

IndexIQ ETF Trust

Prospectus

December 15, 2021

IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders ETF (MRND)

IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders ETF (LRND)

IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF (WRND)

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.

As permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Funds' shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. If you hold accounts through a financial intermediary, you may contact your financial intermediary to enroll in electronic delivery. Please note that not all financial intermediaries may offer this service.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you hold accounts through a financial intermediary, you can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary.

Not FDIC Insured | May Lose Value | No Bank Guarantee

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

| <u>Name</u> | <u>CUSIP</u> | <u>Symbol</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders ETF | 45409B271 | MRND |
| IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders ETF | 45409B263 | LRND |
| IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF | 45409B255 | WRND |

Each Fund is an exchange-traded fund. This means that shares of the Funds are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca”), 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 U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders ETF

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 U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders Index (the "Underlying Index").

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, sell or hold 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 | 0.16% |
| Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ^(a) | 0.01% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.17% |
| Expense Waiver/Reimbursement ^(b) | 0.01% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Waiver/Reimbursement[†] | 0.16% |

(a) The Fund has not yet commenced operations and Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

(b) 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 0.16% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The agreement will remain in effect until August 31, 2022 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. This example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling Shares of the Fund.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain 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> |
| \$16 | \$54 |

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities or other instruments. 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. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Shares. The Fund is newly organized and, as of the date of the Prospectus, has not yet commenced operations.

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"), an affiliate of IndexIQ Advisors LLC, the Fund's investment advisor (the "Advisor"). The Underlying Index seeks to provide exposure to innovative companies by investing in the equities of US mid cap companies that have high research and development ("R&D") spending. As of September 3, 2021, the market capitalization range of the Underlying Index was approximately \$2.9 billion to \$65.4 billion. As of September 3, 2021, the primary sectors within the Underlying Index are information technology, health care and consumer discretionary. The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in the investments included in its Underlying Index.

The securities eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index are those securities included in the Russell Midcap[®] Index. The Underlying Index consists of the 100 eligible component securities with the highest dollar amount of research and development spending during the previous year. Research and development spending includes expenditures on research and development intended for the development of concepts or ideas for new products or services by which the issuer can increase revenues.

Securities selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index are weighted based on the issuer's total R&D spending relative to the other securities selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index, subject to a maximum component weight of 5% at the time of rebalance. The Underlying Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly.

The Fund generally will invest in all of the securities that comprise its Underlying Index in proportion to their weightings in the Underlying Index. The Fund has adopted a policy to invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the value of its assets (net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of U.S. mid-capitalization issuers.

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.

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 data, 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.

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 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.

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.

Market Capitalization Deviation Risk. There can be no assurance that the securities held by the Fund will stay within the Fund's intended market capitalization range. As a result, the Fund may be exposed to additional risk or investors may not be given the opportunity to invest fully in a certain market capitalization range.

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.

Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk. 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.

New Fund Risk

The Fund is a new fund. As a new fund, there can be no assurance that it will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case it could ultimately liquidate.

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. Passive management has the following risks associated with it:

- 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 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.
- 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.

Portfolio Turnover Risk

The Fund's strategy may frequently involve buying and selling portfolio securities to rebalance the Fund's investment exposures. High portfolio turnover may result in the Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and generating greater tax liabilities for shareholders. Portfolio turnover risk may cause the Fund's performance to be less than expected.

Trading Price Risk

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 both market supply of and demand for Shares and the underlying value of the Fund's portfolio holdings or NAV. As a result, the trading prices of the Fund's Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. Any of these factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's Shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. Although it is generally expected that the market price of the Shares of the Fund 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.

Performance Information

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not yet completed a full calendar year of operations and therefore does not report its performance information. The Fund's performance current to the most recent month-end is available by calling 1-888-474-7725 or by visiting newyorklifeinvestments.com.

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 Greg Barrato and James Harrison. Mr. Barrato, Senior Vice President of the Advisor, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since inception and Mr. Harrison, Vice President of the Advisor, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since 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.

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.

Summary Information

IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders ETF

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 U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders Index (the "Underlying Index").

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, sell or hold 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 | 0.14% |
| Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ^(a) | 0.01% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.15% |
| Expense Waiver/Reimbursement ^(b) | 0.01% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Waiver/Reimbursement[†] | 0.14% |

(a) The Fund has not yet commenced operations and Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

(b) 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 0.14% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The agreement will remain in effect until August 31, 2022 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. This example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling Shares of the Fund.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain 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> |
| \$14 | \$47 |

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities or other instruments. 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. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Shares. The Fund is newly organized and, as of the date of the Prospectus, has not yet commenced operations.

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"), an affiliate of IndexIQ Advisors LLC, the Fund's investment advisor (the "Advisor"). The Underlying Index seeks to provide exposure to innovative companies by investing in the equities of US large cap companies that have high research and development ("R&D") spending. The Underlying Index includes securities of large-capitalization companies that trade in the U.S. As of September 3, 2021, the market capitalization range of the Underlying Index was approximately \$3.5 billion to \$2.6 trillion. As of September 3, 2021, the primary sectors within the Underlying Index are information technology, health care, and consumer discretionary. The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in the investments included in its Underlying Index.

The securities eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index are those securities included in the Russell 1000[®] Index. The Underlying Index consists of the 100 eligible component securities with the highest dollar amount of research and development spending during the previous year. Research and development spending includes expenditures on research and development intended for the development of concepts or ideas for new products or services by which the issuer can increase revenues.

Securities selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index are weighted based on the issuer's total R&D spending relative to the other securities selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index, subject to a maximum component weight of 5% at the time of rebalance. The Underlying Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly.

The Fund generally will invest in all of the securities that comprise its Underlying Index in proportion to their weightings in the Underlying Index. The Fund has adopted a policy to invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the value of its assets (net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of U.S. large-capitalization issuers.

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.

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 data, 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.

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.

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 Capitalization Deviation Risk. There can be no assurance that the securities held by the Fund will stay within the Fund's intended market capitalization range. As a result, the Fund may be exposed to additional risk or investors may not be given the opportunity to invest fully in a certain market capitalization range.

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.

New Fund Risk

The Fund is a new fund. As a new fund, there can be no assurance that it will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case it could ultimately liquidate.

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. Passive management has the following risks associated with it:

- 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 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.

- 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.

Portfolio Turnover Risk

The Fund's strategy may frequently involve buying and selling portfolio securities to rebalance the Fund's investment exposures. High portfolio turnover may result in the Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and generating greater tax liabilities for shareholders. Portfolio turnover risk may cause the Fund's performance to be less than expected.

Trading Price Risk

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 both market supply of and demand for Shares and the underlying value of the Fund's portfolio holdings or NAV. As a result, the trading prices of the Fund's Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. Any of these factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's Shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. Although it is generally expected that the market price of the Shares of the Fund 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.

Performance Information

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not yet completed a full calendar year of operations and therefore does not report its performance information. The Fund's performance current to the most recent month-end is available by calling 1-888-474-7725 or by visiting newyorklifeinvestments.com.

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 Greg Barrato and James Harrison. Mr. Barrato, Senior Vice President of the Advisor, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since inception and Mr. Harrison, Vice President of the Advisor, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since 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.

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.

Summary Information

IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF

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 Global Equity R&D Leaders Index (the "Underlying Index").

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, sell or hold 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 | 0.18% |
| Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ^(a) | 0.01% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.19% |
| Expense Waiver/Reimbursement ^(b) | 0.01% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Waiver/Reimbursement[†] | 0.18% |

(a) The Fund has not yet commenced operations and Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

(b) 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 0.18% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The agreement will remain in effect until August 31, 2022 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. This example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling Shares of the Fund.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain 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> |
| \$18 | \$60 |

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities or other instruments. 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. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Shares. The Fund is newly organized and, as of the date of the Prospectus, has not yet commenced operations.

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”), an affiliate of IndexIQ Advisors LLC, the Fund’s investment advisor (the “Advisor”). The Underlying Index seeks to provide exposure to innovative companies by investing in the equities of companies that have high research and development (“R&D”) spending around the world. The Underlying Index includes securities of large- and mid-capitalization companies that trade in the U.S. and foreign markets, including emerging markets. As of September 3, 2021, the market capitalization range of the Underlying Index was approximately \$3.9 billion to \$2.6 trillion. As of September 3, 2021, the primary sectors within the Underlying Index are information technology, health care and consumer discretionary. The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in the investments included in its Underlying Index. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest in at least three countries and at least 40% of its net assets in non-U.S. countries.

The securities eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index are those securities included in the FTSE All-World® Index. The Underlying Index consists of the 200 eligible component securities with the highest dollar amount of research and development spending during the previous year. Research and development spending includes expenditures on research and development intended for the development of concepts or ideas for new products or services by which the issuer can increase revenues. Securities selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index are weighted based on the issuer’s total R&D spending relative to the other securities selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index, subject to a maximum component weight of 5% at the time of rebalance. The Underlying Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly.

The Fund generally will invest in all of the securities that comprise its Underlying Index in proportion to their weightings in the Underlying Index. The Fund has adopted a policy to invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the value of its assets (net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities.

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 or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. 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 custody 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 data, 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.

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 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.

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.

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.

New Fund Risk

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Non-Diversified Risk

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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. Passive management has the following risks associated with it:

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- 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.

Portfolio Turnover Risk

The Fund's strategy may frequently involve buying and selling portfolio securities to rebalance the Fund's investment exposures. High portfolio turnover may result in the Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and generating greater tax liabilities for shareholders. Portfolio turnover risk may cause the Fund's performance to be less than expected.

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

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 both market supply of and demand for Shares and the underlying value of the Fund's portfolio

holdings or NAV. As a result, the trading prices of the Fund's Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. Any of these factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's Shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. Although it is generally expected that the market price of the Shares of the Fund 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.

Performance Information

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not yet completed a full calendar year of operations and therefore does not report its performance information. The Fund's performance current to the most recent month-end is available by calling 1-888-474-7725 or by visiting newyorklifeinvestments.com.

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 Greg Barrato and James Harrison. Mr. Barrato, Senior Vice President of the Advisor, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since inception and Mr. Harrison, Vice President of the Advisor, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since 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.

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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.

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 Fund) 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.

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 each Fund's objective will be achieved.

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 (the "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.

Under normal market conditions, IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF will invest in at least three countries and at least 40% of its net assets in non-U.S. countries.

Each Fund will generally invest in all of the constituents comprising its 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 its 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 other Funds. 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 credit default swaps and futures contracts 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"). Each Fund will not directly employ leverage in its investment strategies; nevertheless, each Fund may indirectly be leveraged if and to the extent the Fund invests in Financial Instruments to replicate an exposure to an inverse ETF that is leveraged.

In accordance with Rule 35d-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), the Funds have 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 investments of the type suggested by the Fund's name. 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. Each 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. A 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).

The IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders 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 U.S. mid-capitalization issuers.

The IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders 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 U.S. large-capitalization issuers.

The IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders 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 equity securities.

Each Fund's investments are subject to certain requirements imposed by law and regulation, as well as the Fund's investment strategy. These requirements are generally applied at the time a Fund invests its assets. If, subsequent to an investment by a Fund, this requirement is no longer met, the Fund's future investments will be made in a manner that will bring the Fund into compliance with this requirement.

Additional Investment Strategies

In addition to its principal investment strategies, Funds 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 the Funds 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 the Funds to seek performance that corresponds to its Underlying Index and to manage cash flows.

Borrowing Money

The Funds 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

The Funds may lend its portfolio securities. A securities lending program allows the Funds to receive a portion of the income generated by lending its securities and investing the respective collateral. In connection with such loans, the Funds receive 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.

Description of the Principal Risks of the Funds

Investors in the Funds should carefully consider the risks of investing in the Funds as set forth in each Fund's Summary Information section under "Principal Risks."

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk

Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with a Fund. A Fund has a limited number of 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. This risk may be heightened for ETFs that invest in non-U.S. securities because such securities often involve greater settlement and operational issues for Authorized Participants that may further limit the availability of Authorized Participants.

Currency Risk

The following risk applies to the IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF

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 or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. 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, a Fund's investments in foreign currency denominated securities may reduce the return of such Fund. Because a 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

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

Depositary Receipts Risk

The following risk applies to the IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF

A Fund may invest in listed and liquid depositary receipts, including listed unsponsored depositary receipts. Unsponsored depositary receipts may be established by a depositary without participation by the underlying issuer. Holders of an unsponsored depositary receipt generally bear all the costs associated with establishing the unsponsored depositary 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 depositary 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 depositary receipts. Additionally, to the extent the value of a depositary receipt held by a Fund fails to track that of the underlying security, the use of the depositary receipt may result in tracking error. Depositary receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Any distributions paid to the holders of depositary receipts are usually subject to a fee charged by the depositary. Holders of depositary receipts may have limited voting rights, and investment restrictions in certain countries may adversely impact the value of depositary receipts because such restrictions may limit the ability to convert the equity shares into depositary 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 depositary receipts.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk

The following risk applies to the IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF

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 a 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 a Fund's investments more than if a 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

The following risk applies to the IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF

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 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. In addition, a Fund may not receive shareholder communications or be permitted to vote the securities it holds, as the issuers may be under no legal obligation to distribute them.

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. Low trading volumes and volatile prices in less developed markets make trades harder to complete and settle, and governments or trade groups may compel local agents to hold securities in designated depositories that are not subject to independent evaluation. Local agents are held only to the standards of care of their local markets. The less developed a country's securities market is, the greater the likelihood of custody problems.

Foreign Securities Valuation Risk

The following risk applies to the IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF

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 a Fund's portfolio to change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell such Fund's 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 a Fund's NAV may deviate from the calculation of the Underlying Index.**

Index Risk

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 a 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 a 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 a Fund and its shareholders. Unscheduled rebalances to a Fund's Underlying Index may expose a Fund to additional tracking error risk, which is the risk that a 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 a 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.

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 a 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.**

The consumer discretionary sector includes companies that provide discretionary, non-essential goods and services to consumers. The consumer discretionary sector may be 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. Severe competition within the industry may significantly impact the profitability of consumer discretionary companies. Companies may also be affected by social trends and marketing campaigns. Changes in consumer tastes and demographics can also impact the demand for these products. Historically, consumer discretionary companies have been characterized as relatively cyclical, and therefore, more volatile in times of change.

- **Health Care Sector Risk.**

The health care sector includes companies that provide medical and health care goods and services, engage in manufacturing medical equipment, supplies and pharmaceuticals and operate health care facilities. Health care companies may be 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 for health care companies to obtain regulatory approvals may be time- and cost-prohibitive, and such efforts ultimately may be unsuccessful.

- **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.

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

The following risk applies to the IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders ETF

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.

Market Capitalization Deviation Risk

The following risk applies to the IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders ETF and IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders ETF

There can be no assurance that the securities held by a Fund will stay within the Fund's intended market capitalization range. As a result, a Fund may be exposed to additional risk or investors may not be given the opportunity to invest fully in a certain market capitalization range.

Market Risk

The value of a Fund's investments may fluctuate and/or decline because of changes in the markets in which the 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 the 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 the 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 best enable a Fund to track the performance of its Underlying Index 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 included as components of an Underlying Index 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.

Market Disruption Risk and Recent Market Events

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 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. Market disruptions 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. Recent market disruption events include the pandemic spread of the novel coronavirus known as COVID-19, and the significant restrictions, market volatility, decreased economic and other activity and increased government activity that it has caused. Specifically, COVID-19 has led to significant death and morbidity, and concerns about its further spread have resulted in the closing of schools and non-essential businesses, cancellations, shelter-in-place orders, lower consumer spending in certain sectors, social distancing, bans on large social gatherings and travel, quarantines, government economic stimulus measures, reduced productivity, rapid increases in unemployment, increased demand for and strain on government and medical resources, border closings and global trade and supply chain interruptions, among others. The full effects, duration and costs of the COVID-19 pandemic are impossible to predict, and the circumstances surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to evolve. The pandemic may affect certain countries, industries, economic sectors, companies and investment products more than others, may exacerbate existing economic, political, or social tensions and may increase the probability of an economic recession or depression. A Fund and its investments may be adversely affected by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and a prolonged pandemic may result in a Fund and its service providers experiencing operational difficulties in coordinating a remote workforce and implementing their business continuity plans, among others.

Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk

The following risk applies to the IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders ETF

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.

New Fund Risk

As a new fund, there can be no assurance that a Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case it could ultimately liquidate. Like other new funds, large inflows and outflows may impact a Fund's market exposure for limited periods of time. This impact may be positive or negative, depending on the direction of market movement during the period affected. An Authorized Participant, the Advisor or an affiliate of the Advisor may invest in a Fund and hold its investments for a specific period of time in order to facilitate commencement of the Fund's operations or for a Fund to achieve size or scale. There can be no assurance that any such entity would not redeem its investment or that the size of a Fund would be maintained at such levels which could negatively impact the Fund.

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

A 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 the 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

A Fund is not actively managed and instead seeks to track the performance of an Index. Passive management has the following risks associated with it:

- A 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 a Fund, in turn, being correctly positioned to an Index that has been incorrectly calculated. This could lead to losses to a Fund.
- In seeking to track the Index's performance, a 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 a 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 a Fund's NAV), differences in transaction costs, a 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 a Fund of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. Tracking error also may result because a 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.

Portfolio Turnover Risk

A Fund's strategy may frequently involve buying and selling portfolio securities to rebalance the Fund's investment exposures. High portfolio turnover may result in a Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and generating greater tax liabilities for shareholders. Portfolio turnover risk may cause a Fund's performance to be less than expected.

Small- and/or Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk

The following risk applies to the IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF

Small- and/or 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 a 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.

Additional Risks

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 the 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.

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 a Fund. To the extent the collateral provided or investments made with cash collateral differ from securities included in a Fund's Underlying Index, such collateral or investments may have a greater risk of loss than the securities included in the Underlying Index.

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 a Fund's portfolio holdings compared to the performance of the Underlying Index. This may increase the risk of a 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 such distributions 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 the 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 the 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 transactions through brokers. Shares of each Fund will be listed for trading on the Secondary Market on the NYSE Arca. 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 Investment Management Holdings LLC. The Advisor's principal office is located at 51 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10010. As of October 31, 2021, the Advisor had approximately \$4.97 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 Funds. The Advisor has arranged for custody, fund administration, transfer agency and all other non-distribution related services necessary for the Funds 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 U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders ETF | 0.16% |
| IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders ETF | 0.14% |
| IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF | 0.18% |

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 at its discretion.

The Advisor serves as investment 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 and the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement will be available in the Trust's Annual or Semiannual Report to shareholders.

Under the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor agrees to pay all expenses of the Trust, except brokerage and other transaction expenses including taxes; 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 any subadvisor 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. Please see the SAI for more information on the Order.

Expense Limitation Agreement

The Advisor has entered into Expense Limitation Agreements with each Fund under which it has agreed to waive or reduce its fees and to assume other expenses of the Funds in an amount that limits "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" (exclusive of interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses that are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, dividends, interest and brokerage expenses paid on short sales, acquired und fees and expenses, extraordinary expenses, if any, and payments, if any, under the Rule 12b-1 Plan) to not more than the percentage of the average daily net assets of the Funds until August 31, 2022 as follows:

| Fund Name | Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Waiver/Reimbursement |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders ETF | 0.16% |
| IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders ETF | 0.14% |
| IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders ETF | 0.18% |

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 each Fund's 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 portfolio managers jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds' portfolios are Greg Barrato and James Harrison.

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.

For more information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and the portfolio managers' ownership of securities in the Funds, see the SAI.

Other Service Providers

Index Provider

IndexIQ is the index provider for the Funds. IndexIQ is in the business of developing and maintaining financial indices, including the Underlying Indices. Presently, IndexIQ has developed and is maintaining a number of indices in addition to the Underlying Indices, of which 20 are currently being used by registered investment companies.

IndexIQ has entered into an index licensing agreement (the "Licensing Agreement") with the Advisor to allow the Advisor's use of the Underlying Indices for the operation of the Funds. 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 Underlying Indices. The Funds pay no fees to IndexIQ or the Advisor under the Sub-Licensing Agreement. Additional information regarding the Underlying Indices developed and maintained by IndexIQ, including the index methodology and composition, is available at newyorklifeinvestments.com.

FTSE Russell

The constituents of the Russell Midcap[®] Index, Russell 1000[®] Index and FTSE All-World[®] Index were used by IndexIQ or its affiliate as the starting universe for selection of the companies in the IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders Index, IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders Index and IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders Index, respectively. Licensor is not the "administrator" of the IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders Index, IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders Index or IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders Index for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds) in the European Union (the "EU Benchmarks Regulations") or the Benchmarks (Amendment and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 which transposed the EU Benchmark Regulation into UK Law (the "UK Benchmarks Regulations") (collectively, the "Benchmarks Regulations") and does not in any way sponsor, support, promote or endorse the IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders Index, IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders Index or IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders Index or the Funds. Licensor was not and is not involved in any way in the creation, calculation, maintenance or review of the IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders Index, IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders Index or IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders Index. The constituents of the Russell Midcap[®] Index, Russell 1000[®] Index and FTSE All-World[®] Index were provided on an "as is" basis. FTSE Russell, its affiliates and any other person or entity involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the constituents of the Russell Midcap[®] Index, Russell 1000[®] Index and FTSE All-World[®] Index (collectively, the "FTSE Russell Parties") expressly disclaim all warranties (including, without limitation, any warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose).

FTSE Russell does not make any claim, prediction, warranty or representation whatsoever, expressly or impliedly, either as to (i) the results to be obtained from the use of the constituents of the Russell Midcap[®] Index, Russell 1000[®] Index and FTSE All-World[®] Index or the IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders Index, IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D

Leaders Index and IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders Index (upon which the Funds are based), (ii) the figure at which the IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders Index, IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders Index and IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders Index is said to stand at any particular time on any particular day or otherwise, or (iii) the suitability of the constituents of the Russell Midcap[®] Index, Russell 1000[®] Index and FTSE All-World[®] Index or IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders Index, IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders Index and IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders Index for the purpose to which it is being put in connection with the Funds.

FTSE Russell has not provided and will not provide any financial or investment advice or recommendation in relation to the constituents of the Russell Midcap[®] Index, Russell 1000[®] Index and FTSE All-World[®] Index or IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders Index, IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders Index and IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders Index to IndexIQ or to its clients. The Russell Midcap[®] Index, Russell 1000[®] Index and FTSE All-World[®] Index are calculated by FTSE Russell or its agent. FTSE Russell shall not be (a) liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) to any person for any error in relation to the constituents of the Russell Midcap[®] Index, Russell 1000[®] Index and FTSE All-World[®] Index or (b) under any obligation to advise any person of any error therein.

Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any FTSE Russell Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including without limitation lost profits) or any other damages in connection with the constituents of the Russell Midcap[®] Index, Russell 1000[®] Index and FTSE All-World[®] Index, the Funds or the IQ U.S. Mid Cap R&D Leaders Index, IQ U.S. Large Cap R&D Leaders Index and IQ Global Equity R&D Leaders Index.

Calculation Agent and Benchmark Administrator

Solactive AG is the Index calculator and benchmark administrator. The value of the Underlying 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 Underlying Indices 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, the Underlying Index cannot be distributed.

Any incorrect calculation is adjusted on a retrospective basis. At the time of the calculation and publication of an Underlying 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 Underlying Index and its relevant specifications are established by IndexIQ. The composition of an Underlying Index is determined according to the procedures outlined in the Underlying Index rulebook. Solactive AG may consult IndexIQ for decisions regarding the composition of an Underlying Index. All specifications and information relevant for calculating an Underlying 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 Indices are calculated and published by Solactive AG. Solactive AG uses its best efforts to ensure that the Underlying Indices 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 each 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 Funds on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a Secondary Market in each Fund's Shares. NYLIFE Distributors LLC has entered into a Services Agreement with ALPS to market the Funds.

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 Funds.

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 noted that the Funds are expected to be attractive to active institutional and retail investors interested in buying and selling Shares on a short-term basis. In addition, the Board considered that, unlike traditional mutual funds, Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Funds in Creation Units by Authorized Participants, and that the vast majority of trading in Shares occurs on the Secondary Market. Because Secondary Market trades do not involve a Fund directly, it is unlikely those trades would cause many of the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in a Fund's trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With respect to trades directly with a Fund, to the extent effected in-kind (namely, for securities), those trades do not cause any of the harmful effects that may result from frequent cash trades. To the extent trades are effected in whole or in part in cash, the Board noted that those trades could result in dilution of a Fund and increased transaction costs (a Fund may impose higher transaction fees to offset these increased costs, which could negatively impact a Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. However, the Board also noted that direct trading on a short-term basis by Authorized Participants is critical to ensuring that Shares trade at or close to NAV. Given this structure, the Board determined that it is not necessary to adopt market timing policies and procedures. Each Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order at any time and reserves the right to impose restrictions on disruptive or excessive trading in Creation Units.

The Board has instructed the officers of the Trust to review reports of purchases and redemptions of Creation Units on a regular basis to determine if there is any unusual trading in the Funds. The officers of the Trust will report to the Board any such unusual trading in Creation Units that is disruptive to the Funds. In such event, the Board may reconsider its decision not 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 a 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 each 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 each 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 five decimal places. The NAV is calculated by the Administrator and Custodian and determined each Business Day as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE Arca (ordinarily 4:00 p.m. Eastern time).

In calculating NAV, each Fund's investments are valued using market quotations when available. Equity securities are generally valued at the closing price of the security on the security's primary exchange. The primary exchanges for each Fund's foreign equity securities may close for trading at various times prior to close of regular trading on the NYSE Arca, 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.

When market quotations 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. Investments that may be valued using fair value pricing include, but are not limited to: (1) securities that are not actively traded, including "restricted" securities and securities received in private placements for which there is no public market; (2) securities of an issuer that becomes bankrupt or enters into a restructuring; (3) securities whose trading has been halted or suspended; and (4) foreign securities traded on exchanges that close before a Fund's NAV is calculated.

The frequency with which each Fund's 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 a Fund invests 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 a Fund's indicative intra-day value ("IIV"), which could result in the market prices for Shares deviating from NAV.

Indicative Intraday Value

The approximate value of each Fund's investments on a per-Share basis, the Indicative Intra-Day Value, or IIV, is disseminated every 15 seconds during hours of trading on the NYSE Arca. The IIV should not be viewed as a "real-time" update of NAV because the IIV may not be calculated in the same manner as NAV, which is computed once per day.

Solactive AG, an independent third-party calculator calculates the IIV for each Fund during hours of trading on the NYSE Arca by dividing the "Estimated Fund Value" as of the time of the calculation by the total number of outstanding Shares of the Fund. "Estimated Fund Value" is the sum of the estimated amount of cash held in the Fund's portfolio, the estimated amount of accrued interest owed to the Fund and the estimated value of the securities held in the Fund's portfolio, minus the estimated amount of the Fund's liabilities. The IIV will be calculated based on the same portfolio holdings disclosed on the Trust's website.

Each Fund provides the independent third-party calculator with information to calculate the IIV, but each Fund is not involved the actual calculation of the IIV and is not responsible for the calculation or dissemination of the IIV. Each Fund makes no warranty as to the accuracy of the IIV.

Premium/Discount Information

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Funds have not yet commenced operations and therefore have not accumulated information to report regarding the extent and frequency with which market prices of Shares have tracked each Fund's NAV.

Information regarding the extent and frequency with which market prices of Shares has 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.

Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

Net Investment Income and Capital Gains

As a Fund shareholder, you are entitled to your share of a 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 earns income 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 the 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 the material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to an investment in Shares of the Funds. The summary is based on the laws in effect on the date of this Prospectus and existing judicial and administrative interpretations thereof, 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 the 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. shareholder" (as defined below). This discussion does not discuss any aspect of U.S. state, local, estate, 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, 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. 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 the Funds

The Funds intend 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, the Funds 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) certain net tax-exempt income, if any.

As a RIC, each 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 a Fund will qualify for the special tax treatment accorded to RICs.

Each 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 no 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. The Funds intend to make distributions necessary to avoid this 4% excise tax, although there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so.

Each 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 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 cash assets of a Fund or by selling portfolio securities. Each 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 owners 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 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, 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 the 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 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). To the extent designated as capital gain dividend 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 a 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 shareholder meeting certain holding period and of the requirements with

respect to the distributing Fund's Shares and the distributing Fund meeting certain holdings 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. 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 dividend received deduction.

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, a Fund pays U.S. federal income tax on the retained net capital gain, and the 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 of the Shares by an amount equal to 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 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 the 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 Exchange 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 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.

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 (assuming the Authorized Participant does not hold the securities as inventory) 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 recognizes capital gain or loss (assuming the Authorized Participant does not hold the securities as inventory) 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 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.

Back-Up Withholding. Each Fund (or a financial intermediary such as a broker through which a shareholder holds Shares in the Fund) may be required to report certain information on the 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 a 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. If 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. Each Fund will not pay any additional amounts to shareholders in respect of any amounts withheld.

U.S. federal withholdings tax generally will not apply to any gain realized by a non-U.S. shareholder in receipt of a Fund's net capital gain. Special rules (not discussed herein) apply with respect to dividends of the 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 gains 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 a Fund with a completed IRS Form W8BEN 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 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 exceptions from withholding.

In general, subject to certain exceptions, non-U.S. shareholders will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholdings 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 withholdings (discussed below), 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 direct and indirect its U.S. accounts 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.

Each 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. Each Fund will not pay any additional amounts to shareholders in respect of any amounts withheld. A 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. The website for the Funds contain the following information, on a per-Share basis, for each Fund: (1) the prior Business Day's NAV; (2) the reported mid-point 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 the Fund if, shorter). In addition, on each Business Day, before the commencement of trading in Shares on the NYSE Arca, the Fund will disclose on its website (newyorklifeinvestments.com) the identities and quantities of the portfolio securities and other assets held by the 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 each 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 each Fund particularly or the ability of each Fund to achieve its objectives. The NYSE Arca has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Funds.

For purposes of the 1940 Act, the Funds are registered investment companies, and the acquisition of Shares by other registered investment companies and companies relying on exemption from registration as investment companies under Section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the 1940 Act is subject to the restrictions of Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act, except as permitted by an exemptive order that permits registered investment companies to invest in the Funds beyond those limitations.

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights are not presented for the Funds since the Funds have not commenced operations.

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 marketing services, to process or service a transaction at your request or as permitted by law. For example, sharing information with companies that maintain or service customer accounts for the Trust is essential. We may also share information with companies that perform administrative or marketing services for the Trust, including research firms. When we enter into such a relationship, we restrict the companies' 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.

Frequently Used Terms

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Trust | IndexIQ ETF Trust, a registered open-end investment company |
| Fund | The investment portfolios of the Trust |
| Shares | Shares of each Fund offered to investors |
| Advisor | IndexIQ Advisors LLC |
| Custodian | The Bank of New York Mellon, the custodian of each Fund's assets |
| Distributor | ALPS Distributors, Inc., the distributor of each Fund |
| AP or Authorized Participant | Certain large institutional investors such as brokers, dealers, banks or other entities that have entered into authorized participant agreements with the Distributor |
| NYSE Arca | NYSE Arca, Inc., the primary market on which Shares are listed for trading |
| IIV | The Indicative Intra-Day Value, an appropriate per-Share value based on each Fund's portfolio |
| 1940 Act | Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended |
| NAV | Net asset value |
| SAI | Statement of Additional Information |
| SEC | Securities and Exchange Commission |
| Secondary Market | A national securities exchange, national securities association or over-the counter trading system where Shares may trade from time to time |
| Securities Act | Securities Act of 1933, as amended |

IndexIQ ETF Trust
Mailing Address
51 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10010
newyorklifeinvestments.com

IndexIQ ETF Trust

PROSPECTUS | DECEMBER 15, 2021

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

Statement of Additional Information

Additional information about each Fund and its policies is also available in the SAI. The SAI is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus (and is legally considered part of this Prospectus).

Each Fund's annual and semi-annual reports (when available) 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.

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

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 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 service mark, and the common trade name, of certain investment advisors affiliated with New York Life Insurance Company.

IQ[®] and IndexIQ[®] are registered service marks of New York Life Insurance Company. The Trust's investment company registration number is 811-22227.

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