index is not based on fair value prices), the valuation of the Fund's NAV may deviate from the calculation of the Underlying Index.

Index Risk

There is no guarantee that the Fund's investment results will have a high degree of correlation to those of the Underlying Index or that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track the Underlying Index. Errors in index computations or the construction of the Underlying Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. Additionally, the Underlying Index may rely on various sources of information to assess the criteria of issuers included in the Underlying Index, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund nor Advisor can offer assurances that the Underlying Index's calculation methodology or sources of information will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers.

Industry/Sector Concentration Risk

The Fund's investment of a large percentage of its assets in the securities of issuers within the same industry or sector means that an adverse economic, business or political development may affect the value of the Fund's investments more than if the Fund were more broadly diversified. A concentration makes the Fund more susceptible to any single occurrence and may subject the Fund to greater market risk than a fund that is not so concentrated.

- *Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.* Companies in the consumer discretionary sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, the performance of domestic and international economies, exchange and interest rates, worldwide demand, competition, consumer confidence, consumers' disposable income levels, propensity to spend and consumer preferences, social trends and marketing campaigns.

- *Industrials Sector Risk.* Companies in the industrials sector may be affected by, among other things, worldwide economic growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, product obsolescence, environmental damages or product liability claims, rapid technological developments and government regulation. Government spending policies may impact the profitability of the industrials sector since industrials companies, especially aerospace and defense companies, often rely on government demand for their products and services.
- *Information Technology Sector Risk.* Companies in the information technology sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, domestic and international market competition, obsolescence due to rapid technological developments, new product introduction, unpredictable growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. Aggressive pricing and reduced profit margins, intellectual property rights protections, cyclical market patterns and evolving industry standards and government regulations may also impact information technology companies. The market prices of information technology securities may exhibit a greater degree of market risk and more frequent, sharp price fluctuations than other types of securities. These securities may fall in and out of favor with investors rapidly, which may cause sudden selling and dramatically lower market prices.

Investment Style Risk

The Underlying Index seeks to allocate investment exposure based upon a particular style of investing. Different investment styles tend to shift in and out of favor depending upon market and economic conditions and investor sentiment. As a consequence, the Fund may underperform as compared to the market generally or to other funds that invest in similar asset classes but employ different investment styles. Further, there is no guarantee that the Underlying Index will accurately or optimally utilize the investment style or that it will successfully provide the desired investment exposure. The degree to which the Underlying Index accurately or optimally utilizes the investment style is dependent upon information and data that may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, which could adversely affect the analysis of the factors relevant to a particular investment.

- *ESG Investing Style Risk.* The Underlying Index seeks to provide exposure to the equity securities of companies meeting environmental, social and corporate governance investing criteria. The Underlying Index excludes or limits exposure to securities of certain issuers for non-financial reasons, and the Fund may forgo some market opportunities available to funds that do not use these criteria. The application of environmental, social and corporate governance investing criteria may affect the Fund's exposure to certain sectors or types of investments and may impact the Fund's relative investment performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. In addition, there is no guarantee that the construction methodology of the Underlying Index will accurately provide exposure to issuers meeting environmental, social and corporate governance criteria.
- *Cleaner Transport Investing Style.* The returns on a portfolio of securities that excludes companies that have not adopted practices and policies to support the transition to more efficient transportation technologies may trail the returns on a portfolio of securities that includes companies that have not adopted these practices and policies. Investing only in a portfolio of securities of companies that help to achieve cleaner transportation may affect the Fund's exposure to certain types of investments and may adversely impact the Fund's performance depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor in the market.

Issuer Risk

The performance of the Fund depends on the performance of individual securities to which the Fund has exposure. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer of those securities may cause the value of the securities to decline.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk

Large-capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large-capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Market Risk

Market risks include political, regulatory, market and economic developments, including developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market, which may affect the Fund's value. Turbulence in financial markets, tariffs and other protectionist measures, political developments and

uncertainty, central bank policy, and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Geopolitical and other events, including war, terrorism, economic uncertainty, trade disputes, public health crises and related geopolitical events have led, and in the future may lead, to disruptions in the U.S. and world economies and markets, which may increase financial market volatility and have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on the Fund and its investments. Market disruptions could cause the Fund to lose money, experience significant redemptions, and encounter operational difficulties. Although multiple asset classes may be affected by a market disruption, the duration and effects may not be the same for all types of assets.

Non-Diversified Risk

The Fund is classified as a “non-diversified” investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a smaller number of issuers, the Fund will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those issuers than a diversified fund.

Operational Risk

The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund and Advisor seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate to address significant operational risks.

Passive Management Risk

The Fund is not actively managed and instead seeks to track the performance of an Index. The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Underlying Index. The provider of the Index or the Index calculation agent may make errors. The Index provider may include Index constituents that should have been excluded, or it may exclude Index constituents that should have been included. It also may include or exclude constituents at incorrect levels. This may result in the Fund, in turn, being incorrectly positioned to an Index that has been incorrectly calculated. This could lead to losses to the Fund. In seeking to track the Index's performance, the Fund may be subject to tracking error, which is the divergence of the Fund's performance from that of the Underlying Index. Tracking error may occur because of differences between the securities and other instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences (including, as applicable, differences between a security's price at the local market close and the Fund's valuation of a security at the time of calculation of the Fund's NAV), differences in transaction costs, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, the requirements to maintain pass-through tax treatment, portfolio transactions carried out to minimize the distribution of capital gains to shareholders, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. The Fund generally will not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets and generally will not sell a security because its issuer is in financial trouble, unless that security is removed from (or was no longer useful in tracking a component of) the Underlying Index.

Secondary Market Trading Risk

Although the Fund's Shares are listed for trading on one or more securities exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained by market makers or Authorized Participants. The trading of Shares on securities exchanges is subject to the risk of irregular trading activity. Securities exchanges have requirements that must be met in order for Shares to be listed. There can be no assurance that the requirements of an exchange necessary to maintain the listing of Shares will continue to be met. This risk is particularly acute for funds that fail to attract a large number of shareholders. Pursuant to an exchange's “circuit breaker” rules, trading in the Fund's Shares may be halted due to extraordinary market volatility. Additionally, market makers are under no obligation to make a market in the Fund's Shares and Authorized Participants are not obligated to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. In the event market makers cease making a market in the Fund's Shares or Authorized Participants stop submitting purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units, the Fund's Shares may trade at a larger premium or discount to its NAV.

Small- and/or Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk

Small- and mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse general market or economic developments, and their securities may be less liquid and may experience greater price volatility than larger, more established companies.

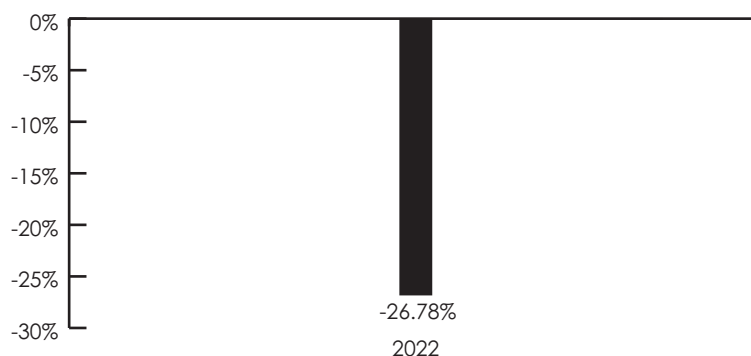
Trading Price Risk

Although it is generally expected that the market price of the Fund's Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. Shares of the Fund trade on securities exchanges at prices at, above or below the Fund's most recent NAV. The NAV of the Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The trading price of the Fund's Shares fluctuates continuously throughout trading hours based on timing reasons and market supply of and demand for Shares and the Fund's NAV, among other reasons. As a result, the trading prices of the Fund's Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. The market price of the Fund's Shares during the trading day, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a "bid/ask" spread charged by the exchange specialist, market makers or other participants that trade the Shares. In times of severe market disruption, the bid/ask spread can increase significantly. At those times, Shares are most likely to be traded at a discount to NAV, and the discount is likely to be greatest when the price of Shares is falling fastest, which may be the time that an investor most wants to sell their Shares. The risk of wide bid and ask spreads may be especially pronounced for smaller funds. In addition, increased market volatility may cause wider spreads. Because of the costs inherent in buying or selling Shares, frequent trading may detract significantly from investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments through a brokerage account.

Performance Information

The following bar chart and table provide some 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 compare with its benchmark over time. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total return, both before and after taxes. The MSCI World Index (Net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets.

All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursement in effect, if such waivers or reimbursements were not in place, the Fund's performance would be reduced. Fund performance current to the most recent month-end is available by calling 1-888-474-7725 or by visiting newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2023 was 25.66%.

Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	10.71%	4Q/2022
Lowest Return	-19.82%	2Q/2022

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2022

	1 Year	Since Inception ⁽¹⁾
Returns before taxes	-26.78%	-20.98%
Returns after taxes on distributions ⁽²⁾	-27.16%	-21.32%
Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares ⁽²⁾	-15.45%	-15.82%
IQ Candriam Cleaner Transport Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-26.50%	-20.62%
MSCI World [®] Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-18.14%	-13.36%

(1) The Fund commenced operations on October 21, 2021.

(2) After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund Shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Advisor

IndexIQ Advisors LLC is the investment advisor to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

The professionals jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund are:

Name & Title	Length of Service as Fund's Portfolio Manager
Greg Barrato, Senior Vice President	Since Fund's Inception
James Harrison, Vice President	Since Fund's Inception

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Unlike conventional mutual funds, the Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in large blocks of Shares called "Creation Units." Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market through a broker-dealer. Since Shares of the Fund trade on securities exchanges in the secondary market at their market price rather than their NAV, the Fund's Shares may trade at a price greater than (premium) or less than (discount) the Fund's NAV. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information, including the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are expected to be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income and/or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to U.S. federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific situation.

Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Advisor or other related companies may pay the intermediary for marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems or other services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. 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.

The Fund is offered by IndexIQ, the Fund's sponsor, in alignment with the National Wildlife Federation ("NWF"). The Fund is designed to promote investment objectives consistent with NWF's mission. Shares of the Fund are not sponsored, endorsed or promoted by NWF, and NWF is not an investment adviser or service provider to the Fund. NWF makes no representations or warranties regarding the performance of the Fund and will have no obligation or liability in connection with the Fund. The Fund's sponsor, IndexIQ, and its affiliates are supporters of and donors to NWF and are making a substantial contribution to NWF in connection with NWF's agreement to license use of its name and trademarks to IndexIQ and its affiliates. New York Life Investment Management LLC

("NYLIM") and IndexIQ's contribution to NWF is calculated on an annualized basis to be the lower of: (i) 0.045% of the Fund's average daily net managed assets (the average daily value of the total assets of the Fund, less all accrued liabilities of the Fund and less any management fees waived by the Fund's adviser or sub-adviser); or (ii) ten percent of the Fund's net annual management fee taking into account all applicable fee waivers and expense reimbursements. NYLIM and IndexIQ will make annual minimum contributions to NWF of \$30,000 in each of the years 2021 to 2025 so long as their commercial co-venture is in effect.

Summary Information

IQ Engender Equality ETF In alignment with Girls Who Code Inc.®*

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the price and yield performance of its underlying index, the Solactive Equileap US Select Gender Equality Index (the "Underlying Index").

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment): None

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

Management Fee	0.45%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.46%
Expense Waiver/Reimbursement ^(a)	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Waiver/Reimbursement	0.45%

(a) IndexIQ Advisors LLC (the "Advisor") has contractually agreed to waive or reduce its management fee and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund in an amount that limits "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" (exclusive of interest, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions, dividends paid on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) to not more than 0.45% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The agreement will remain in effect permanently unless terminated by the Board of Trustees of the Fund.

Example. This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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 at current levels. The return of 5% and estimated expenses are for illustration purposes only, and should not be considered indicators of expected Fund expenses or performance, which may be greater or less than the estimates. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$46	\$144	\$252	\$567

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, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 77% of the average value of its portfolio. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's Shares.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs a "passive management" — or indexing — investment approach designed to track the performance of the Underlying Index, which was developed by Solactive A.G. ("Solactive" or the "Index Provider") and Equileap ("Equileap"). Solactive constructs the Underlying Index using the Equileap Score, which is calculated based on data and the scoring methodology developed and produced by Equileap. The Underlying Index is designed to track the U.S. large-, mid- and small-capitalization companies that have the

* Shares of the Fund are not issued, sponsored or endorsed by Girls Who Code Inc.®

highest Equileap Score. The criteria and factors used to calculate the Equileap Score are in alignment with initiatives, research and programs of Girls Who Code Inc., a 501(c)(3) public charity, ("Girls Who Code®").

The index universe consists of the 1000 largest companies in the U.S. stock market. The Underlying Index includes an exclusionary screen that excludes companies that derive certain minimum amounts of revenue from:

- Unconventional Fossil Fuels: excluding companies with more than 5% revenue exposure to coal mining and power generation, hydraulic fracturing, oil & sands, and deep water drilling;
- Nuclear Energy: excluding companies with more than 10% of revenues derived from production, distribution or supports of products related to nuclear energy;
- Controversial Businesses: excluding companies with more than 10% revenue exposure to gambling, adult entertainment, alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, cannabis or military equipment;
- Controversial Weapons: excluding companies with any exposure to anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster munitions, depleted uranium, and nuclear weapons; or
- Norms Based Research: excluding companies with verified infringement of established international initiatives and guidelines, including the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines, and other reports, research and guidelines from third-party organizations.

The Underlying Index also excludes companies for a period of one year if, in the past two years the company has engaged in a pattern of unethical business practices involving discrimination against employees, which can include gender/sex, pay, maternity, or pregnancy discrimination, and unethical practices in the company's marketing and advertisement.

After the exclusionary screens have been applied, all remaining securities are ranked according to the Equileap Score. A company's Equileap Score is derived by assigning a weight of 40% to how the company scores on gender balance in leadership and workforce, a weight of 30% to how the company scores on equal compensation and work life balance, a weight of 20% to how the company scores on policies promoting gender equality and a weight of 10% to how the company scores on commitment, transparency and accountability. Equileap determines a company's Equileap Score based upon its analysis of publicly available information, including annual reports, Corporate Social Responsibility reports, and other information available on the website of the company. Additionally, Equileap may obtain information from questionnaires sent to companies and will take those responses into account when Equileap is able to link the information to a publicly available source.

Gender Balance In Leadership & Workforce

- Non-Executive Board: Percentage of male and female as a proportion of the total number of non-executive board members.
- Executives: Percentage of male and female executives as a proportion of the total number of executives.
- Senior Management: Percentage of male and female senior management, as a proportion of the total number of senior management.
- Workforce: Percentage of male and female employees at the company, as a percentage of total employees.
- Promotion & Career Development Opportunities: Ratio of male and female employees in management compared to ratio of each gender in total employees.

Equal Compensation & Work Life Balance

- Fair Remuneration: Commitment to ensure payment of a fair wage to all employees.
- Equal Pay: Commitment to provide comparable wages, hours, and benefits, including retirement benefits, for all employees for comparable work.
- Parental Leave: Paid leave programs for child and dependent care to both women and men (maternity leave, paternity leave, dependent care).

- Flexible Work Options: Option for employees to control and/or vary the start/end times of the work-day and/or vary the location from which employees work.

Policies Promoting Gender Equality

- Training and Career Development: Ensures equal access to training and career development.
- Recruitment Strategy: Commitment to ensure non-discrimination against any type of demographic group.
- Freedom from Violence, Abuse and Sexual Harassment: Prohibit all forms of violence in the workplace, including verbal, physical and sexual harassment.
- Safety at Work: Commitment to the safety of employees in the workplace and company-related travel.
- Human Rights: Commitment to ensure the protection of the rights of all people it works with including employees' rights to participate in legal, civic and political affairs.
- Social Supply Chain: Commitment to reduce social risks in its supply chain such as forbidding business-related activities that condone, support, or otherwise participate in human trafficking, including for labor or sexual exploitation.
- Supplier Diversity: Commitment to ensure gender diversity in the supply chain, including a focus to ensure female-owned businesses in the supply chain.
- Employee Protection: Systems and policies for the reporting of internal ethical compliance complaints without retaliation or retribution, including but not limited to access to confidential third-party ethics hotlines or systems for confidential written complaints.

Commitment, Transparency & Accountability

- Commitment to Women's Empowerment: Recognition and commitment to ensuring women's empowerment in the workplace.
- Audit: Undertaken and awarded an independent gender audit certificate by an Equileap-recognized body.

The Underlying Index consists of the 75 securities with the highest Equileap Score, subject to constraints on component turnover and industry exposure. The Underlying Index is equally weighted and rebalanced quarterly.

As of June 30, 2023, the market capitalization range of the Underlying Index was approximately \$3.21 billion to \$736.39 billion. As of June 30, 2023, the primary sectors within the Underlying Index were consumer staples, financials and health care.

The Fund also may invest in one or more ETFs advised by the Advisor ("Affiliated ETFs") that are not components of the index if such an investment will help the Fund track the Underlying Index.

Principal Risks

As with all investments, there are certain risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund's Shares will change in value and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund does not represent a complete investment program. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, the Advisor or any of its affiliates. You should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk

Only certain large institutions may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund (each, an "Authorized Participant"). The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that those Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to engage in creation and redemption transactions with the Fund, Shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Cyber Security Risk

The Fund is susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security. Such events may cause the Fund to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity and could cause the Fund to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective

measures and/or financial loss. In addition, cyber security breaches of the securities issuers or the Fund's third-party service providers can also subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches. Although the Fund has established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed.

Equity Securities Risk

Investments in common stocks and other equity securities are particularly subject to the risk of changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer, conditions affecting equity markets generally and political and/or economic events. Equity prices may also be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase. Holders of an issuer's common stock may be subject to greater risks than holders of its preferred stock and debt securities because common stockholders' claims are subordinated to those of holders of preferred stocks and debt securities upon the bankruptcy of an issuer.

Focused Investment Risk

To the extent that the Fund invests a large percentage of its assets in a single asset class or the securities of issuers within the same country, group of countries, region, industry, group of industries or sector, an adverse economic, market, political or regulatory development may affect the value of the Fund's investments more than if the Fund were more broadly diversified. Different asset classes, countries, groups of countries, regions, industries, groups of industries or sectors tend to go through cycles of outperformance and underperformance in comparison to each other and to the general financial markets.

Index Risk

There is no guarantee that the Fund's investment results will have a high degree of correlation to those of the Underlying Index or that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track the Underlying Index. Errors in index computations or the construction of the Underlying Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. Additionally, the Underlying Index may rely on various sources of information to assess the criteria of issuers included in the Underlying Index, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund nor Advisor can offer assurances that the Underlying Index's calculation methodology or sources of information will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers.

Industry/Sector Concentration Risk

The Fund's investment of a large percentage of its assets in the securities of issuers within the same industry or sector means that an adverse economic, business or political development may affect the value of the Fund's investments more than if the Fund were more broadly diversified. A concentration makes the Fund more susceptible to any single occurrence and may subject the Fund to greater market risk than a fund that is not so concentrated.

- *Consumer Staples Sector Risk.* Companies in the consumer staples sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, changes in domestic and international economies, exchange and interest rates, worldwide demand, competition, consumers' disposable income levels, propensity to spend and consumer preferences, social trends and marketing campaigns. Companies in the consumer staples sector have historically been characterized as relatively cyclical and therefore more volatile in times of change.
- *Financials Sector Risk.* Companies in the financial sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, government regulations, economic conditions, credit rating downgrades, changes in currency exchange rates, volatile interest rates, decreased liquidity in credit markets and competition from new entrants. Profitability of these companies is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital and can fluctuate significantly when interest rates change. Credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers also can negatively impact the sector. These companies are often subject to substantial government regulation and intervention, which may adversely impact the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge, the amount of capital they must maintain and, potentially, their size. The impact of more stringent capital requirements, or recent or future regulation in various countries on any individual financial company or on the financial sector as a whole cannot be predicted. The financial sector is also a target for cyber attacks and may experience technology malfunctions and disruptions. Bank failures could result in disruption to the broader banking industry or markets generally and reduce confidence in financial institutions and the economy as a whole, which may also heighten market volatility and reduce liquidity.

- *Health Care Sector Risk.* Companies in the health care sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, extensive, costly and uncertain government regulation, restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, product obsolescence, increased emphasis on outpatient services, limited number of products and fluctuations in the costs of medical products. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on intellectual property protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may impact that company's profitability. Many health care companies are subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounting. Many new products in the health care sector may be subject to regulatory approvals. The process of obtaining such approvals may be long and costly with no guarantee that any product will come to market.

Investment Style Risk

The Underlying Index seeks to allocate investment exposure based upon a particular style of investing. Different investment styles tend to shift in and out of favor depending upon market and economic conditions and investor sentiment. As a consequence, the Fund may underperform as compared to the market generally or to other funds that invest in similar asset classes but employ different investment styles. Further, there is no guarantee that the Underlying Index will accurately or optimally utilize the investment style or that it will successfully provide the desired investment exposure. The degree to which the Underlying Index accurately or optimally utilizes the investment style is dependent upon information and data that may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, which could adversely affect the analysis of the factors relevant to a particular investment.

- *ESG Investing Style Risk.* The Underlying Index seeks to provide exposure to the equity securities of companies meeting environmental, social and corporate governance investing criteria. The Underlying Index excludes or limits exposure to securities of certain issuers for non-financial reasons, and the Fund may forgo some market opportunities available to funds that do not use these criteria. The application of environmental, social and corporate governance investing criteria may affect the Fund's exposure to certain sectors or types of investments and may impact the Fund's relative investment performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. In addition, there is no guarantee that the construction methodology of the Underlying Index will accurately provide exposure to issuers meeting environmental, social and corporate governance criteria.
- *Gender Equality Investing Style Risk.* The returns on a portfolio of securities that excludes companies that have not adopted the gender diversity and inclusion practices and policies may trail the returns on a portfolio of securities that includes companies that have not adopted these practices and policies. Investing only in a portfolio of securities that are gender diverse may affect the Fund's exposure to certain types of investments and may adversely impact the Fund's performance depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor in the market.

Issuer Risk

The performance of the Fund depends on the performance of individual securities to which the Fund has exposure. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer of those securities may cause the value of the securities to decline.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk

Large-capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large-capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Market Risk

Market risks include political, regulatory, market and economic developments, including developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market, which may affect the Fund's value. Turbulence in financial markets, tariffs and other protectionist measures, political developments and uncertainty, central bank policy, and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Geopolitical and other events, including war, terrorism, economic uncertainty, trade disputes, public health crises and related geopolitical events have led, and in the future may lead, to disruptions in the U.S. and world economies and

markets, which may increase financial market volatility and have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on the Fund and its investments. Market disruptions could cause the Fund to lose money, experience significant redemptions, and encounter operational difficulties. Although multiple asset classes may be affected by a market disruption, the duration and effects may not be the same for all types of assets.

Non-Diversified Risk

The Fund is classified as a “non-diversified” investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a smaller number of issuers, the Fund will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those issuers than a diversified fund.

Operational Risk

The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund and Advisor seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate to address significant operational risks.

Passive Management Risk

The Fund is not actively managed and instead seeks to track the performance of an Index. The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Underlying Index. The provider of the Index or the Index calculation agent may make errors. The Index provider may include Index constituents that should have been excluded, or it may exclude Index constituents that should have been included. It also may include or exclude constituents at incorrect levels. This may result in the Fund, in turn, being incorrectly positioned to an Index that has been incorrectly calculated. This could lead to losses to the Fund. In seeking to track the Index's performance, the Fund may be subject to tracking error, which is the divergence of the Fund's performance from that of the Underlying Index. Tracking error may occur because of differences between the securities and other instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences (including, as applicable, differences between a security's price at the local market close and the Fund's valuation of a security at the time of calculation of the Fund's NAV), differences in transaction costs, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, the requirements to maintain pass-through tax treatment, portfolio transactions carried out to minimize the distribution of capital gains to shareholders, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. The Fund generally will not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets and generally will not sell a security because its issuer is in financial trouble, unless that security is removed from (or was no longer useful in tracking a component of) the Underlying Index.

Secondary Market Trading Risk

Although the Fund's Shares are listed for trading on one or more securities exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained by market makers or Authorized Participants. The trading of Shares on securities exchanges is subject to the risk of irregular trading activity. Securities exchanges have requirements that must be met in order for Shares to be listed. There can be no assurance that the requirements of an exchange necessary to maintain the listing of Shares will continue to be met. This risk is particularly acute for funds that fail to attract a large number of shareholders. Pursuant to an exchange's “circuit breaker” rules, trading in the Fund's Shares may be halted due to extraordinary market volatility. Additionally, market makers are under no obligation to make a market in the Fund's Shares and Authorized Participants are not obligated to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. In the event market makers cease making a market in the Fund's Shares or Authorized Participants stop submitting purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units, the Fund's Shares may trade at a larger premium or discount to its NAV.

Small- and/or Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk

Small- and mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse general market or economic developments, and their securities may be less liquid and may experience greater price volatility than larger, more established companies.

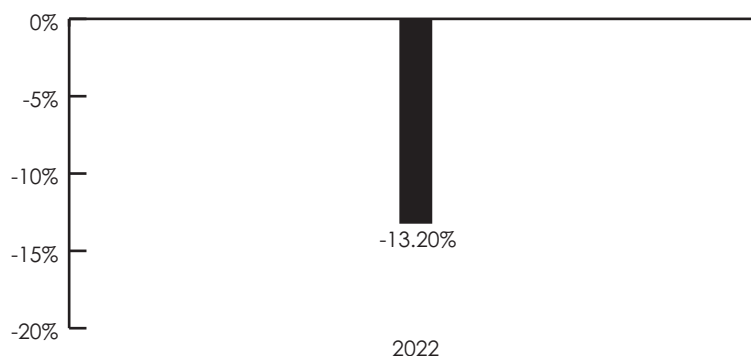
Trading Price Risk

Although it is generally expected that the market price of the Fund's Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. Shares of the Fund trade on securities exchanges at prices at, above or below the Fund's most recent NAV. The NAV of the Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The trading price of the Fund's Shares fluctuates continuously throughout trading hours based on timing reasons and market supply of and demand for Shares and the Fund's NAV, among other reasons. As a result, the trading prices of the Fund's Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. The market price of the Fund's Shares during the trading day, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a "bid/ask" spread charged by the exchange specialist, market makers or other participants that trade the Shares. In times of severe market disruption, the bid/ask spread can increase significantly. At those times, Shares are most likely to be traded at a discount to NAV, and the discount is likely to be greatest when the price of Shares is falling fastest, which may be the time that an investor most wants to sell their Shares. The risk of wide bid and ask spreads may be especially pronounced for smaller funds. In addition, increased market volatility may cause wider spreads. Because of the costs inherent in buying or selling Shares, frequent trading may detract significantly from investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments through a brokerage account.

Performance Information

The following bar chart and table provide some 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 compare with its benchmark over time. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total return, both before and after taxes. The Russell 1000 Index measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. It is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index and includes approximately 1,000 of the largest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursement in effect, if such waivers or reimbursements were not in place, the Fund's performance would be reduced. Fund performance current to the most recent month-end is available by calling 1-888-474-7725 or by visiting newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2023 was 6.82%.

Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	11.77%	4Q/2022
Lowest Return	-14.33%	2Q/2022

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2022

	1 Year	Since Inception ⁽¹⁾
Returns before taxes	-13.20%	-10.73%
Returns after taxes on distributions ⁽²⁾	-13.52%	-11.05%
Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares ⁽²⁾	-7.59%	-8.15%
Solactive Equileap US Select Gender Equality Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-12.79%	-10.31%
Russell 1000 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-19.13%	-13.42%

(1) The Fund commenced operations on October 21, 2021.

(2) After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund Shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Advisor

IndexIQ Advisors LLC is the investment advisor to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

The professionals jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund are:

Name & Title	Length of Service as Fund's Portfolio Manager
Greg Barrato, Senior Vice President	Since Fund's Inception
James Harrison, Vice President	Since Fund's Inception

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Unlike conventional mutual funds, the Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in large blocks of Shares called "Creation Units." Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market through a broker-dealer. Since Shares of the Fund trade on securities exchanges in the secondary market at their market price rather than their NAV, the Fund's Shares may trade at a price greater than (premium) or less than (discount) the Fund's NAV. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information, including the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are expected to be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income and/or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to U.S. federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific situation.

Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Advisor or other related companies may pay the intermediary for marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems or other services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. 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.

The Fund is offered by IndexIQ, the Fund's sponsor, in alignment with Girls Who Code Inc. ("GWC"). The Fund is designed to promote investment objectives that are deemed to be consistent with GWC's mission. Shares of the Fund are not sponsored, endorsed or promoted by GWC, and GWC is not an investment adviser or service provider to the Fund. GWC makes no representations or warranties regarding the performance of the Fund and will have no obligation or liability in connection with the Fund. The Fund's sponsor, IndexIQ, and its affiliates are supporters of and donors to GWC and are making a substantial contribution to GWC in connection with GWC's agreement to license use of its name and trademarks to IndexIQ and its affiliates. New York Life Investment

Management LLC ("NYLIM") and IndexIQ's contribution to GWC is calculated on an annualized basis to be the lower of: (i) 0.045% of the Fund's average daily net managed assets (the average daily value of the total assets of the Fund, less all accrued liabilities of the Fund and less any management fees waived by the Fund's adviser); or (ii) ten percent of the Fund's net annual management fee taking into account all applicable fee waivers and expense reimbursements. NYLIM and IndexIQ will make annual minimum contributions to GWC of \$25,000 in each of the years 2021 to 2025 so long as their commercial co-venture is in effect.

Summary Information

IQ Heathy Hearts ETF

In alignment with American Heart Association, Inc.^{®*}

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the price and yield performance of its underlying index, the IQ Candriam Healthy Hearts Index (the "Underlying Index").

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

None

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

Management Fee	0.45%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.46%
Expense Waiver/Reimbursement ^(a)	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Waiver/Reimbursement	<u>0.45%</u>

(a) IndexIQ Advisors LLC (the "Advisor") has contractually agreed to waive or reduce its management fee and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund in an amount that limits "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" (exclusive of interest, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions, dividends paid on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) to not more than 0.45% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The agreement will remain in effect permanently unless terminated by the Board of Trustees of the Fund.

Example. This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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 at current levels. The return of 5% and estimated expenses are for illustration purposes only, and should not be considered indicators of expected Fund expenses or performance, which may be greater or less than the estimates. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$46	\$144	\$252	\$567

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, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 55% of the average value of its portfolio. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Shares.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs a "passive management" — or indexing — investment approach designed to track the performance of the Underlying Index, which was developed by IndexIQ LLC ("IndexIQ") with Candriam ("Candriam") acting as index consultant to IndexIQ. The Underlying Index incorporates thematic selection criteria designed to provide exposure to equity securities of companies that are making a positive contribution to global health-related goals, such as by providing solutions for monitoring and curing heart diseases or helping people adopt a healthy lifestyle that limits cardiovascular risks. As of June 30, 2023, the primary sectors

* Shares of the Fund are not issued, sponsored or endorsed by the American Heart Association, Inc.[®]

within the Underlying Index were consumer discretionary, health care and information technology. The Underlying Index includes securities of large-, mid- and small-capitalization companies that trade in the U.S. and foreign markets, including emerging markets other than China, Egypt, India, Kuwait, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates. As of June 30, 2023, the market capitalization range of the Underlying Index was approximately \$1.02 billion to \$3.05 trillion. The initial universe for the Underlying Index consists of the constituents of a third-party index designed to track the performance of the investable universe covering approximately the largest 99% of the free-float market capitalization in the global markets.

The Underlying Index includes thematic selection criteria developed by IndexIQ and Candriam that reflect initiatives, research and programs of the American Heart Association, Inc., a 501(c)(3) public charity, ("American Heart Association®"). Each of the thematic screens addresses issues or areas historically supported by the American Heart Association®. The American Heart Association® is the nation's oldest and largest voluntary organization dedicated to fighting heart disease and stroke.

The thematic selection criteria used by the Underlying Index to identify and score companies for potential inclusion in the Index are:

- Diagnosis and/or treatment of cardiovascular diseases, such as atherosclerosis, thrombosis, heart attack and vascular surgery;
- Manufacturing and distribution of healthy food;
- Manufacturing and distribution of wellness products;
- Providing services allowing people to access information about health and thereby make better informed decisions; and
- Providing solutions for people to track their fitness and engage in healthy lifestyle.

Each eligible company is assigned a score between 0-10 for determining which constituents are to be included in the Underlying Index. This scoring is based upon either: (i) the percentage or dollar value of revenue that the company derives from activities relevant to the theme; or (ii) a measure of the impact a company's activity has on the theme.

The security selection process also includes an exclusionary screen based on any continued and significant non-compliance with the principles within the United Nation's Global Compact as well as the exclusion of companies engaged in certain businesses beyond minimum thresholds (e.g., companies that operate in countries with oppressive regimes, that operate in adult content, alcohol, vaping, armament, gambling, nuclear, and tobacco and non-research, non-prescription or recreational cannabis sectors, or that utilize animal testing or genetic modification in research and development).

Following the application of the exclusionary screens, the Underlying Index selects the top-ranked 50 to 80 companies for inclusion based on the thematic selection criteria scoring. The number of companies selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index will vary depending on the number of companies that exceed the thematic screening score required for inclusion in the Underlying Index.

Securities selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index are weighted using a modified market capitalization-weighting methodology, with a minimum component weight of 0.5% and maximum component weight of 5% at the time of rebalance.

The Underlying Index is rebalanced quarterly. The Underlying Index applies the exclusionary screen on a monthly basis and any company identified in the exclusionary screen is removed from the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include as a component one or more ETFs advised by the Advisor ("Affiliated ETFs") and the Fund will typically invest in any Affiliated ETF included in the Underlying Index. The Fund also may invest in Affiliated ETFs that are not components of the index if such an investment will help the Fund track the Underlying Index.

Principal Risks

Investors in the Fund should be willing to accept a high degree of volatility in the price of the Fund's Shares and the possibility of significant losses. An investment in the Fund involves a substantial degree of risk and the Fund does not represent a complete investment program. As with all investments, you may lose money in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Therefore, you should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk

Only certain large institutions may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund (each, an "Authorized Participant"). The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that those Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to engage in creation and redemption transactions with the Fund, Shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Currency Risk

Investments directly in foreign (non-U.S.) currencies or in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign (non-U.S.) currencies are subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities such as the International Monetary Fund, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the United States or abroad.

Cyber Security Risk

The Fund is susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security. Such events may cause the Fund to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity and could cause the Fund to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. In addition, cyber security breaches of the securities issuers or the Fund's third-party service providers can also subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches. Although the Fund has established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed.

Depository Receipts Risk

Sponsored and unsponsored depository receipts involve risk not experienced when investing directly in the equity securities of an issuer. Depository receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Any distributions paid to the holders of depository receipts are usually subject to a fee charged by the depository. Holders of depository receipts may have limited voting rights, and investment restrictions in certain countries may adversely impact the value of depository receipts.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk

Securities of issuers based in countries with developing economies (emerging market countries) may present market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political and other risks different from, or greater than, the risks of investing in developed market countries and are generally considered speculative in nature. Emerging market countries are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets, rapid inflation, possible repatriation of investment income and capital, currency convertibility issues, less uniform accounting standards and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. Laws regarding foreign investment in emerging market securities, securities regulation, title to securities, and shareholder rights may change quickly and unpredictably. In addition, the enforcement of systems of taxation at federal, regional and local levels in emerging market countries may be inconsistent and subject to sudden change.

Equity Securities Risk

Investments in common stocks and other equity securities are particularly subject to the risk of changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer, conditions affecting equity markets generally and political and/or economic events. Equity prices may also be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase. Holders of an issuer's common stock may be subject to greater risks than holders of its preferred stock and debt securities because common stockholders' claims are subordinated to those of holders of preferred stocks and debt securities upon the bankruptcy of an issuer.

Focused Investment Risk

To the extent that the Fund invests a large percentage of its assets in a single asset class or the securities of issuers within the same country, group of countries, region, industry, group of industries or sector, an adverse economic, market, political or regulatory development may affect the value of the Fund's investments more

than if the Fund were more broadly diversified. Different asset classes, countries, groups of countries, regions, industries, groups of industries or sectors tend to go through cycles of outperformance and underperformance in comparison to each other and to the general financial markets.

Foreign Securities Risk

Investments in the securities of non-U.S. issuers involve risks beyond those associated with investments in U.S. securities. These additional risks include greater market volatility, the availability of less reliable financial information, higher transactional and custody costs, taxation by foreign governments, decreased market liquidity and political instability. Some countries and regions have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally. Foreign issuers are often subject to less stringent requirements regarding accounting, auditing, financial reporting and record keeping than are U.S. issuers, and therefore not all material information will be available. Securities exchanges or foreign governments may adopt rules or regulations that may negatively impact the Fund's ability to invest in foreign securities or may prevent the Fund from repatriating its investments. Less developed securities markets are more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades, as well as the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories. The less developed a country's securities market is, the greater the likelihood of clearing, custody and trade settlement problems.

Foreign Securities Valuation Risk

The Fund's value may be impacted by events that cause the fair value of foreign securities to materially change between the close of the local exchange on which they trade and the time at which the Fund prices its Shares. Additionally, because foreign exchanges on which securities held by the Fund may be open on days when the Fund does not price its Shares, the potential exists for the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio to change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund's Shares. To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices and the value of the Underlying Index is based on the securities' closing price on foreign securities markets (i.e., the value of the Underlying Index is not based on fair value prices), the valuation of the Fund's NAV may deviate from the calculation of the Underlying Index.

Geographic Concentration Risk

The Fund may invest a substantial amount of its assets in securities of issuers located in a single country or geographic region. As a result, any changes to the regulatory, political, social or economic conditions in such country or geographic region will generally have greater impact on the Fund than such changes would have on a more geographically diversified fund and may result in increased volatility and greater losses. This risk may be especially pronounced to the extent the Fund invests in countries and regions experiencing, or likely to experience, security concerns, war, threats of war, terrorism, economic uncertainty and natural disasters.

Index Risk

There is no guarantee that the Fund's investment results will have a high degree of correlation to those of the Underlying Index or that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track the Underlying Index. Errors in index computations or the construction of the Underlying Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. Additionally, the Underlying Index may rely on various sources of information to assess the criteria of issuers included in the Underlying Index, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund nor Advisor can offer assurances that the Underlying Index's calculation methodology or sources of information will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers.

Industry/Sector Concentration Risk

The Fund's investment of a large percentage of its assets in the securities of issuers within the same industry or sector means that an adverse economic, business or political development may affect the value of the Fund's investments more than if the Fund were more broadly diversified. A concentration makes the Fund more susceptible to any single occurrence and may subject the Fund to greater market risk than a fund that is not so concentrated.

- *Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.* Companies in the consumer discretionary sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, the performance of domestic and international economies, exchange and interest rates, worldwide demand, competition, consumer confidence, consumers' disposable income levels, propensity to spend and consumer preferences, social trends and marketing campaigns.

- *Health Care Sector Risk.* Companies in the health care sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, extensive, costly and uncertain government regulation, restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, product obsolescence, increased emphasis on outpatient services, limited number of products and fluctuations in the costs of medical products. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on intellectual property protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may impact that company's profitability. Many health care companies are subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounting. Many new products in the health care sector may be subject to regulatory approvals. The process of obtaining such approvals may be long and costly with no guarantee that any product will come to market.
- *Information Technology Sector Risk.* Companies in the information technology sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, domestic and international market competition, obsolescence due to rapid technological developments, new product introduction, unpredictable growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. Aggressive pricing and reduced profit margins, intellectual property rights protections, cyclical market patterns and evolving industry standards and government regulations may also impact information technology companies. The market prices of information technology securities may exhibit a greater degree of market risk and more frequent, sharp price fluctuations than other types of securities. These securities may fall in and out of favor with investors rapidly, which may cause sudden selling and dramatically lower market prices.

Investment Style Risk

The Underlying Index seeks to allocate investment exposure based upon a particular style of investing. Different investment styles tend to shift in and out of favor depending upon market and economic conditions and investor sentiment. As a consequence, the Fund may underperform as compared to the market generally or to other funds that invest in similar asset classes but employ different investment styles. Further, there is no guarantee that the Underlying Index will accurately or optimally utilize the investment style or that it will successfully provide the desired investment exposure. The degree to which the Underlying Index accurately or optimally utilizes the investment style is dependent upon information and data that may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, which could adversely affect the analysis of the factors relevant to a particular investment.

- *ESG Investing Style Risk.* The Underlying Index seeks to provide exposure to the equity securities of companies meeting environmental, social and corporate governance investing criteria. The Underlying Index excludes or limits exposure to securities of certain issuers for non-financial reasons, and the Fund may forgo some market opportunities available to funds that do not use these criteria. The application of environmental, social and corporate governance investing criteria may affect the Fund's exposure to certain sectors or types of investments and may impact the Fund's relative investment performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. In addition, there is no guarantee that the construction methodology of the Underlying Index will accurately provide exposure to issuers meeting environmental, social and corporate governance criteria.
- *Health-Related Investing Style Risk.* Companies involved in health and wellness activities include companies that diagnose and treat diseases, operate gyms and fitness/wellness facilities as well as companies that provide, manufacture or distribute natural/organic foods, sports/fitness equipment, wearable fitness technology, fitness/athletic apparel, nutritional supplements, anti-aging products and dietary services. The risks related to investing in such companies include rapid changes in medical and pharmaceutical advancements, consumer trends, social trends, marketing campaigns, and consumers' disposable income. The customers and/or suppliers of health-related companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on health and wellness companies.

Issuer Risk

The performance of the Fund depends on the performance of individual securities to which the Fund has exposure. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer of those securities may cause the value of the securities to decline.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk

Large-capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth

potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large-capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Market Risk

Market risks include political, regulatory, market and economic developments, including developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market, which may affect the Fund's value. Turbulence in financial markets, tariffs and other protectionist measures, political developments and uncertainty, central bank policy, and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Geopolitical and other events, including war, terrorism, economic uncertainty, trade disputes, public health crises and related geopolitical events have led, and in the future may lead, to disruptions in the U.S. and world economies and markets, which may increase financial market volatility and have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on the Fund and its investments. Market disruptions could cause the Fund to lose money, experience significant redemptions, and encounter operational difficulties. Although multiple asset classes may be affected by a market disruption, the duration and effects may not be the same for all types of assets.

Non-Diversified Risk

The Fund is classified as a "non-diversified" investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a smaller number of issuers, the Fund will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those issuers than a diversified fund.

Operational Risk

The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund and Advisor seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate to address significant operational risks.

Passive Management Risk

The Fund is not actively managed and instead seeks to track the performance of an Index. The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Underlying Index. The provider of the Index or the Index calculation agent may make errors. The Index provider may include Index constituents that should have been excluded, or it may exclude Index constituents that should have been included. It also may include or exclude constituents at incorrect levels. This may result in the Fund, in turn, being incorrectly positioned to an Index that has been incorrectly calculated. This could lead to losses to the Fund. In seeking to track the Index's performance, the Fund may be subject to tracking error, which is the divergence of the Fund's performance from that of the Underlying Index. Tracking error may occur because of differences between the securities and other instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences (including, as applicable, differences between a security's price at the local market close and the Fund's valuation of a security at the time of calculation of the Fund's NAV), differences in transaction costs, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, the requirements to maintain pass-through tax treatment, portfolio transactions carried out to minimize the distribution of capital gains to shareholders, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. The Fund generally will not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets and generally will not sell a security because its issuer is in financial trouble, unless that security is removed from (or was no longer useful in tracking a component of) the Underlying Index.

Secondary Market Trading Risk

Although the Fund's Shares are listed for trading on one or more securities exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained by market makers or Authorized Participants. The trading of Shares on securities exchanges is subject to the risk of irregular trading activity. Securities exchanges have requirements that must be met in order for Shares to be listed. There can be no assurance that the requirements of an exchange necessary to maintain the listing of Shares will continue to be met. This risk is particularly acute for funds that fail to attract a large number of shareholders. Pursuant to an

exchange's "circuit breaker" rules, trading in the Fund's Shares may be halted due to extraordinary market volatility. Additionally, market makers are under no obligation to make a market in the Fund's Shares and Authorized Participants are not obligated to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. In the event market makers cease making a market in the Fund's Shares or Authorized Participants stop submitting purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units, the Fund's Shares may trade at a larger premium or discount to its NAV.

Small- and/or Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk

Small- and mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse general market or economic developments, and their securities may be less liquid and may experience greater price volatility than larger, more established companies.

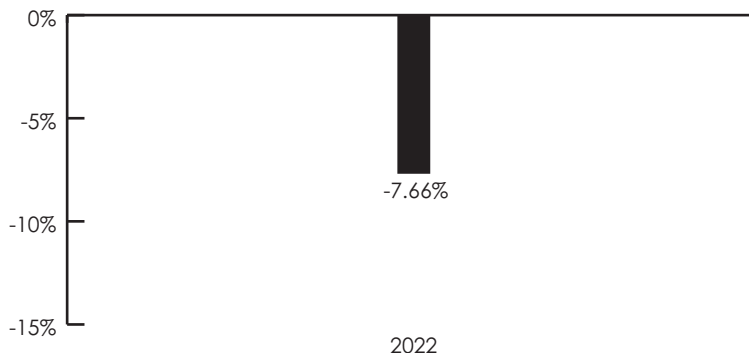
Trading Price Risk

Although it is generally expected that the market price of the Fund's Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. Shares of the Fund trade on securities exchanges at prices at, above or below the Fund's most recent NAV. The NAV of the Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The trading price of the Fund's Shares fluctuates continuously throughout trading hours based on timing reasons and market supply of and demand for Shares and the Fund's NAV, among other reasons. As a result, the trading prices of the Fund's Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. The market price of the Fund's Shares during the trading day, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a "bid/ask" spread charged by the exchange specialist, market makers or other participants that trade the Shares. In times of severe market disruption, the bid/ask spread can increase significantly. At those times, Shares are most likely to be traded at a discount to NAV, and the discount is likely to be greatest when the price of Shares is falling fastest, which may be the time that an investor most wants to sell their Shares. The risk of wide bid and ask spreads may be especially pronounced for smaller funds. In addition, increased market volatility may cause wider spreads. Because of the costs inherent in buying or selling Shares, frequent trading may detract significantly from investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments through a brokerage account.

Performance Information

The following bar chart and table provide some 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 compare with its benchmark over time. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total return, both before and after taxes. The MSCI ACWI Index (Net) is an unmanaged free-float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. The MSCI World Health Care Index (Net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets in the health-care sector.

All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursement in effect, if such waivers or reimbursements were not in place, the Fund's performance would be reduced. Fund performance current to the most recent month-end is available by calling 1-888-474-7725 or by visiting newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2023 was 7.46%.

Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	11.38%	4Q/2022
Lowest Return	-8.35%	3Q/2022

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2022

	1 Year	Since Inception ⁽¹⁾
Returns before taxes	-7.66%	4.67%
Returns after taxes on distributions ⁽²⁾	-7.94%	4.37%
Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares ⁽²⁾	-4.34%	3.57%
IQ Candriam Healthy Hearts Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-7.32%	5.04%
MSCI ACWI [®] Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-18.36%	-2.83%
MSCI World Health Care Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-5.41%	5.23%

(1) The Fund commenced operations on January 14, 2021.

(2) After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund Shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Advisor

IndexIQ Advisors LLC is the investment advisor to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

The professionals jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund are:

Name & Title	Length of Service as Fund's Portfolio Manager
Greg Barrato, Senior Vice President	Since Fund's Inception
James Harrison, Vice President	Since Fund's Inception

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Unlike conventional mutual funds, the Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in large blocks of Shares called "Creation Units." Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market through a broker-dealer. Since Shares of the Fund trade on securities exchanges in the secondary market at their market price rather than their NAV, the Fund's Shares may trade at a price greater than (premium) or less than (discount) the Fund's NAV. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information, including the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf.

Shares of the Fund will trade at market price rather than NAV. As such, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are expected to be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income and/or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to U.S. federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific situation.

Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Advisor or other related companies may pay the intermediary for marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems or other

services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. 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.

Shares of the Fund are not sponsored, endorsed or promoted by American Heart Association, Inc. ("AHA"). The Fund's sponsor, IndexIQ, and its affiliates are donors to and supporters of AHA's Social Impact Fund and are making a substantial contribution to the Social Impact Fund. AHA makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to prospective or actual investors in the Fund or to any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in any financial product, including one seeking to track the Underlying Index, the ability of the Fund to track the performance of the Underlying Index, the ability of the Underlying Index to meet or exceed stock market performance, the suitability of the Fund or the ability of the Underlying Index or Fund to achieve its investment goals. AHA has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of shares of the Fund. AHA is not an investment adviser or a fund distributor or service provider. Inclusion of a security within the Underlying Index is not a recommendation by AHA to buy, sell or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice or a guarantee that the investment goals of the Underlying Index will be achieved. AHA does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Underlying Index or any data included therein.

Overview

The Trust is an investment company consisting of a number of separate investment portfolios (each, a "Fund" and together, the "Funds") that are structured as exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"). Each share of a Fund represents an ownership interest in the securities and other instruments comprising a Fund's portfolio. Unlike shares of a mutual fund, which can be bought and redeemed from the issuing fund by all shareholders at a price based on net asset value ("NAV"), shares of an ETF (such as the Funds) are listed on a national securities exchange and trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day, and may differ from a Fund's NAV. IndexIQ Advisors LLC (the "Advisor") is the investment advisor to each Fund.

Information about each Fund's investment objective, principal investment strategies, investment practices and principal risks appears in the relevant summary section for each Fund at the beginning of the Prospectus. The information below describes in greater detail the principal and other investments, investment practices and risks pertinent to the Funds. Some of the Funds may use the investments/strategies discussed below more than other Funds. Not all investments/strategies of the Funds may be described in this Prospectus.

Description of the Principal Investment Strategies of the Funds

Each Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the price and yield performance of its underlying index (each, an "Underlying Index"). Each Underlying Index consists of a number of components ("Underlying Index Components") selected in accordance with each Underlying Index's rules-based methodology. Each Fund employs a "passive management" — or indexing — investment approach designed to track the performance of its Underlying Index. Under normal circumstances, each Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in the components that make up its Underlying Index or in depositary receipts based on the securities in its Underlying Index. In determining a Fund's net assets for the purposes of this 80% threshold, accounting practices do not include collateral held under a Fund's securities lending program, as such collateral does not represent a true asset of a Fund.

Each Fund has a distinct investment objective and policies. Each of the policies described herein, including the investment objective of each Fund, constitutes a non-fundamental policy that may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (the "Board") without shareholder approval. Certain fundamental policies of the Funds are set forth in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information (the "SAI") under "Investment Restrictions." There can be no assurance that a Fund's objective will be achieved.

Each Fund will generally invest in all of the constituents comprising the Underlying Index in proportion to its 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, a Fund may purchase a sample of the securities in the Underlying Index or utilize various combinations of other available investment techniques in seeking to replicate generally the performance of the Underlying Index as a whole. This is known as "representative sampling" and may be utilized by a Fund. A Fund using a representative sampling strategy generally will invest in a sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile similar to that of the Underlying Index. The securities selected are expected to have, in the aggregate, investment characteristics (based on factors such as market capitalization and industry weightings), fundamental characteristics (including, but not limited to, return variability, duration, maturity, credit ratings and yield) and liquidity measures similar to those of the Underlying Index. A Fund may also invest in swaps, contracts, futures, and other derivative instruments to seek to track the Underlying Index.

There also may be instances in which the Advisor may choose to (i) overweight a security in the Underlying Index, (ii) purchase securities not contained in the Underlying Index that the Advisor believes are appropriate to substitute for certain securities in the Underlying Index, or (iii) utilize various combinations of other available investment techniques in seeking to track the Underlying Index. A Fund may sell securities that are represented in its Underlying Index in anticipation of their removal from the Underlying Index or purchase securities not represented in the Underlying Index in anticipation of their addition to the Underlying Index.

To the extent that a Fund's Underlying Index concentrates (i.e., holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investment to approximately the same extent as its Underlying Index.

Each Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in investments not included in its Underlying Index, but which the Advisor believes will help the Fund track its Underlying Index. Such investments may include the use of one or more financial instruments, including but not limited to futures contracts and swap agreements (collectively, "Financial Instruments").

In accordance with Rule 35d-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), the IQ Healthy Hearts ETF has adopted a policy that it will, under normal circumstances, invest at least 80% of the value of its assets (net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of companies that are making a positive contribution to addressing global health-related sustainability goals by providing solutions for monitoring and curing heart diseases or helping people adopt a healthy lifestyle that limits cardiovascular risks. This policy is "non-fundamental," which means that it may be changed without the vote of a majority of the Fund's outstanding shares as defined in the 1940 Act. The Fund has adopted a policy to provide the Fund's shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any changes in the Fund's non-fundamental investment policy with respect to investments of the type suggested by its name. The Fund may count investments in underlying funds toward various guideline tests (such as the 80% test required under Rule 35d-1 under the 1940 Act).

Unless otherwise indicated, all of the percentage limitations applicable to a Fund apply only at the time of an acquisition or encumbrance of securities or assets of the Fund, except that any borrowings by the Fund that exceeds applicable limitations must be reduced to meet such limitations within the period required by the 1940 Act. Therefore, a change in the percentage that results from a relative change in values or from a change in the Fund's assets will not be considered a violation of the Fund's policies or restrictions and the Fund's future investments will be made in a manner that will bring the Fund into compliance with the applicable requirement. "Value" for the purposes of all investment restrictions shall mean the value used in determining the Fund's NAV.

To the extent a Fund makes investments on behalf of a Fund that is regulated by the Commodities Futures Trading Commission, it intends to do so in accordance with Rule 4.5 under the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA"). The Advisor has filed a notice of eligibility for exclusion from the definition of the term "commodity pool operator" in accordance with Rule 4.5 and is therefore not subject to registration as a commodity pool operator under the CEA.

Each Fund's portfolio holdings will be disclosed on the Trust's website (newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf) daily after the close of trading on a national securities exchange (the "Exchange") and prior to the opening of trading on the Exchange the following day.

Additional Investment Strategies

In addition to its principal investment strategies, each Fund may also invest in money market instruments, including short-term debt instruments and repurchase agreements or other funds that invest exclusively in money market instruments (subject to applicable limitations under the 1940 Act, or exemptions therefrom), rather than Underlying Index Components, when it would be more efficient or less expensive for a Fund to do so, or as cover for Financial Instruments, for liquidity purposes, or to earn interest. Swaps and other Financial Instruments may be used by a Fund to seek performance that corresponds to its Underlying Index and to manage cash flows.

Borrowing Money

Each Fund may borrow money from a bank as permitted by the 1940 Act or the rules thereunder, or by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or other regulatory agency with authority over the Fund, but only for temporary or emergency purposes. The 1940 Act presently allows a fund to borrow from any bank (including pledging, mortgaging or hypothecating assets) in an amount up to 33 1/3% of its total assets (not including temporary borrowings not in excess of 5% of its total assets).

Securities Lending

A Fund may lend its portfolio securities. A securities lending program allows the Fund to receive a portion of the income generated by lending its securities and investing the respective collateral. In connection with such loans, the Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% (105% for foreign securities) of the value of the portfolio securities being lent. This collateral is marked to market on each trading day.

Additional Information About Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Funds are described below, which may result in a loss of your investment. As indicated in the table below, not all of these risks are principal risks of investing in each Fund. The Funds may be subject to risks to different degrees. The fact that a particular risk is not identified as a principal risk for a Fund does not mean that the Fund is prohibited from investing in securities or investments that give rise to that risk. There can be no assurance that a Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Investors should be aware that in light of the current uncertainty, volatility and state of economies, financial markets, and labor and health conditions around the world, the risks below are heightened significantly compared to normal conditions and therefore may subject a Fund's investments and a shareholder's investment in a Fund to reduced yield and/or income and sudden and substantial losses. The fact that a particular risk below is not specifically identified as being heightened under current conditions does not mean that the risk is not greater than under normal conditions. Additional information about the investment practices of the Funds and risks pertinent to these practices is included in the SAI. The following information regarding principal investment strategies and risks is provided in alphabetical order and not necessarily in order of importance.

X Principal Risk • Additional Risk	IQ Clean Oceans ETF	IQ Cleaner Transport ETF	IQ Engender Equality ETF	IQ Healthy Hearts ETF
Authorized Participant Concentration Risk	X	X	X	X
Currency Risk	X	X		X
Cyber Security Risk	X	X	X	X
Depository Receipts Risk	X	X		X
Emerging Markets Securities Risk	X	X		X
Equity Securities Risk	X	X	X	X
Focused Investment Risk	X	X	X	X
Foreign Securities Risk	X	X		X
Foreign Securities Valuation Risk	X	X		X
Geographic Concentration Risk				X
Index Risk	X	X	X	X
Industry/Sector Concentration Risk	X	X	X	X
The following are sub-risks to this Risk:				
*Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk		X		X
*Consumer Staples Sector Risk			X	
*Financials Sector Risk			X	
*Health Care Sector Risk			X	X
*Industrials Sector Risk	X	X		
*Information Technology Sector Risk	X	X		X
*Utilities Sector Risk	X			
Investment Style Risk	X	X	X	X
The following are sub-risks to this Risk:				
*ESG Investing Style Risk	X	X	X	X
*Clean Oceans Investing Style Risk	X			
*Cleaner Transport Investing Style Risk		X		
*Gender Equality Investing Style Risk			X	
*Health-Related Investing Style Risk				X
Issuer Risk	X	X	X	X
Large-Capitalization Companies Risk	X	X	X	X
Large Investments Risk	•	•	•	•
Market Disruption Risk and Recent Market Events	•	•	•	•
Market Risk	X	X	X	X
Non-Diversified Risk	X	X	X	X
Operational Risk	X	X	X	X
Passive Management Risk	X	X	X	X

X Principal Risk • Additional Risk	IQ Clean Oceans ETF	IQ Cleaner Transport ETF	IQ Engender Equality ETF	IQ Healthy Hearts ETF
Secondary Market Trading Risk	X	X	X	X
Securities Lending Risk	•	•	•	•
Small- and/or Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk	X	X	X	X
Trading Price Risk	X	X	X	X
Underinvestment Risk	•	•	•	•
U.S. Tax Risks	•	•	•	•

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk

Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with a Fund. Each Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with a Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, Shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Currency Risk

Investments directly in foreign (non-U.S.) currencies or in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign (non-U.S.) currencies are subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including national debt levels and trade deficits, changes in balances of payments and trade, domestic and foreign interest and inflation rates, global or regional political, economic or financial events, monetary policies of governments, actual or potential government intervention and global energy prices. Political instability, the possibility of government intervention and restrictive or opaque business and investment policies may also reduce the value of a country's currency. Government monetary policies and the buying or selling of currency by a country's government may also influence exchange rates. As a result, the Fund's investments in foreign currency denominated securities may reduce the return of such Fund. Because the Fund's NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV may decrease if the value of the non-U.S. currency to which the Fund has exposure depreciates in value relative to the U.S. dollar. This may occur even if the value of the underlying non-U.S. securities increases. Conversely, a Fund's NAV may increase if the value of a non-U.S. currency appreciates relative to the U.S. dollar.

Cyber Security Risk

The Funds are susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security. A breach in cyber security refers to both intentional and unintentional events that may cause a Fund to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity. Such events could cause a Fund to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. These risks typically are not covered by insurance. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber incidents include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems (e.g., through "hacking" or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data or causing operational disruption. Cyber attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). Cyber security failures by or breaches of the systems of security issuers, the Advisor, distributor and other service providers (including, but not limited to, sub-advisors, index providers, fund accountants, custodians, transfer agents and administrators), market makers, Authorized Participants or the issuers of securities in which a Fund invests, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with a Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, disclosure of confidential trading information, impediments to trading, submission of erroneous trades or erroneous creation or redemption orders, the inability of a Fund or its service providers to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines and other penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs. Substantial costs may be incurred by a Fund in order to resolve or prevent cyber incidents in the future. While the Funds have established business continuity plans in the event of, and risk management systems to prevent, such cyber attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified and that prevention and remediation efforts will not be successful. Furthermore,

the Funds cannot control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by service providers to the Funds, issuers in which the Funds invest, Authorized Participants or market makers. There is no guarantee that such preventative efforts will succeed, and the Funds and their shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Depository Receipts Risk

A Fund may invest in listed and liquid depository receipts, including listed unsponsored depository receipts. Unsponsored depository receipts may be established by a depository without participation by the underlying issuer. Holders of an unsponsored depository receipt generally bear all the costs associated with establishing the unsponsored depository receipt. These investments may involve additional risks and considerations including, for example, risks related to adverse political and economic developments unique to a country or region, currency fluctuations or controls and the possibility of expropriation, nationalization or confiscatory taxation. The issuers of the securities underlying unsponsored depository receipts are not obligated to disclose material information in the United States and, therefore, there may be less information available regarding such issuers and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the depository receipts. Additionally, to the extent the value of a depository receipt held by a Fund fails to track that of the underlying security, the use of the depository receipt may result in tracking error. Depository receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Any distributions paid to the holders of depository receipts are usually subject to a fee charged by the depository. Holders of depository receipts may have limited voting rights, and investment restrictions in certain countries may adversely impact the value of depository receipts because such restrictions may limit the ability to convert the equity shares into depository receipts and vice versa. Such restrictions may cause the equity shares of the underlying issuer to trade at a discount or premium to the market price of the depository receipts.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk

Securities of issuers based in countries with developing economies (emerging market countries) may present market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political and other risks different from, or greater than, the risks of investing in developed market countries and are generally considered speculative in nature. Emerging market countries are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets, rapid inflation, possible repatriation of investment income and capital, currency convertibility issues and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. Emerging market countries often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, less reliable securities valuations and greater risk associated with the custody of securities than developed market countries. Furthermore, investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales; future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies. Securities law in many emerging market countries is relatively new and unsettled. Therefore, laws regarding foreign investment in emerging market securities, securities regulation, title to securities, and shareholder rights may change quickly and unpredictably. In addition, the enforcement of systems of taxation at federal, regional and local levels in emerging market countries may be inconsistent and subject to sudden change.

Equity Securities Risk

The value of equity securities held by a Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by a 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 a 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. Holders of an issuer's common stock may also be subject to greater risks than holders of its preferred stock and debt securities because common stockholders' claims are subordinated to those of holders of preferred stocks and debt securities upon the bankruptcy of an issuer.

Focused Investment Risk

To the extent that a Fund invests a large percentage of its assets in a single asset class or the securities of issuers within the same country, group of countries, region, industry, group of industries or sector, an adverse economic, market, political or regulatory development may affect the value of the Fund's investments more

than if the Fund were more broadly diversified. Different asset classes, countries, groups of countries, regions, industries, groups of industries or sectors tend to go through cycles of outperformance and underperformance in comparison to each other and to the general financial markets.

Foreign Securities Risk

Investments in the securities of non-U.S. issuers involve risks beyond those associated with investments in U.S. securities. These additional risks include greater market volatility, the availability of less reliable financial information, higher transactional and custody costs, taxation by foreign governments, decreased market liquidity and political instability. Some countries and regions have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally. Foreign issuers are often subject to less stringent requirements regarding accounting, auditing, custody, financial reporting and record keeping than are U.S. issuers, and therefore not all material information will be available. Securities exchanges or foreign governments may adopt rules or regulations that may negatively impact a Fund's ability to invest in foreign securities or may prevent a Fund from repatriating its investments. Non-U.S. transaction costs, such as brokerage commissions and custody costs may be higher than in the United States. In some non-U.S. markets, custody arrangements for securities provide significantly less protection than custody arrangements in U.S. markets. Prevailing clearing, custody and trade settlement practices (e.g., the requirement to pay for securities prior to receipt) could similarly expose a Fund to credit and other risks it does not have in the United States with respect to participating brokers, custodians, clearing banks or other clearing agents, escrow agents and issuers. The less developed a country's securities market is, the greater the likelihood of clearing, custody and trade settlement problems. In addition, a Fund may not receive shareholder communications or be permitted to vote the securities that it holds, as the issuers may be under no legal obligation to distribute them.

Foreign Securities Valuation Risk

A Fund's value may be impacted by events that cause the fair value of foreign securities to materially change between the close of the local exchange on which they trade and the time at which the Fund prices its Shares. Additionally, because foreign exchanges on which securities held by a Fund may be open on days when such Fund does not price its Shares, the potential exists for the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio to change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell such Shares. To the extent a Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices and the value of the Underlying Index is based on the securities' closing price on foreign securities markets (i.e., the value of the Underlying Index is not based on fair value prices), the valuation of the Fund's NAV may deviate from the calculation of the Underlying Index.

Geographic Concentration Risk

A Fund may invest a substantial amount of its assets in securities of issuers located in a single country or geographic region. As a result, any changes to the regulatory, political, social or economic conditions in such country or geographic region will generally have greater impact on such Fund than such changes would have on a more geographically diversified fund and may result in increased volatility and greater losses. This risk may be especially pronounced to the extent a Fund invests in countries and regions experiencing, or likely to experience, security concerns, war, threats of war, terrorism, economic uncertainty and natural disasters.

Index Risk

There is no assurance that an index provider, or any agents that act on its behalf, will compile an Underlying Index accurately, or that the Underlying Index will be determined, maintained, constructed, reconstituted, rebalanced, composed, calculated or disseminated accurately. Additionally, there is no guarantee that a Fund's investment results will have a high degree of correlation to those of its Underlying Index or that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on a Fund's ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track its Underlying Index. Errors in index data, index computations or the construction of an Underlying Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. Apart from scheduled rebalances, an Underlying Index may undergo additional ad hoc rebalances in order, for example, to correct an error in the selection of index constituents. When a Fund's Underlying Index is rebalanced and the Fund in turn rebalances its portfolio to attempt to increase the correlation between the Fund's portfolio and the Underlying Index, any transaction costs and market exposure arising from such portfolio rebalancing will be borne directly by the Fund

and its shareholders. Unscheduled rebalances to a Fund's Underlying Index may expose the Fund to additional tracking error risk, which is the risk that the Fund's returns may not track those of the Underlying Index. Therefore, index errors and additional ad hoc rebalances may increase the costs to and the tracking error risk of the Fund.

In constructing an Underlying Index, the index provider may utilize quantitative models or methodologies that may be proprietary or developed by third-parties. These models and methodologies are used to determine the composition of an Underlying Index and may not adequately take into account certain factors, resulting in a decline in the value of the Underlying Index and, therefore, the Fund. Models rely on accurate financial and market data inputs. If inaccurate data is entered into a model, the resulting information will be incorrect. In addition, the models used may be predictive in nature and such models may result in an incorrect assessment of future events. The models evaluate securities or securities markets based on certain assumptions concerning the interplay of market factors. The markets or prices of individual securities may be affected by factors not foreseen in developing the models. The historical correlations and relationships between individual securities or asset classes, upon which a model may be based, may not continue in the future. Neither a Fund nor the Advisor can offer assurances that an Underlying Index's calculation methodology or sources of information will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers.

While the index provider provides descriptions of what an Underlying Index is designed to achieve, neither the index provider nor its agents provide any warranty or accept any liability in relation to the quality, accuracy or completeness of the Underlying Index or its related data, and they do not guarantee that the Underlying Index will be in line with the index provider's methodology. The Advisor's mandate as described in this Prospectus is to manage each Fund consistently with the Underlying Index provided by the index provider to the Advisor. The Advisor does not provide any warranty or guarantee against an index provider's or any agent's errors. Errors in respect of the quality, accuracy and completeness of the data used to compile an Underlying Index may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the index provider for a period of time or at all, particularly where the indices are less commonly used as benchmarks by funds or managers. Such errors may negatively or positively impact the Fund and its shareholders. For example, during a period where a Fund's Underlying Index contains incorrect constituents, the Fund would have market exposure to such constituents and would be underexposed to the Underlying Index's other constituents. Shareholders should understand that any gains from index provider errors will be kept by the Fund and its shareholders and any losses or costs resulting from Index Provider errors will be borne by the Fund and its shareholders.

Industry/Sector Concentration Risk

A Fund's investment of a large percentage of its assets in the securities of issuers within the same industry or sector means that an adverse economic, business or political development may affect the value of the Fund's investments more than if the Fund were more broadly diversified. A concentration makes a Fund more susceptible to any single occurrence and may subject the Fund to greater market risk than a fund that is not so concentrated.

- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk**

Companies in the consumer discretionary sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, the performance of domestic and international economies, exchange and interest rates, worldwide demand, competition, consumer confidence, consumers' disposable income levels, propensity to spend and consumer preferences, social trends and marketing campaigns.

- **Consumer Staples Sector Risk**

The consumer staples sector may be affected by changes in domestic and international economies, exchange and interest rates, worldwide demand, competition, consumers' disposable income levels, propensity to spend and consumer preferences, social trends and marketing campaigns. Companies in the consumer staples sector have historically been characterized as relatively cyclical and therefore more volatile in times of change. Additionally, government regulation, including new laws, affecting the permissibility of using various production methods or other types of inputs such as materials, may adversely impact companies in the consumer staples sector. Changes or trends in commodity prices, which may be influenced or characterized by unpredictable factors may adversely impact companies in the consumer staples sector as well.

- **Financials Sector Risk**

Companies in the financial sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, government regulations, economic conditions, credit rating downgrades, changes in currency exchange rates,

volatile interest rates, decreased liquidity in credit markets and competition from new entrants. Profitability of these companies is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital and can fluctuate significantly when interest rates change. Credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers also can negatively impact the sector. These companies are often subject to substantial government regulation and intervention, which may adversely impact the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge, the amount of capital they must maintain and, potentially, their size. The impact of more stringent capital requirements, or recent or future regulation in various countries on any individual financial company or on the financial sector as a whole cannot be predicted. The financial sector is also a target for cyber attacks and may experience technology malfunctions and disruptions. Additionally, bank failures could result in disruption to the broader banking industry or markets generally and reduce confidence in financial institutions and the economy as a whole, which may also heighten market volatility and reduce liquidity.

- **Health Care Sector Risk**

Companies in the health care sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, extensive, costly and uncertain government regulation, restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, product obsolescence, increased emphasis on outpatient services, limited number of products and fluctuations in the costs of medical products. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on intellectual property protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may impact that company's profitability. Many health care companies are subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounting. Many new products in the health care sector may be subject to regulatory approvals. The process of obtaining such approvals may be long and costly with no guarantee that any product will come to market.

- **Industrials Sector Risk**

The industrials sector can be significantly affected by supply and demand for specific products and services. Rapid technological developments and new product introduction may cause products of manufacturing companies to become obsolete. World economic growth, international political and economic developments, environmental issues and tax and governmental regulatory policies may adversely affect industrials companies. Changes or trends in commodity prices, which may be influenced by unpredictable factors, may adversely affect these companies. Companies in the industrials sector may also be impacted by liabilities from environmental damage and product liability claims. Government spending policies may impact the profitability of the industrials sector since industrials companies, especially aerospace and defense companies, often rely on government demand for their products and services.

- **Information Technology Sector Risk**

Information technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on their profit margins. Like other technology companies, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of information technology companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments, frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Companies in the information technology sector are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. The loss or impairment of these rights may adversely affect the profitability of these companies. Information technology companies having high market valuations may appear less attractive to investors, which may cause sharp decreases in their market prices. The market prices of information technology securities may exhibit a greater degree of market risk and more frequent, sharp price fluctuations than other types of securities. These securities may fall in and out of favor with investors rapidly, which may cause sudden selling and dramatically lower market prices.

- **Utilities Sector Risk**

Companies in the utilities sector may be adversely affected by, among other things, supply and demand, operating costs, government regulation, environmental factors, liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities, and rate caps or rate changes. Although rate changes of a regulated utility usually fluctuate in approximate correlation with financing costs, due to political and regulatory factors rate changes ordinarily occur only following a delay after the changes in financing costs. This factor will tend to favorably affect a regulated utility company's earnings and dividends in

times of decreasing costs, but conversely, will tend to adversely affect earnings and dividends when costs are rising. The value of regulated utility equity securities may tend to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates. In addition, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, government intervention or other factors may render a utility company's equipment unusable or obsolete and negatively impact profitability. Certain utility companies have experienced full or partial deregulation in recent years. These utility companies are frequently more similar to industrial companies in that they are subject to greater competition and have been permitted by regulators to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business. These opportunities may permit certain utility companies to earn more than their traditional regulated rates of return. Some companies, however, may be forced to defend their core business and may be less profitable. Among the risks that may affect utility companies include: risks of increases in fuel and other operating costs; the high cost of borrowing to finance capital construction during inflationary periods; restrictions on operations and increased costs and delays associated with compliance with environmental and nuclear safety regulations; and the difficulties involved in obtaining natural gas for resale or fuel for generating electricity at reasonable prices. Other risks include those related to the construction and operation of nuclear power plants, the effects of energy conservation and the effects of regulatory changes.

Investment Style Risk

One or more Underlying Indexes seek to allocate investment exposure based upon a particular style of investing. Different investment styles tend to shift in and out of favor depending upon market and economic conditions and investor sentiment. As a consequence, a Fund tracking such an Underlying Index may underperform as compared to the market generally or to other funds that invest in similar asset classes but employ different investment styles. Further, there is no guarantee that an Underlying Index will accurately or optimally utilize the investment style or that it will successfully provide the desired investment exposure. The degree to which the Underlying Index accurately or optimally utilizes the investment style is dependent upon information and data that may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, which could adversely affect the analysis of the factors relevant to a particular investment.

- **ESG Investing Style Risk**

A Fund's Underlying Index seeks to provide exposure to the equity securities of companies meeting sustainable and responsible investing criteria. A Fund's Underlying Index excludes or limits exposure to securities of certain issuers for non-financial reasons, and the Fund may forgo some market opportunities available to funds that do not use these criteria. The application of sustainable and responsible investing criteria may affect a Fund's exposure to certain sectors or types of investments and may impact the Fund's relative investment performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. In addition, there is no guarantee that the construction methodology of an Underlying Index will accurately provide exposure to sustainable and responsible issuers.

- **Clean Oceans Investing Style Risk**

The returns on a portfolio of securities that excludes companies that have not adopted practices and policies that help to protect and/or achieve a cleaner ocean through reduced pollution and increased resource efficiency may trail the returns on a portfolio of securities that includes companies that have not adopted these practices and policies. Investing only in a portfolio of securities of companies that help to protect and/or achieve a cleaner ocean through reduced pollution and increased resource efficiency may affect a Fund's exposure to certain types of investments and may adversely impact the Fund's performance depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor in the market.

- **Cleaner Transport Investing Style Risk**

The returns on a portfolio of securities that excludes companies that have not adopted practices and policies to support the transition to more efficient transportation technologies may trail the returns on a portfolio of securities that includes companies that have not adopted these practices and policies. Investing only in a portfolio of securities of companies that help to achieve cleaner transportation may affect a Fund's exposure to certain types of investments and may adversely impact the Fund's performance depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor in the market.

- **Gender Equality Investing Style Risk**

The returns on a portfolio of securities that excludes companies that have not adopted the gender diversity and inclusion practices and policies may trail the returns on a portfolio of securities that includes

companies that have not adopted these practices and policies. Investing only in a portfolio of securities that are gender diverse may affect a Fund's exposure to certain types of investments and may adversely impact the Fund's performance depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor in the market.

- **Health and Wellness Investing Style Risk**

Health and wellness companies include companies that diagnose and treat diseases, operate gyms and fitness/wellness facilities as well as companies that provide, manufacture or distribute natural/organic foods, sports/fitness equipment, wearable fitness technology, fitness/athletic apparel, nutritional supplements, anti-aging products and dietary services. The risks related to investing in such companies include rapid changes in medical and pharmaceutical advancements, consumer trends, social trends, marketing campaigns, and consumers' disposable income. The customers and/or suppliers of health and wellness companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on health and wellness companies.

Issuer Risk

The performance of a Fund depends on the performance of individual securities to which the Fund has exposure. Any issuer of these securities may perform poorly, causing the value of its securities to decline. Poor performance may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, changes in technology, expiration of patent protection, disruptions in supply, labor problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures, credit deterioration of the issuer or other factors. Issuers may, in times of distress or at their own discretion, decide to reduce or eliminate dividends, which may also cause their stock prices to decline. An issuer may also be subject to risks associated with the countries, states and regions in which the issuer resides, invests, sells products or otherwise conducts operations.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk

Large-capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and consumer tastes. Larger companies also may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies, especially during periods of economic expansion. Large capitalization companies may go in and out of favor based on market and economic conditions. Although the securities of larger companies may, on average, be less volatile than those of companies with smaller market capitalizations, during different market cycles, the performance of large-capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets and the securities of smaller companies.

Large Investments Risk

From time to time, a Fund may receive large purchase or redemption orders from affiliated or unaffiliated funds or other investors. In addition, any third-party investor, investment advisor affiliate, authorized participant, lead market maker or other entity may make a large investment in a Fund and hold its investment for any number of reasons, including to facilitate such Fund's commencement of operations or to facilitate the Fund's achieving a specified size or scale. There can be no assurance that any large shareholder would not sell or redeem its investment at any given time, either in a single transaction or over time. These large transactions, and particularly redemptions, could have adverse effects on a Fund, including: (i) negative impacts to performance if the Fund were required to sell securities, invest cash or hold significant cash at times when it otherwise would not do so; (ii) wider price spreads or greater premiums/discounts that could materialize as a result of lower secondary market volume of shares; and (iii) negative federal income tax consequences if this activity accelerated the realization of capital gains.

Market Disruption Risk and Recent Market Events

Geopolitical and other events, including war, terrorism, economic uncertainty, trade disputes, public health crises (such as the spread of infectious diseases, pandemics and epidemics) and related geopolitical events have led, and in the future may lead, to disruptions in the US and world economies and markets, which may increase financial market volatility and have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on a Fund and its investments. For example, pandemic spread of the novel coronavirus disease known as COVID-19 and the ensuing policies enacted by governments and central banks caused significant volatility and great uncertainty in global financial markets, negatively impacting global growth prospects. Market disruptions such as these could cause a Fund to lose money, experience significant redemptions, and encounter operational difficulties. Although multiple asset classes may be affected by a market disruption, the duration and effects may not be the same for all types of assets.

Market Risk

The value of a Fund's investments may fluctuate and/or decline because of changes in the markets in which a Fund invests, which could cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives and strategies. Security markets are volatile and may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, regulatory, political, or economic developments. Different sectors of the market and different security types may react differently to such developments. Changes in these markets may be rapid and unpredictable. Fluctuations in the markets generally or in a specific industry or sector may impact the securities in which a Fund invests. From time to time, markets may experience periods of stress for potentially prolonged periods that may result in: (i) increased market volatility; (ii) reduced market liquidity; and (iii) increased redemptions of Fund shares. Such conditions may add significantly to the risk of volatility in the net asset value of a Fund's shares and the market prices at which shares of a Fund trade on a securities exchange. During periods of market stress shares of a Fund may also experience significantly wider "bid/ask" spreads and premiums and discounts between a Fund's net asset value and market price.

Market changes may impact equity and fixed income securities in different and, at times, conflicting manners. A Fund potentially will be prevented from executing investment decisions at an advantageous time or price as a result of any domestic or global market disruptions, particularly disruptions causing heightened market volatility and reduced market liquidity, as well as increased or changing regulations or market closures. Thus, investments that the Advisor or Subadvisor believes represent an attractive opportunity or in which a Fund seeks to obtain exposure may be unavailable entirely or in the specific quantities sought by the Advisor or Subadvisor and a Fund may need to obtain the exposure through less advantageous or indirect investments or forgo the investment at the time. Securities and investments held by a Fund may be susceptible to declines in value, including declines in value that are not believed to be representative of the issuer's value or fundamentals, due to investor reactions to such events. In response to market volatility and disruption, an Underlying Index may delay rebalancing, implement temporary or permanent modifications to its methodology or take other actions.

Political and diplomatic events within the United States and abroad, such as the U.S. budget and deficit reduction plans, protectionist measures, trade tensions central bank policy and government intervention in the economy, has in the past resulted, and may in the future result, in developments that present additional risks to a Fund's investments and operations. Geopolitical and other events, such as war, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illnesses, epidemics and pandemics, environmental and other public health issues, recessions or other events, and governments' reactions to such events, may lead to increased market volatility and instability in world economies and markets generally and may have adverse effects on the performance of a Fund and its investments. Additional and/or prolonged geopolitical or other events may affect investor and consumer confidence and may adversely impact financial markets and the broader economy, perhaps suddenly and to a significant degree. Any such market, economic and other disruptions could also prevent a Fund from executing its investment strategies and processes in a timely manner.

An investment in a Fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. When you sell your Shares, they could be worth less than what you paid for them.

Non-Diversified Risk

A Fund is classified as a "non-diversified" investment company under the 1940 Act, which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. To the extent a Fund invests its assets in a smaller number of issuers, the Fund will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those issuers than a diversified fund. Under the 1940 Act, a Fund may change its classification from non-diversified to diversified without shareholder approval.

Operational Risk

Each Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. A Fund and Advisor seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate to address significant operational risks.

Passive Management Risk

Each Fund is not actively managed and instead seeks to track the performance of an Index. Each Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Underlying Index. The provider of the Index or the Index calculation agent may make errors. The Index provider may include Index constituents that should have been

excluded, or it may exclude Index constituents that should have been included. It also may include or exclude constituents at incorrect levels. This may result in the Fund, in turn, being correctly positioned to an Index that has been incorrectly calculated. This could lead to losses to the Fund. In seeking to track the Index's performance, the Fund may be subject to tracking error, which is the divergence of the Fund's performance from that of the Underlying Index. Tracking error may occur because of differences between the securities and other instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences (including, as applicable, differences between a security's price at the local market close and the Fund's valuation of a security at the time of calculation of the Fund's NAV), differences in transaction costs, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, the requirements to maintain pass-through tax treatment, portfolio transactions carried out to minimize the distribution of capital gains to shareholders, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. A Fund generally will not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets and generally will not sell a security because its issuer is in financial trouble, unless that security is removed from (or was no longer useful in tracking a component of) the Underlying Index.

Secondary Market Trading Risk

Although each Fund's Shares are listed for trading on one or more securities exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained by market makers or Authorized Participants. The trading of Shares on securities exchanges is subject to the risk of irregular trading activity. Securities exchanges have requirements that must be met in order for Shares to be listed. There can be no assurance that the requirements of an exchange necessary to maintain the listing of Shares will continue to be met. This risk is particularly acute for funds that fail to attract a large number of shareholders. Pursuant to an exchange's "circuit breaker" rules, trading in a Fund's Shares may be halted due to extraordinary market volatility. Additionally, market makers are under no obligation to make a market in a Fund's Shares and Authorized Participants are not obligated to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. In the event market makers cease making a market in a Fund's Shares or Authorized Participants stop submitting purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units, such Fund's Shares may trade at a larger premium or discount to its NAV.

Securities Lending Risk

Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower of the loaned securities fails to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. A Fund could also lose money due to a decline in the value of collateral provided for loaned securities or any investments made with cash collateral. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. To the extent the collateral provided or investments made with cash collateral differ from securities included in the Fund's Underlying Index, such collateral or investments may have a greater risk of loss than the securities included in the Underlying Index.

Small- and/or Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk

Small- and mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse general market or economic developments, and their securities may be less liquid and may experience greater price volatility than larger, more established companies as a result of several factors, including narrower markets for their goods and/or services, more limited managerial and financial resources, limited product lines, services, markets, financial resources or are dependent on a small management group. Because these stocks may not be well known to the investing public, do not have significant institutional ownership and are followed by relatively few security analysts, there will normally be less publicly available information concerning these securities compared to what is available for the securities of larger companies. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions, whether or not based on fundamental analysis, can decrease the value and liquidity of securities held by a Fund, resulting in more volatile performance. Accordingly, such companies are generally subject to greater market risk than larger, more established companies.

Trading Price Risk

Shares of a Fund trade on securities exchanges at prices at, above or below the Fund's most recent NAV. The NAV of a Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The trading price of a Fund's Shares fluctuates continuously throughout trading hours based on both market supply of and demand for Shares and the Fund's NAV. As a result, the trading prices of a

Fund's Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. The market price of a Fund's Shares during the trading day, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a "bid/ask" spread charged by the exchange specialist, market makers or other participants that trade the Shares. In times of severe market disruption, the bid/ask spread can increase significantly. At those times, Shares are most likely to be traded at a discount to NAV, and the discount is likely to be greatest when the price of Shares is falling fastest, which may be the time that an investor most wants to sell their Shares. Although it is generally expected that the market price of a Fund's Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. Thus, an investor may pay more than NAV when purchasing Shares and receive less than NAV when selling Shares. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it more likely that a Fund's Shares normally will trade on securities exchanges at prices close to the Fund's next calculated NAV, exchange prices are not expected to correlate exactly with the Fund's NAV due to timing reasons, supply and demand imbalances and other factors. In addition, disruptions to creations and redemptions, including disruptions at market makers, Authorized Participants, or other market participants, and during periods of significant market volatility, may result in trading prices for Shares of a Fund that differ significantly from its NAV. Authorized Participants may be less willing to create or redeem Shares if there is a lack of an active market for such Shares or its underlying investments, which may contribute to the Fund's Shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. Additionally, similar to shares of other issuers listed on a securities exchange, a Fund's Shares may be sold short and are therefore subject to the risk of increased volatility and price decreases associated with being sold short. Any of these factors, among others, may lead to a Fund's Shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV.

Underinvestment Risk

If certain aggregate ownership thresholds are reached either through the actions of the Advisor and its affiliates or a Fund, or as a result of third-party transactions, the ability of the Advisor on behalf of clients (including the Fund) to purchase or dispose of investments, or exercise rights or undertake business transactions, may be restricted by regulation or otherwise impaired. The capacity of a Fund to make investments in certain securities may be affected by the relevant limits, and such limitations may have adverse effects on the liquidity and performance of the Fund's portfolio holdings compared to the performance of the Underlying Index. This may increase the risk of the Fund being underinvested to the Underlying Index and increase the risk of tracking error.

U.S. Tax Risks

To qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment accorded to regulated investment companies, a Fund must satisfy certain income, asset diversification and distribution requirements. If for any taxable year, a Fund does not qualify as a regulated investment company, all of its taxable income (including its net capital gain) for that year would be subject to tax at regular corporate rates without any deduction for distributions to its shareholders, and the Fund's distributions, including distributions of tax-exempt income, would be taxable to its shareholders as dividend income to the extent of a Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits. To the extent a Fund engages in derivatives transactions, the tax treatment such derivatives transactions is unclear for purposes of determining a Fund's tax status. To the extent a Fund engages in transactions in financial instruments, including, but not limited to, options, futures contracts, hedging transactions, forward contracts and swap contracts, the Fund will be subject to special tax rules (which may include mark-to-market, constructive sale, wash sale and short sale rules), the effect of which may be to accelerate income to the Fund, defer losses to the Fund, cause adjustments in the holding periods of the Fund's securities, convert long-term capital gains into short-term capital gains or convert short-term capital losses into long-term capital losses. These rules could, therefore, affect the amount, timing and character of distributions to a Fund's shareholders. A Fund's use of such transactions may result in the Fund realizing more short-term capital gains and ordinary income, in each case subject to U.S. federal income tax at higher ordinary income tax rates, than it would if it did not engage in such transactions. Please refer to the SAI for a more complete discussion of the risks of investing in Shares.

Buying and Selling Shares in the Secondary Market

Most investors will buy and sell Shares of each Fund in secondary market ("Secondary Market") transactions through brokers. Shares of each Fund will be listed for trading on the Secondary Market on the NYSE Arca or Nasdaq. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly-traded shares. Unless imposed by your broker or dealer, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of Shares you must buy in the Secondary Market. 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. In addition, because transactions in the Secondary Market occur at market prices, you may pay more than NAV when you buy Shares and receive less than NAV when you sell those Shares.

Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per Share. For information about buying and selling Shares in the Secondary Market, please contact your broker or dealer.

Book Entry

Shares of each Fund are held in book-entry form and no stock certificates are issued. DTC, through its nominee Cede & Co., is the record owner of all outstanding Shares.

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 securities that you hold in book entry or "street name" form for any publicly-traded company. Specifically, in the case of a shareholder meeting of a Fund, DTC assigns applicable Cede & Co. voting rights to its participants that have Shares credited to their accounts on the record date, issues an omnibus proxy and forwards the omnibus proxy to the Fund. The omnibus proxy transfers the voting authority from Cede & Co. to the DTC participant. This gives the DTC participant through whom you own Shares (namely, your broker, dealer, bank, trust company or other nominee) authority to vote the shares, and, in turn, the DTC participant is obligated to follow the voting instructions you provide.

Management

The Board is responsible for the general supervision of the Funds. The Board appoints officers who are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Funds.

Investment Advisor

The Advisor has been registered as an investment advisor with the SEC since August 2007, has provided investment advisory services to registered investment companies since June 2008, and is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of New York Life Insurance Company. The Advisor's principal office is located at 51 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10010. As of June 30, 2023, the Advisor had approximately \$9.93 billion in assets under management.

The Advisor has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the Trust. The Advisor provides an investment program for the Fund. The Advisor has arranged for custody, fund administration, transfer agency and all other non-distribution related services necessary for the Fund to operate.

As compensation for its services and its assumption of certain expenses, each Fund pays the Advisor a management fee equal to a percentage of a Fund's average daily net assets that is calculated daily and paid monthly, as follows:

Fund Name	Management Fee
IQ Clean Oceans ETF	0.45%
IQ Cleaner Transport ETF	0.45%
IQ Engender Equality ETF	0.45%
IQ Heathy Hearts ETF	0.45%

The Advisor may voluntarily waive any portion of its advisory fee from time to time, and may discontinue or modify any such voluntary limitations in the future.

The Advisor serves as advisor to each Fund pursuant to an Investment Advisory Agreement (the "Advisory Agreement"). The Advisory Agreement was approved by the Independent Trustees of the Trust. The basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement is available in the Trust's Annual Report to Shareholders.

Under the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor agrees to pay all expenses of the Trust, except brokerage and other transaction expenses; extraordinary legal fees or expenses, such as those for litigation or arbitration;

compensation and expenses of the Independent Trustees, counsel to the Independent Trustees, and the Trust's chief compliance officer; extraordinary expenses; distribution fees and expenses paid by the Trust under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act; and the advisory fee payable to the Advisor hereunder.

The Advisor and its affiliates deal, trade and invest for their own accounts in the types of securities in which the Funds also may invest. The Advisor does not use inside information in making investment decisions on behalf of the Funds.

Section 15(a) of the 1940 Act requires that all contracts pursuant to which persons serve as investment advisors to investment companies be approved by shareholders. As interpreted, this requirement also applies to the appointment of subadvisors to the Funds. The Advisor and the Trust have obtained an exemptive order (the "Order") from the SEC permitting the Advisor, on behalf of the Funds, and subject to the approval of the Board, including a majority of the Independent Trustees, to hire or terminate unaffiliated subadvisors and to modify any existing or future subadvisory agreement with unaffiliated subadvisors without shareholder approval. This authority is subject to certain conditions. A Fund will notify shareholders and provide them with certain information required by the Order within 90 days of hiring a new subadvisor. A Fund's sole shareholder has approved the use of the Order.

Expense Limitation Agreement

The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive or reduce its management fee and/or reimburse expenses of certain Funds in an amount that limits "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, dividend payments on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of a Fund's business, and amounts, if any, payable pursuant to a plan adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act) to not more than the average daily net assets of each Fund as set forth in the table below. The agreement will remain in effect permanently unless terminated by the Board of Trustees of the Funds.

Fund Name	After Expense Waiver/Reimbursement
IQ Clean Oceans ETF	0.45%
IQ Cleaner Transport ETF	0.45%
IQ Engender Equality ETF	0.45%
IQ Heathy Hearts ETF	0.45%

Portfolio Management

The Advisor acts as investment advisor to the Funds and is responsible for managing the investment portfolios of the Funds and the purchase and sale of the Funds' investment securities. The Advisor utilizes a team of investment professionals acting together to manage the assets of the Funds. The team meets regularly to review portfolio holdings and to discuss purchase and sale activity. The team adjusts holdings in the portfolio as they deem appropriate in the pursuit of each Fund's investment objective. For these services, the Advisor is paid a monthly management fee by the Funds.

The following section provides biographical information about the Funds' portfolio managers. Additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed, and ownership of the Funds is available in the SAI.

Greg Barrato joined the Advisor as Vice President in November 2010 and has been Senior Vice President of the Advisor since August 2013. Prior to joining the Advisor, Mr. Barrato served as Head Global Equity Trader and Trader at Lucerne Capital Management, LLC from 2008 to 2010 and as Assistant Trader and Operations Manager at ReachCapital Management, LP from 2004 to 2008. Mr. Barrato is a graduate of the University of Connecticut.

James Harrison has been a member of the portfolio management team of the Advisor since 2015. Prior to joining the Advisor, Mr. Harrison served as a New York Stock Exchange member Floor Broker and Equity Sales Trader for Cuttone and Company from 2010 to 2015. Mr. Harrison is a graduate of St. Lawrence University.

Other Service Providers

Index Providers and Service Providers

IndexIQ LLC

IndexIQ LLC, located at 51 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10010, is the index provider of the Underlying Index for each Fund, except the IQ Engender Equality ETF (each, an "IndexIQ Index"). IndexIQ is in the business of developing and maintaining financial indices, including the IndexIQ Indexes. IndexIQ has entered into an index licensing agreement (the "Licensing Agreement") with the Advisor to allow the Advisor's use of an IndexIQ Index for the operation of a Fund. The Advisor pays licensing fees to IndexIQ from the Advisor's management fees or other resources. The Advisor has, in turn, entered into a sub-licensing agreement (the "Sub-Licensing Agreement") with the Trust to allow the Funds to utilize the IndexIQ Indexes. The Funds pay no fees to IndexIQ or the Advisor under the Sub-Licensing Agreement.

Additional information regarding the IndexIQ Indexes, including the index methodology and composition, is available at newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf.

Index Consultant

Candriam serves as the index consultant to IndexIQ for the Underlying Index for each Fund, except for IQ Engender Equality ETF (each, an "IQ Candriam Index"). In its role as index consultant, Candriam assists IndexIQ with the development, calculation and maintenance of each IQ Candriam Index. Candriam is an investment advisor with experience with equity securities of companies meeting environmental, social and corporate governance investing strategies.

Solactive AG

Solactive AG ("Solactive") is the licensor of Solactive Equileap U.S. Select Gender Equality Index. The financial instruments that are based on the Index are not sponsored, endorsed, promoted or sold by Solactive in any way and Solactive makes no express or implied representation, guarantee or assurance with regard to: (a) the advisability in investing in the financial instruments; (b) the quality, accuracy and/or completeness of the Solactive Equileap U.S. Select Gender Equality Index; and/or (c) the results obtained or to be obtained by any person or entity from the use of the Solactive Equileap U.S. Select Gender Equality Index. Solactive does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Solactive Equileap U.S. Select Gender Equality Index and shall not have any liability for any errors or omissions with respect thereto. Notwithstanding Solactive's obligations to its licensees, Solactive reserves the right to change the methods of calculation or publication with respect to the Index and Solactive shall not be liable for any miscalculation of or any incorrect, delayed or interrupted publication with respect to the Index. Solactive shall not be liable for any damages, including, without limitation, any loss of profits or business, or any special, incidental, punitive, indirect or consequential damages suffered or incurred as a result of the use (or inability to use) of the Solactive Equileap U.S. Select Gender Equality Index. Equileap serves as a data provider to Solactive with respect to the Solactive Equileap U.S. Select Gender Equality Index. Equileap is the leading provider of data and insights on gender equality.

Solactive is also the Index calculator and benchmark administrator for the IndexIQ Indexes. The value of an IndexIQ Index is calculated every weekday ("Business Day") based on the prices on the respective Exchanges on which the Component Securities are listed. For each update, the most recent prices of all Component Securities are used. Prices of Component Securities not listed in U.S. Dollars are converted using spot foreign exchange rates quoted by Reuters. The daily index closing value is calculated using WM/Reuters closing spot rates from 4:00 pm London time. Should there be no current price available on Reuters, the most recent price or the Trading Price (as defined below) on Reuters for the preceding Trading Day (as defined below) is used in the calculation. The IndexIQ Indexes are calculated continuously every Business Day from 9:00 am to 10:30 pm, CET, with updates every 15 seconds. In the event that data cannot be provided to Reuters or to the pricing services of Boerse Stuttgart AG, an IndexIQ Index cannot be distributed.

Any incorrect calculation is adjusted on a retrospective basis. At the time of the calculation and publication of an IndexIQ Index, the prices used for the calculation may already have changed. A committee (the "Committee") composed of staff from Solactive AG is responsible for any amendments to the rules; provided that the starting universe for the composition of an IndexIQ Index and its relevant specifications are established by IndexIQ. The composition of an IndexIQ Index is determined according to the procedures outlined in the IndexIQ Index rulebook. Solactive AG may consult IndexIQ for decisions regarding the composition of an IndexIQ Index. All specifications and information relevant for calculating an IndexIQ Index are made available on Solactive AG's website.

The financial instrument is not sponsored, promoted, sold or supported in any other manner by Solactive AG nor does Solactive AG offer any express or implicit guarantee or assurance either with regard to the results of using an Underlying Index and/or Underlying Index trademark or an Underlying Index price at any time or in any other respect. The Underlying Indexes are calculated and published by Solactive AG. Solactive AG uses its best efforts to ensure that the Underlying Indexes are calculated correctly. Irrespective of its obligations towards the Issuer, Solactive AG has no obligation to point out errors in an Underlying Index to third parties including but not limited to investors and/or financial intermediaries of the financial instrument. Neither publication of an Underlying Index by Solactive AG nor the licensing of an Underlying Index or Underlying Index trademark for the purpose of use in connection with the financial instrument constitutes a recommendation by Solactive AG to invest capital in said financial instrument nor does it in any way represent an assurance or opinion of Solactive AG with regard to any investment in this financial instrument.

Fund Administrator, Custodian, Transfer Agent and Securities Lending Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon ("BNY Mellon"), located at 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286, serves as the Fund's Administrator, Custodian, Transfer Agent and Securities Lending Agent. BNY Mellon is the principal operating subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation.

Distributor

ALPS Distributors, Inc. ("ALPS" or the "Distributor"), located at 1290 Broadway, Suite 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203 serves as the Distributor of Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a Secondary Market in the Fund's Shares. NYLIFE Distributors LLC has entered into a Services Agreement with ALPS to market the Fund.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, located at 300 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10017, serves as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Trust.

Legal Counsel

Chapman and Cutler LLP, located at 1717 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036, serves as counsel to the Trust and the Fund.

About Oceana, Inc.[®]

Oceana, Inc.[®] ("Oceana") is the largest international advocacy organization dedicated solely to ocean conservation.

Oceana is a tax-exempt non-profit corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Oceana has entered into a support agreement (the "Agreement") with the Advisor and New York Life Investment Management LLC ("NYLIM"). Pursuant to the Agreement, Oceana will grant the Advisor and NYLIM a license permitting the Fund to use Oceana's name and logo in connection with NYLIM's contributions to Oceana and support of its mission. Oceana will not: (i) select any individual companies for inclusion or exclusion from the Underlying Index or (ii) have any right to approve or modify the Index, once constructed. Oceana will not have any influence on the day-to-day operations of the Fund or the Advisor's management of the Fund. Oceana will not provide any investment advisory services to the Advisor, the Fund or any potential or current investors in the Fund. Oceana will have no equity ownership or other financial interest in the Advisor.

Oceana, Inc. ("Oceana") licenses to the Advisor, the sponsor of the Fund, certain trademarks for use in connection with the Fund. Shares of the Fund are not issued, sponsored, endorsed or promoted by Oceana. The Advisor, and its affiliates are donors to and supporters of Oceana and are making a substantial contribution to Oceana. Oceana makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to prospective or actual investors in the Fund or to any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in any financial product, including one seeking to track the index representing securities which are consistent with Oceana's stated objectives and mission (the "Underlying Index"), the ability of the Fund to track the performance of the index constructed by the Fund's index provider, the ability of the Underlying Index to meet or exceed stock market performance, the suitability of the Underlying Index for use by the Fund, the suitability of the Fund or the ability of the Underlying Index or Fund to achieve its investment goals. Oceana has no obligation or liability to the Fund, any Fund investor, or any other person in connection with the operation, administration, marketing of or trading in the Fund or shares of the Fund or otherwise. Oceana is not an investment adviser or a fund distributor or service provider and is not involved in the ongoing operation of the Fund. Oceana is not responsible for the

completeness or accuracy of the Fund's registration statement. Inclusion of a security within the Underlying Index is not a recommendation by Oceana to buy, sell or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice or a guarantee that the investment goals of the Underlying Index will be achieved. Oceana is not involved with the construction, calculation or ongoing operation of the Underlying Index and does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Underlying Index or any data included therein.

NYLIM and the Advisor are donors to and supporters of Oceana. Oceana has authorized NYLIM and the Advisor to reference its name and certain marks owned by Oceana in connection with a commercial co-venture entered into between NYLIM the Advisor and Oceana. None of the payments made by NYLIM and the Advisor to Oceana is in exchange for services provided by Oceana. NYLIM and the Advisor's contribution to Oceana is calculated on an annualized basis to be the lower of: (i) 0.045% of the Fund's average daily net managed assets (the average daily value of the total assets of the Fund, less all accrued liabilities of the Fund and less any management fees waived by the Fund's adviser or sub-adviser); or (ii) ten percent of the Fund's net annual management fee taking into account all applicable fee waivers and expense reimbursements. NYLIM and the Advisor will make annual minimum contributions of \$50,000 per year through the fifth anniversary of the listing of the ETF on a national securities exchange.

About the National Wildlife Federation[®]

The National Wildlife Federation[®] ("NWF") is the United States' largest private, nonprofit conservation education and advocacy organization.

NWF is a tax-exempt non-profit corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). NWF has entered into a support agreement (the "Agreement") with the Advisor and New York Life Investment Management LLC ("NYLIM"). Pursuant to the Agreement, NWF will grant the Advisor and NYLIM a license permitting the Fund to use NWF's name and logo in connection with NYLIM's contributions to NWF and support of its mission. NWF will not: (i) select any individual companies for inclusion or exclusion from the Underlying Index or (ii) have any right to approve or modify the Index, once constructed. NWF will not have any influence on the day-to-day operations of the Fund or the Advisor's management of the Fund. NWF will not provide any investment advisory services to the Advisor, the Fund or any potential or current investors in the Fund. NWF will have no equity ownership or other financial interest in the Advisor.

The Fund is offered by IndexIQ, the Fund's sponsor, in alignment with the National Wildlife Federation ("NWF"). The Fund is designed to promote investment objectives consistent with NWF's mission. Shares of the Fund are not sponsored, endorsed or promoted by NWF, and NWF is not an investment adviser or service provider to the Fund. NWF makes no representations or warranties regarding the performance of the Fund and will have no obligation or liability in connection with the Fund. The Fund's sponsor, IndexIQ, and its affiliates are supporters of and donors to NWF and are making a substantial contribution to NWF in connection with NWF's agreement to license use of its name and trademarks to IndexIQ and its affiliates. NYLIM and IndexIQ's contribution to NWF is calculated on an annualized basis to be the lower of: (i) 0.045% of the Fund's average daily net managed assets (the average daily value of the total assets of the Fund, less all accrued liabilities of the Fund and less any management fees waived by the Fund's adviser or sub-adviser); or (ii) ten percent of the Fund's net annual management fee taking into account all applicable fee waivers and expense reimbursements. NYLIM and IndexIQ will make annual minimum contributions to NWF of \$30,000 in each of the years 2021 to 2025 so long as their commercial co-venture is in effect.

About Girls Who Code Inc.[®]

The Girls Who Code Inc.[®] ("Girls Who Code") is a nonprofit organization which aims to support and increase the number of women in computer science by equipping young women with the necessary computing skills to pursue 21st century opportunities.

Girls Who Code is a tax-exempt non-profit corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Girls Who Code has entered into a support agreement (the "Agreement") with the Advisor and New York Life Investment Management LLC ("NYLIM"). Pursuant to the Agreement, Girls Who Code will grant the Advisor and NYLIM a license permitting the Fund to use Girls Who Code's name and logo in connection with NYLIM's contributions to Girls Who Code and support of its mission. Girls Who Code will not: (i) select any individual companies for inclusion or exclusion from the Underlying Index or (ii) have any right to approve or modify the Index, once constructed. Girls Who Code will not have any

influence on the day-to-day operations of the Fund or the Advisor's management of the Fund. Girls Who Code will not provide any investment advisory services to the Advisor, the Fund or any potential or current investors in the Fund. Girls Who Code will have no equity ownership or other financial interest in the Advisor.

The Fund is offered by IndexIQ, the Fund's sponsor, in alignment with Girls Who Code Inc. ("GWC"). The Fund is designed to promote investment objectives that are deemed to be consistent with GWC's mission. Shares of the Fund are not sponsored, endorsed or promoted by GWC, and GWC is not an investment adviser or service provider to the Fund. GWC makes no representations or warranties regarding the performance of the Fund and will have no obligation or liability in connection with the Fund. The Fund's sponsor, IndexIQ, and its affiliates are supporters of and donors to GWC and are making a substantial contribution to GWC in connection with GWC's agreement to license use of its name and trademarks to IndexIQ and its affiliates. NYLIM and IndexIQ's contribution to GWC is calculated on an annualized basis to be the lower of: (i) 0.045% of the Fund's average daily net managed assets (the average daily value of the total assets of the Fund, less all accrued liabilities of the Fund and less any management fees waived by the Fund's adviser or sub-adviser); or (ii) ten percent of the Fund's net annual management fee taking into account all applicable fee waivers and expense reimbursements. NYLIM and IndexIQ will make annual minimum contributions to GWC of \$25,000 in each of the years 2021 to 2025 so long as their commercial co-venture is in effect.

About the American Heart Association, Inc.[®]

The American Heart Association, Inc.[®] ("AHA") is the nation's oldest and largest voluntary organization dedicated to fighting heart disease and stroke. Founded by six cardiologists in 1924, the organization now includes more than 40 million volunteers and supporters. Its mission is "To be a relentless force for a world of longer, healthier lives."

AHA is a tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code. AHA will enter into a support agreement (the "Agreement") with the Advisor and New York Life Investment Management LLC ("NYLIM"). Pursuant to the Agreement, AHA will grant the Advisor and NYLIM a license permitting the Fund to use AHA's name and logo in connection with its donation payments to American Heart Association and support of its mission. AHA has reviewed and provided feedback to IndexIQ on the thematic selection criteria used by the Underlying Index to identify and score companies for potential inclusion in the Underlying Index. AHA will not: (i) select any individual companies for inclusion or exclusion from the Underlying Index or (ii) have any right to approve or modify the Index, once constructed. AHA will not have any influence on the day-to-day operations of the Fund or the Advisor's management of the Fund. AHA will not provide any investment advisory services to the Advisor, the Fund or any potential or current investors in the Fund. AHA will have no equity ownership or other financial interest in the Advisor.

Shares of the Fund are not sponsored, endorsed or promoted by the AHA. The Fund's sponsor, IndexIQ, and its affiliates are donors to and supporters of AHA's Social Impact Fund and are making a substantial contribution to the Social Impact Fund. AHA makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to prospective or actual investors in the Fund or to any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in any financial product, including one seeking to track the Underlying Index, the ability of the Fund to track the performance of the Underlying Index, the ability of the Underlying Index to meet or exceed stock market performance, the suitability of the Fund or the ability of the Underlying Index or Fund to achieve its investment goals. AHA has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of shares of the Fund. AHA is not an investment adviser or a fund distributor or service provider. Inclusion of a security within the Underlying Index is not a recommendation by AHA to buy, sell or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice or a guarantee that the investment goals of the Underlying Index will be achieved. AHA does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Underlying Index or any data included therein.

Frequent Trading

The Board has not adopted policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Shares by Fund shareholders ("market timing"). In determining not to adopt market timing policies and procedures, the Board evaluated the risks posed by market timing activities, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in a Fund's trading costs and the realization of capital gains. The Board ultimately determined that due to an ETF's creation/redemption mechanism, whereby Fund Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund in Creation Units by Authorized Participants, and that the vast

majority of trading in Fund Shares occurs on the Secondary Market and does not involve a Fund directly, it is unlikely those trades would cause many of the harmful effects of market timing. Accordingly, the Board determined that it is not necessary to adopt market timing policies and procedures.

Distribution and Service Plan

The Board has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with its Rule 12b-1 plan, each Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.10% of its average daily net assets each year to finance activities primarily intended to result in the sale of Creation Units of each Fund or the provision of investor services. No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Funds and there are no plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, they will be paid out of the respective Fund's assets, and over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and they may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

The Advisor and its affiliates may, out of their own resources, pay amounts ("Payments") to third-parties for distribution or marketing services on behalf of the Funds. The making of these payments could create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary receiving such payments. The Advisor may make Payments for such third-parties to organize or participate in activities that are designed to make registered representatives, other professionals and individual investors more knowledgeable about ETFs, including ETFs advised by the Advisor, or for other activities, such as participation in marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems ("Education Costs"). The Advisor also may make Payments to third-parties to help defray costs typically covered by a trading commission, such as certain printing, publishing and mailing costs or materials relating to the marketing of services related to exchange-traded products (such as commission-free trading platforms) or exchange-traded products in general ("Administrative Costs").

Determination of Net Asset Value (NAV)

The NAV of the Shares for a Fund is equal to the Fund's total assets minus its total liabilities divided by the total number of Shares outstanding. Interest and investment income on a Fund's assets accrue daily and are included in the Fund's total assets. Expenses and fees (including investment advisory, management, administration and distribution fees, if any) accrue daily and are included in the applicable Fund's total liabilities. The NAV that is published is rounded to the nearest cent; however, for purposes of determining the price of Creation Units, the NAV is calculated to eight decimal places. The NAV is calculated by the Administrator and Custodian and determined each day the NYSE Arca or the Nasdaq is open for trading as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE Arca or the Nasdaq (ordinarily 4:00 p.m. Eastern time).

Equity securities are generally valued at the closing price of the security on the security's primary exchange. The primary exchanges for a Fund's foreign equity securities may close for trading at various times prior to close of regular trading on the NYSE Arca or the Nasdaq, and the value of such securities used in computing the Fund's NAV are generally determined as of such times. A Fund's foreign securities may trade on weekends or other days when Shares do not trade. Consequently, the value of portfolio securities of a Fund may change on days when Shares of the Fund cannot be purchased or sold.

A Fund typically values fixed-income portfolio securities using last available bid prices or current market quotations provided by dealers or prices (including evaluated prices) supplied by the Fund's approved independent third-party pricing services. Pricing services may use matrix pricing or valuation models that utilize certain inputs and assumptions to derive values. Pricing services generally value fixed-income securities assuming orderly transactions of an institutional round lot size, but a Fund may hold or transact in such securities in smaller odd lot sizes. Odd lots often trade at different prices that may be above or below the price at which the pricing service has valued the security. An amortized cost method of valuation may be used with respect to debt obligations with sixty days or less remaining to maturity unless the Advisor determines in good faith that such method does not represent fair value.

Generally, trading in U.S. government securities, money market instruments and certain fixed-income securities is substantially completed each day at various times prior to the close of business on the NYSE. The values of such securities used in computing the NAV of the Funds are determined as of such times.

When market quotations or prices are not readily available or are deemed unreliable or not representative of an investment's fair value, investments are valued using fair value pricing as determined in good faith by the Advisor under procedures established by and under the general supervision and responsibility of the Board. The

Advisor may conclude that a market quotation is not readily available or is unreliable if a security or other asset or liability does not have a price source due to its lack of liquidity or other reason, if a market quotation differs significantly from recent price quotations or otherwise no longer appears to reflect fair value, where the security or other asset or liability is thinly traded, or if the trading market on which a security is listed is suspended or closed and no appropriate alternative trading market is available.

The frequency with which the Funds' investments are valued using fair value pricing is primarily a function of the types of securities and other assets in which the respective Fund invests pursuant to its investment objective, strategies and limitations. If the Funds invest in other open-end management investment companies registered under the 1940 Act, they may rely on the NAVs of those companies to value the shares they hold of them. Those companies may also use fair value pricing under some circumstances.

Valuing each Fund's investments using fair value pricing results in using prices for those investments that may differ from current market valuations. Accordingly, fair value pricing could result in a difference between the prices used to calculate NAV and the prices used to determine each Fund's indicative intra-day value, which could result in the market prices for Shares deviating from NAV.

Premium/Discount Information

Information regarding the extent and frequency with which market prices of Shares have tracked the relevant Fund's NAV for the most recently completed calendar year and the quarters since that year will be available without charge on the Funds' website at newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf.

Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

Net Investment Income and Capital Gains

As a Fund shareholder, you are entitled to your share of each Fund's distributions of net investment income and net realized capital gains on its investments. The Funds pay out substantially all of their net earnings to their shareholders as "distributions." The Funds typically earn dividends from stocks and interest from debt securities. These amounts, net of expenses, typically are passed along to Fund shareholders as dividends from net investment income. The Funds realize capital gains or losses whenever they sell securities. Net capital gains typically are passed along to shareholders as "capital gain distributions." Net investment income and net capital gains typically are distributed to shareholders at least annually. Dividends may be declared and paid more frequently to improve index tracking or to comply with the distribution requirements of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In addition, the Funds may decide to distribute at least annually amounts representing the full dividend yield net of expenses on the underlying investment securities, as if the Funds owned the underlying investment securities for the entire dividend period, in which case some portion of each distribution may result in a return of capital. You will be notified regarding the portion of a distribution that represents a return of capital.

Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional Shares of a Fund only if the broker through which you purchased Shares makes such option available. Distributions which are reinvested nevertheless will be subject to U.S. federal income tax to the same extent as if such distributions had not been reinvested.

U.S. Federal Income Taxation

The following is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to an investment in Shares of a Fund. The summary is based on the Code, U.S. Treasury Department regulations promulgated thereunder, and judicial and administrative interpretations thereof, all as in effect on the date of this Prospectus and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. In addition, this summary assumes that a Fund shareholder holds Shares as capital assets within the meaning of the Code and does not hold Shares in connection with a trade or business. This summary does not address all potential U.S. federal income tax considerations possibly applicable to an investment in Shares of a Fund, and does not address the consequences to Fund shareholders subject to special tax rules, including, but not limited to, partnerships and the partners therein, tax-exempt shareholders, regulated investment companies ("RICs"), real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), real estate mortgage investment conduits ("REMICs"), those who hold Shares through an IRA, 401(k) plan or other tax-advantaged account, and, except to the extent discussed below, "non-U.S. shareholders" (as defined below). This discussion does not discuss any aspect of U.S. state, local, estate and gift, or non-U.S., tax law. Furthermore, this discussion is not intended or written to be legal or tax advice to any shareholder in a Fund or other person and is not intended or written to be used or relied on, and cannot be

used or relied on, by any such person for the purpose of avoiding any U.S. federal tax penalties that may be imposed on such person. Prospective Fund shareholders are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the specific U.S. federal, state and local, and non-U.S., tax consequences of investing in Shares, based on their particular circumstances.

The Funds have not requested and will not request an advance ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") as to the U.S. federal income tax matters described below. The IRS could adopt positions contrary to those discussed below and such positions could be sustained. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors with regard to the U.S. federal tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of Shares, as well as the tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, locality, non-U.S. country or other taxing jurisdiction. The following information supplements, and should be read in conjunction with, the section in the SAI entitled "U.S. Federal Income Taxation."

Tax Treatment of a Fund

Each Fund intends to qualify and elect to be treated as a separate RIC under the Code. To qualify and remain eligible for the special tax treatment accorded to RICs, each Fund must meet certain annual income and quarterly asset diversification requirements and must distribute annually at least 90% of the sum of (i) its "investment company taxable income" (which includes dividends, interest and net short-term capital gains) and (ii) its net tax-exempt interest income, if any.

As a RIC, a Fund generally will not be required to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that it distributes to its shareholders. If a Fund fails to qualify as a RIC for any year (subject to certain curative measures allowed by the Code), the Fund will be subject to regular corporate-level U.S. federal income tax in that year on all of its taxable income, regardless of whether the Fund makes any distributions to its shareholders. In addition, in such case, distributions will be taxable to a Fund's shareholders generally as ordinary dividends to the extent of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits. The remainder of this discussion assumes that the Funds will qualify for the special tax treatment accorded to RICs.

A Fund generally will be subject to a 4% excise tax on certain undistributed income if the Fund does not distribute to its shareholders in each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of 98% of its ordinary income for the calendar year (taking into account certain deferrals and elections), 98.2% of its capital gain net income (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for the twelve months ended October 31 of such year (or later if the Fund is permitted to elect and so elects), plus 100% of any undistributed amounts from prior years. For these purposes, a Fund will be treated as having distributed any amount on which it has been subject to U.S. corporate income tax for the taxable year ending within the calendar year. Each Fund intends to make distributions necessary to avoid this 4% excise tax, although there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so.

A Fund may be required to recognize taxable income in advance of receiving the related cash payment. For example, if a Fund invests in original issue discount obligations (such as zero coupon debt instruments or debt instruments with payment-in-kind interest), the Fund will be required to include in income each year a portion of the original issue discount that accrues over the term of the obligation, even if the related cash payment is not received by the Fund until a later year. Under the "wash sale" rules, a Fund may not be able to deduct currently a loss on a disposition of a portfolio security. As a result, a Fund may be required to make an annual income distribution greater than the total cash actually received during the year. Such distribution may be made from the existing cash assets of the Fund or cash generated from selling portfolio securities. The Fund may realize gains or losses from such sales, in which event its shareholders may receive a larger capital gain distribution than they would in the absence of such transactions.

Tax Treatment of Fund Shareholders

Taxation of U.S. Shareholders

The following is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of Shares applicable to "U.S. shareholders." For purposes of this discussion, a "U.S. shareholder" is a beneficial owner of Shares who, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, is (i) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States; (ii) a corporation (or an entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States, or of any state thereof, or the District of Columbia; (iii) an estate, the income of which is includable in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes regardless of its source; or (iv) a trust, if (1) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (2) the trust has a valid election in place to be treated as a U.S. person.

Fund Distributions. In general, taxable Fund distributions are subject to U.S. federal income tax when paid, regardless of whether they consist of cash or property, and regardless of whether they are re-invested in Shares. However, any Fund distribution declared in October, November or December of any calendar year and payable to shareholders of record on a specified date during such month will be deemed to have been received by each Fund shareholder on December 31 of such calendar year, provided such dividend is actually paid during January of the following calendar year.

Distributions of a Fund's taxable net investment income and net short-term capital gains in excess of net long-term capital losses (collectively referred to as "ordinary income dividends") are taxable as ordinary income to the extent of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits (subject to an exception for distributions of "qualified dividend income," as discussed below). Some portion of the ordinary income distributions that are attributable to dividends received by a Fund from shares in certain real estate investment trusts may be designated by the Fund as eligible for a deduction for qualified business income, provided certain holding period requirements are satisfied. To the extent designated as capital gain dividends by a Fund, distributions of the Fund's net long-term capital gains in excess of net short-term capital losses ("net capital gain") are taxable at long-term capital gain tax rates to the extent of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits, regardless of the Fund shareholder's holding period in the Fund's Shares. Distributions of "qualified dividend income" (defined below) are, to the extent of a Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits, taxed to certain non-corporate Fund shareholders at the rates generally applicable to long-term capital gain, provided that the Fund shareholders meet certain holding period and other requirements with respect to the distributing Fund's Shares and the distributing Fund meets certain holding period and other requirements with respect to its dividend-paying stocks. For this purpose, "qualified dividend income" generally means income from dividends received by a Fund from U.S. corporations and qualified non-U.S. corporations. Distributions with respect to shares in real estate investment trusts are qualifying dividends only in limited circumstances. Substitute payments received on Shares that are lent out will be ineligible for being reported as qualified dividend income. If a Fund pays a dividend that would be "qualified dividend income" for individuals, corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends received deduction.

An election may be available to you to defer recognition of the gain attributable to a capital gain dividend if you make certain qualifying investments within a limited time. You should talk to your tax advisor about the availability of this deferral election and its requirements.

Each Fund intends to distribute its net capital gain at least annually. However, by providing written notice to its shareholders no later than 60 days after its year-end, a Fund may elect to retain some or all of its net capital gain and designate the retained amount as a "deemed distribution." In that event, the Fund pays U.S. federal income tax on the retained net capital gain, and each Fund shareholder recognizes a proportionate share of the Fund's undistributed net capital gain. In addition, each Fund shareholder can claim a tax credit or refund for the shareholder's proportionate share of the Fund's U.S. federal income taxes paid on the undistributed net capital gain and increase the shareholder's tax basis in the Shares by an amount equal to the shareholder's proportionate share of the Fund's undistributed net capital gain, reduced by the amount of the shareholder's tax credit or refund.

Distributions in excess of a Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will, as to each shareholder, be treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of the shareholder's tax basis in its Shares of the Fund, and generally as capital gain thereafter. Any such distribution will reduce the shareholder's tax basis in the Shares, and thus will increase the shareholder's capital gain, or decrease the capital loss, recognized upon a sale or exchange of Shares.

In addition, individuals with adjusted gross incomes above certain threshold amounts (and certain trusts and estates) generally are subject to a 3.8% Medicare tax on "net investment income" in addition to otherwise applicable U.S. federal income tax. "Net investment income" generally will include taxable dividends (including capital gain dividends) received from a Fund and net gains from the redemption or other disposition of Shares. Please consult your tax advisor regarding this tax.

If a Fund is a "qualified fund of funds" (i.e., a RIC at least 50% of the value of the total assets of which, at the close of each quarter of the taxable year, is represented by interests in other RICs) or more than 50% of a Fund's total assets at the end of a taxable year consist of non-U.S. stock or securities, the Fund may elect to "pass through" to its shareholders certain non-U.S. income taxes paid by the Fund. This means that each shareholder

will be required to (i) include in gross income, even though not actually received, the shareholder's pro rata share of the Fund's non-U.S. income taxes, and (ii) either take a corresponding deduction (in calculating U.S. federal taxable income) or credit (in calculating U.S. federal income tax), subject to certain limitations.

Investors considering buying Shares just prior to a distribution should be aware that, although the price of the Shares purchased at such time may reflect the forthcoming distribution, such distribution nevertheless may be taxable (as opposed to a non-taxable return of capital).

Sales or Exchanges of Shares. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale or exchange of Shares (including an exchange of Shares of one Fund for Shares of another Fund) generally is treated as a long-term gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale or exchange of Shares held for one year or less generally is treated as a short-term gain or loss, except that any capital loss on the sale or exchange of Shares held for six months or less, to the extent not disallowed as discussed in the next sentence, is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent that capital gain dividends were paid (or deemed to be paid) with respect to the Shares. Furthermore, a loss realized by a shareholder on the sale or exchange of Shares of a Fund with respect to which exempt-interest dividends have been paid may, to the extent of such exempt-interest dividends, be disallowed if such Shares have been held by the shareholder for six months or less at the time of their disposition. An election may be available to you to defer recognition of capital gain if you make certain qualifying investments within a limited time. You should talk to your tax advisor about the availability of this deferral election and its requirements.

Creation Unit Issues and Redemptions. On an issue of Shares of a Fund as part of a Creation Unit where the creation is conducted in-kind, an Authorized Participant generally recognizes capital gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the fair market value (at issue) of the issued Shares (plus any cash received by the Authorized Participant as part of the issue) and (ii) the Authorized Participant's aggregate basis in the exchanged securities (plus any cash paid by the Authorized Participant as part of the issue). On a redemption of Shares as part of a Creation Unit where the redemption is conducted in-kind, an Authorized Participant generally recognizes capital gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the fair market value (at redemption) of the securities received (plus any cash received by the Authorized Participant as part of the redemption) and (ii) the Authorized Participant's basis in the redeemed Shares (plus any cash paid by the Authorized Participant as part of the redemption). However, the IRS may assert, under the "wash sale" rules or on the basis that there has been no significant change in the Authorized Participant's economic position, that any loss on creation or redemption of Creation Units cannot be deducted currently.

In general, any capital gain or loss recognized upon the issue or redemption of Shares (as components of a Creation Unit) is treated either as long-term capital gain or loss, if the deposited securities (in the case of an issue) or the Shares (in the case of a redemption) have been held for more than one year, or otherwise as short-term capital gain or loss. However, any capital loss on a redemption of Shares held for six months or less, to the extent not disallowed as discussed in the next sentence, is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent that capital gain dividends were paid (or deemed to be paid) with respect to such Shares. Furthermore, a loss realized on the redemption of Shares of a Fund with respect to which exempt-interest dividends have been paid may, to the extent of such exempt-interest dividends, be disallowed if such Shares have been held for six months or less at the time of their disposition.

Back-Up Withholding

A Fund (or a financial intermediary such as a broker through which a shareholder holds Shares in a Fund) may be required to report certain information on a Fund shareholder to the IRS and withhold U.S. federal income tax ("backup withholding") at a current rate of 24% from taxable distributions and redemption or sale proceeds payable to the Fund shareholder if (i) the Fund shareholder fails to provide the Fund with a correct taxpayer identification number or make required certifications, or if the IRS notifies the Fund that the Fund shareholder is otherwise subject to backup withholding, and (ii) the Fund shareholder is not otherwise exempt from backup withholding. Non-U.S. shareholders can qualify for exemption from backup withholding by submitting a properly completed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E. Backup withholding is not an additional tax and any amount withheld may be credited against a Fund shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability.

Taxation of Non-U.S. Shareholders

The following is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of Shares applicable to "non-U.S. shareholders." For purposes of this discussion, a "non-U.S. shareholder" is a beneficial owner of Shares that is not a U.S. shareholder (as defined above) and is not an entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The following discussion is

based on current law and is for general information only. It addresses only selected, and not all, aspects of U.S. federal income taxation applicable to non-U.S. shareholders.

With respect to non-U.S. shareholders of a Fund, the Fund's ordinary income dividends generally will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a rate of 30% (or at a lower rate established under an applicable tax treaty), subject to certain exceptions for "interest-related dividends" and "short-term capital gain dividends" discussed below. The Funds will not pay any additional amounts to shareholders in respect of any amounts withheld. U.S. federal withholding tax generally will not apply to any gain realized by a non-U.S. shareholder in respect of a Fund's net capital gain. Special rules (not discussed herein) apply with respect to dividends of a Fund that are attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of "U.S. real property interests."

In general, all "interest-related dividends" and "short-term capital gain dividends" (each defined below) will not be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax, provided that, among other requirements, the non-U.S. shareholder furnished the Fund with a completed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, (or acceptable substitute documentation) establishing the non-U.S. shareholder's non-U.S. status and the Fund does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the non-U.S. shareholder would be subject to such withholding tax if the non-U.S. shareholder were to receive the related amounts directly rather than as dividends from the Fund. "Interest-related dividends" generally means dividends designated by a Fund as attributable to such Fund's U.S.-source interest income, other than certain contingent interest and interest from obligations of a corporation or partnership in which such Fund is at least a 10% shareholder, reduced by expenses that are allocable to such income. "Short-term capital gain dividends" generally means dividends designated by a Fund as attributable to the excess of such Fund's net short-term capital gain over its net long-term capital loss. Depending on its circumstances, a Fund may treat such dividends, in whole or in part, as ineligible for these exemptions from withholding. For tax years after December 31, 2022, amounts paid to or recognized by a non-U.S. affiliate that are excluded from tax under the portfolio interest, capital gains dividends, short-term capital gains or tax-exempt interest dividend exceptions or applicable treaties, may be taken into consideration in determining whether a corporation is an "applicable corporation" subject to a 15% minimum tax on adjusted financial statement income.

In general, subject to certain exceptions, non-U.S. shareholders will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax in respect of a sale or other disposition of Shares of a Fund. To claim a credit or refund for any Fund-level taxes on any undistributed net capital gain (as discussed above) or any taxes collected through back-up withholding (discussed above), a non-U.S. shareholder must obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number and file a U.S. federal income tax return even if the non-U.S. shareholder would not otherwise be required to do so.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

The U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") generally imposes a 30% withholding tax on "withholdable payments" (defined below) made to (i) a "foreign financial institution" ("FFI"), unless the FFI enters into an agreement with the IRS to provide information regarding certain of its direct and indirect U.S. account holders and satisfy certain due diligence and other specified requirements, and (ii) a "non-financial foreign entity" ("NFFE") unless such NFFE provides certain information about its direct and indirect "substantial U.S. owners" to the withholding agent or certifies that it has no such U.S. owners. The beneficial owner of a "withholdable payment" may be eligible for a refund or credit of the withheld tax. The U.S. government also has entered into intergovernmental agreements with other jurisdictions to provide an alternative, and generally easier, approach for FFIs to comply with FATCA. If the shareholder is a tax resident in a jurisdiction that has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the U.S. government, the shareholder will be required to provide information about the shareholder's classification and compliance with the intergovernmental agreement.

"Withholdable payments" generally include, among other items, U.S.-source interest and dividends, and gross proceeds from the sale or disposition of property of a type that can produce U.S.-source interest or dividends. However, proposed regulations may eliminate the requirement to withhold on payments of gross proceeds from dispositions.

A Fund or a shareholder's broker may be required to impose a 30% withholding tax on withholdable payments to a shareholder if the shareholder fails to provide the Fund with the information, certifications or documentation required under FATCA, including information, certification or documentation necessary for the Fund to determine if the shareholder is a non-U.S. shareholder or a U.S. shareholder and, if it is a non-U.S. shareholder, if the non-U.S. shareholder has "substantial U.S. owners" and/or is in compliance with (or meets an

exception from) FATCA requirements. A Fund will not pay any additional amounts to shareholders in respect of any amounts withheld. The Fund may disclose any shareholder information, certifications or documentation to the IRS or other parties as necessary to comply with FATCA.

The requirements of, and exceptions from, FATCA are complex. All prospective shareholders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential application of FATCA with respect to their own situation.

For a more detailed tax discussion regarding an investment in the Funds, please see the section of the SAI entitled "U.S. Federal Income Taxation."

Code of Ethics

The Trust, Advisor and Distributor each have adopted a code of ethics under Rule 17j-1 of the 1940 Act that is designed to prevent affiliated persons of the Trust, the Advisor and the Distributor from engaging in deceptive, manipulative or fraudulent activities in connection with securities held or to be acquired by the Funds (which may also be held by persons subject to a code). There can be no assurance that the codes will be effective in preventing such activities. The codes permit personnel subject to them to invest in securities, including securities that may be held or purchased by the Funds. The codes are on file with the SEC and are available to the public.

Fund Website and Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

The Advisor maintains a website for the Funds at newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf. The website for the Funds contains the following information, on a per-Share basis, for each Fund: (1) the prior Business Day's NAV; (2) the reported midpoint of the bid-ask spread at the time of NAV calculation (the "Bid-Ask Price"); (3) a calculation of the premium or discount of the Bid-Ask Price against such NAV; and (4) data in chart format displaying the frequency distribution of discounts and premiums of the Bid-Ask Price against the NAV, within appropriate ranges, for each of the four previous calendar quarters (or for the life of a Fund if, shorter). In addition, on each Business Day, before the commencement of trading in Shares on the Exchange, each Fund will disclose on its website (newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf) the identities and quantities of the portfolio securities and other assets held by each Fund that will form the basis for the calculation of NAV at the end of the Business Day.

A description of each Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the SAI.

Other Information

The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the NYSE Arca. The NYSE Arca makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Shares or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Funds particularly or the ability of the Funds to achieve their objectives. The NYSE Arca has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Funds.

Financial Highlights

Selected Data for a Share of Capital Stock Outstanding

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand the Funds' financial performance for the past five fiscal years or, if shorter, the period of the Funds' operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund Share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the respective Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, whose report, along with each Fund's financial statements, is included in the Funds' Annual Report, which is available upon request.

	IQ Clean Oceans ETF	
	For the Year Ended April 30, 2023	For the Period October 21, 2021 ^(a) to April 30, 2022
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$21.03</u>	<u>\$ 25.00</u>
Income from Investment Operations		
Net investment income ^{(b)(c)}	0.42	0.24
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>0.09</u>	<u>(4.07)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from investment operations	<u>0.51</u>	<u>(3.83)</u>
Distributions from:		
Net investment income	<u>(0.30)</u>	<u>(0.14)</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$21.24</u>	<u>\$ 21.03</u>
Market price, end of period	\$21.25	\$ 20.84
Total Return		
Total investment return based on net asset value ^(c)	2.59%	(15.36)%
Total investment return based on market price ^(e)	3.55%	(16.13)% ^(f)
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$5,310	\$ 5,257
Ratio to average net assets of:		
Expenses net of waivers/reimbursements ^(g)	0.46% ^(h)	0.45% ⁽ⁱ⁾
Expenses excluding waivers/reimbursements ^(g)	0.47%	0.46% ⁽ⁱ⁾
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	2.15%	1.93% ⁽ⁱ⁾
Portfolio turnover rate ^(j)	69%	25%

(a) Commencement of operations.

(b) Based on average shares outstanding.

(c) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(d) Total investment return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions, if any, at net asset value during the period, and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period less than one year is not annualized.

(e) The market price total investment returns are calculated using the mean between the last bid and ask prices. Total investment returns calculated for a period less than one year are not annualized.

(f) Since the Shares of the Fund did not trade in the secondary market until the day after the Fund's inception, for the period from the inception to the first day of the secondary market trading, the NAV is used as a proxy for the secondary market trading price to calculate the market returns.

(g) In addition to the fees and expenses which the Fund bears directly, the Fund indirectly bears a prorated share of the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which it invests. Such indirect expenses are not included in the above expense ratios.

(h) The Ratio includes non-recurring costs associated with a proxy statement of 0.01%.

(i) Annualized.

(j) Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as in-kind creations or redemptions in connection with the Fund's capital share transactions.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Selected Data for a Share of Capital Stock Outstanding

	IQ Cleaner Transport ETF	
	For the Year Ended April 30, 2023	For the Period October 21, 2021 ^(a) to April 30, 2022
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$20.59</u>	<u>\$ 25.00</u>
Income from Investment Operations		
Net investment income ^{(b)(c)}	0.58	0.13
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>(0.09)</u>	<u>(4.45)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from investment operations	<u>0.49</u>	<u>(4.32)</u>
Distributions from:		
Net investment income	<u>(0.45)</u>	<u>(0.09)</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$20.63</u>	<u>\$ 20.59</u>
Market price, end of period	\$20.63	\$ 20.24
Total Return		
Total investment return based on net asset value ^(d)	2.59%	(17.30)%
Total investment return based on market price ^(e)	4.39%	(18.72)% ^(f)
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$6,189	\$ 6,177
Ratio to average net assets of:		
Expenses net of waivers/reimbursements ^(g)	0.46% ^(h)	0.45% ⁽ⁱ⁾
Expenses excluding waivers/reimbursements ^(g)	0.47%	0.46% ⁽ⁱ⁾
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	2.94%	1.00% ⁽ⁱ⁾
Portfolio turnover rate ^(j)	56%	19%

(a) Commencement of operations.

(b) Based on average shares outstanding.

(c) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(d) Total investment return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions, if any, at net asset value during the period, and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period less than one year is not annualized.

(e) The market price total investment returns are calculated using the mean between the last bid and ask prices. Total investment returns calculated for a period less than one year are not annualized.

(f) Since the Shares of the Fund did not trade in the secondary market until the day after the Fund's inception, for the period from the inception to the first day of the secondary market trading, the NAV is used as a proxy for the secondary market trading price to calculate the market returns.

(g) In addition to the fees and expenses which the Fund bears directly, the Fund indirectly bears a prorated share of the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which it invests. Such indirect expenses are not included in the above expense ratios.

(h) The Ratio includes non-recurring costs associated with a proxy statement of 0.01%.

(i) Annualized.

(j) Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as in-kind creations or redemptions in connection with the Fund's capital share transactions.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Selected Data for a Share of Capital Stock Outstanding

	IQ Engender Equality ETF	
	For the Year Ended April 30, 2023	For the Period October 21, 2021 ^(a) to April 30, 2022
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$21.82	\$ 25.00
Income from Investment Operations		
Net investment income ^{(b)(c)}	0.30	0.20
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.87	(3.22)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from investment operations	1.17	(3.02)
Distributions from:		
Net investment income	(0.32)	(0.16)
Net asset value, end of period	\$22.67	\$ 21.82
Market price, end of period	\$22.67	\$ 21.79
Total Return		
Total investment return based on net asset value ^(d)	5.46%	(12.10)%
Total investment return based on market price ^(e)	5.63%	(12.24)% ^(f)
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$5,667	\$ 5,456
Ratio to average net assets of:		
Expenses net of waivers/reimbursements ^(g)	0.45%	0.45% ^(h)
Expenses excluding waivers/reimbursements ^(g)	0.47%	0.46% ^(h)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	1.40%	1.61% ^(h)
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽ⁱ⁾	77%	35%

(a) Commencement of operations.

(b) Based on average shares outstanding.

(c) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(d) Total investment return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions, if any, at net asset value during the period, and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period less than one year is not annualized.

(e) The market price total investment returns are calculated using the mean between the last bid and ask prices. Total investment returns calculated for a period less than one year are not annualized.

(f) Since the Shares of the Fund did not trade in the secondary market until the day after the Fund's inception, for the period from the inception to the first day of the secondary market trading, the NAV is used as a proxy for the secondary market trading price to calculate the market returns.

(g) In addition to the fees and expenses which the Fund bears directly, the Fund indirectly bears a prorated share of the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which it invests. Such indirect expenses are not included in the above expense ratios.

(h) Annualized.

(i) Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as in-kind creations or redemptions in connection with the Fund's capital share transactions.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Selected Data for a Share of Capital Stock Outstanding

	IQ Healthy Hearts ETF		
	For the Year Ended April 30,		For the Period
	2023	2022	January 14, 2021 ^(a) to April 30, 2021
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$27.57</u>	<u>\$26.24</u>	<u>\$24.93</u>
Income from Investment Operations			
Net investment income ^{(b)(c)}	0.33	0.32	0.14
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>0.83</u>	<u>1.33</u>	<u>1.26</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from investment operations	<u>1.16</u>	<u>1.65</u>	<u>1.40</u>
Distributions from:			
Net investment income	<u>(0.33)</u>	<u>(0.32)</u>	<u>(0.09)</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$28.40</u>	<u>\$27.57</u>	<u>\$26.24</u>
Market price, end of period	\$28.43	\$27.51	\$26.28
Total Return			
Total investment return based on net asset value ^(d)	4.35%	6.32%	5.62%
Total investment return based on market price ^(e)	4.70%	5.89%	5.77% ^(f)
Ratios/Supplemental Data			
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$8,520	\$6,893	\$6,559
Ratio to average net assets of:			
Expenses net of waivers/reimbursements ^(g)	0.46% ^(h)	0.45%	0.45% ⁽ⁱ⁾
Expenses excluding waivers/reimbursements ^(g)	0.47%	0.47%	0.46% ⁽ⁱ⁾
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	1.26%	1.15%	1.92% ⁽ⁱ⁾
Portfolio turnover rate ^(j)	55%	31%	14%

(a) Commencement of operations.

(b) Based on average shares outstanding.

(c) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(d) Total investment return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions, if any, at net asset value during the period, and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period less than one year is not annualized.

(e) The market price total investment returns are calculated using the mean between the last bid and ask prices. Total investment returns calculated for a period less than one year are not annualized.

(f) Since the Shares of the Fund did not trade in the secondary market until the day after the Fund's inception, for the period from the inception to the first day of the secondary market trading, the NAV is used as a proxy for the secondary market trading price to calculate the market returns.

(g) In addition to the fees and expenses which the Fund bears directly, the Fund indirectly bears a prorated share of the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which it invests. Such indirect expenses are not included in the above expense ratios.

(h) The Ratio includes non-recurring costs associated with a proxy statement of 0.01%.

(i) Annualized.

(j) Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as in-kind creations or redemptions in connection with the Fund's capital share transactions.

Privacy Policy

The following notice does not constitute part of the Prospectus, nor is it incorporated into the Prospectus.

The Trust is committed to respecting the privacy of personal information you entrust to us in the course of doing business with us.

The Trust may collect non-public personal information from various sources. The Trust uses such information provided by you or your representative to process transactions, to respond to inquiries from you, to deliver reports, products, and services, and to fulfill legal and regulatory requirements.

We do not disclose any non-public personal information about our customers to anyone unless permitted by law or approved by the customer. We may share this information within the Trust's family of companies in the course of providing services and products to best meet your investing needs. We may share information with certain third-parties who are not affiliated with the Trust to perform certain business administration and related business services, such as processing transactions or servicing accounts, or as permitted by law. For example, we may share information with a company that maintains or services customer accounts for the Trust. When we enter into such a relationship, we restrict the company's use of our customers' information and prohibit them from sharing it or using it for any purposes other than those for which they were hired.

We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards to protect your personal information. Within the Trust, we restrict access to personal information to those employees who require access to that information in order to provide products or services to our customers, such as handling inquiries. Our employment policies restrict the use of customer information and require that it be held in strict confidence.

We will adhere to the policies and practices described in this notice for both current and former customers of the Trust.

IndexIQ ETF Trust

Mailing Address

51 Madison Avenue

New York, New York 10010

1-888-474-7725

newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf

IndexIQ ETF Trust

PROSPECTUS | AUGUST 31, 2023

FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you would like more information about the Trust, the Funds and the Shares, the following documents are available free upon request:

Annual/Semi-annual Report

Additional information about a Fund's investments is available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during the last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information

Additional information about the Funds and their policies is also available in the Funds' SAI. The SAI is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus (and is legally considered part of this Prospectus). The Funds' annual and semi-annual reports and the SAI are available free upon request by calling IndexIQ at 1-888-474-7725. You can also access and download the annual and semi-annual reports and the SAI at the Funds' website: newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf

To obtain other information and for shareholder inquiries:

By telephone: 1-888-474-7725

By mail: IndexIQ ETF Trust

c/o IndexIQ

51 Madison Avenue

New York, NY 10010

On the Internet: SEC Edgar database: <http://www.sec.gov>; or newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf

You may review and obtain copies of Fund documents (including the SAI) by visiting the SEC's public reference room in Washington, D.C. You may also obtain copies of Fund documents, after paying a duplicating fee, by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102 or by electronic request to: publicinfo@sec.gov. Information on the operation of the public reference room may be obtained by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090.

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations about the Funds and their Shares not contained in this Prospectus and you should not rely on any other information. Read and keep the Prospectus for future reference.

Dealers effecting transactions in the Funds' Shares, whether or not participating in this distribution, may be generally required to deliver a Prospectus. This is in addition to any obligation dealers have to deliver a Prospectus when acting as underwriters.

"New York Life Investments" is both a servicemark, and the common trade name, of certain investment advisors affiliated with New York Life Insurance Company.

IQ[®] and IndexIQ[®] are registered servicemarks of New York Life Insurance Company.

The Trust's investment company registration number is 811-22227.

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