# IndexIQ Active ETF Trust

# **Summary Prospectus**

August 31, 2023

# IQ Winslow Large Cap Growth ETF

# **IWLG**

This ETF is different from traditional ETFs.

Traditional ETFs tell the public what assets they hold each day. This ETF will not. This may create additional risks for your investment. For example:

- You may have to pay more money to trade the ETF's shares. This ETF will provide less information to traders, who tend to charge more for trades when they have less information.
- The price you pay to buy ETF shares on an exchange may not match the value of the ETF's portfolio. The same is true when you sell shares. These price differences may be greater for this ETF compared to other ETFs because it provides less information to traders.
- These additional risks may be even greater in bad or uncertain market conditions.
- The ETF will publish on its website each day a "Proxy Portfolio" designed to help trading in shares of the ETF.
   While the Proxy Portfolio includes some of the ETF's holdings, it is not the ETF's actual portfolio.

The differences between this ETF and other ETFs may also have advantages. By keeping certain information about the ETF secret, this ETF may face less risk that other traders can predict or copy its investment strategy. This may improve the ETF's performance. If other traders are able to copy or predict the ETF's investment strategy, however, this may hurt the ETF's performance.

For additional information regarding the unique attributes and risks of the ETF, see the Authorized Participant Concentration Risk, Early Close/Trading Halt Risk, Proxy Portfolio Risk, Secondary Market Trading Risk and Trading Price Risk of the Principal Risks section below and the Proxy Portfolio section of the statutory prospectus.

This Summary Prospectus is designed to provide investors with key fund information in a clear and concise format. Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's full prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's full prospectus dated August 31, 2023 and statement of additional information dated August 31, 2023, and most recent annual report to shareholders, dated April 30, 2023, are all incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. All this information may be obtained at no cost either: online at newyorklifeinvestments.com/documents; by calling IndexIQ Funds at 888-474-7725 or by sending an email request to info@indexiq.com.

IWLG LISTED ON NYSE ARCA | CUSIP # 45409F769



#### **Summary Information**

# IQ Winslow Large Cap Growth ETF

#### **Investment Objective**

The IQ Winslow Large Cap Growth ETF (the "Fund") seeks long-term growth of capital.

#### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

# Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

None

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

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Expense Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>(b)</sup>	0.72%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.32%
Other Expenses	0.57%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Management Fee <sup>(a)</sup>	0.75%

# Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Waiver/Reimbursement 0.60%

- (a) The management fee is as follows: 0.75% on assets up to \$500 million; 0.725% on assets from \$500 million to \$750 million; 0.71% on assets from \$750 million to \$1 billion; 0.70% on assets from \$1 billion to \$2 billion; 0.66% on assets from \$2 billion to \$3 billion; 0.61% on assets from \$3 billion to \$7 billion; 0.585% on assets from \$7 billion to \$9 billion; and 0.575% on assets over \$9 billion.
- (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 0.60% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The agreement will remain in effect permanently unless terminated by the Board of Trustees of the Fund.

**Example.** This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain at current levels. The return of 5% and estimated expenses are for illustration purposes only, and should not be

considered indicators of expected Fund expenses or performance, which may be greater or less than the estimates. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$61	\$192	\$335	\$750

#### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rates was 77% of the average value of its portfolio. This rate excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Shares.

#### **Principal Investment Strategies**

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in large capitalization companies, which are companies having a market capitalization in excess of \$4 billion at the time of purchase. Typically, Winslow Capital Management, LLC ("Winslow Capital" or the "Subadvisor") invests substantially all of the Fund's investable assets in domestic securities. However, the Fund is permitted to invest up to 20% of its net assets in depositary receipts issued by a trust (including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs")) of foreign securities and in common stocks listed on a foreign exchange that trade on such exchange contemporaneously with the Shares. Generally, an issuer of a security is considered to be U.S. or foreign-based on the issuer's "country of risk," as determined by a third-party service provider such as Bloomberg. The Fund is actively managed and does not intend to track an index. Pursuant to the exemptive relief that allows the Fund to utilize the proxy portfolio structure that is described in greater detail below, the Fund may only invest in securities listed or traded on a national securities exchange that trade contemporaneously with Fund Shares. The Fund is classified "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act").

**Investment Process:** The Fund invests in those companies that the Subadvisor believes will provide an opportunity for achieving superior portfolio returns (i.e., returns in excess of the returns of the average stock ETF or mutual fund) over the long term. The Subadvisor seeks to invest in companies that have the potential for above-average future earnings and cash flow growth with management focused on shareholder value.

When purchasing stocks for the Fund, the Subadvisor looks for companies typically having some or all of the following attributes: addressing markets with growth opportunities; leads or gains in market share; identifiable and sustainable competitive advantages; managed by a team that can perpetuate the firm's competitive advantages; high, and preferably rising, returns on invested capital; deploys excess cash flow to enhance shareholder return; and demonstrates sound corporate governance. As part of its qualitative assessment of each potential investment, the Subadvisor evaluates the company's non-financial performance among certain environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors. The Subadvisor then determines which ESG factors may be material to a company's future financial performance. This involves an evaluation of how the company integrates particular ESG risks and opportunities into its corporate strategy through, for example, improving governance practices, aligning management team incentives and increasing transparency into its ESG practices. The Subadvisor may give consideration to ESG factors including, but not limited to, impact on or from climate change, natural use. waste management practices, human management, product safety, supply chain management, corporate governance, business ethics and advocacy for governmental policy. ESG factors are evaluated by the Subadvisor based on data provided by independent ESG research vendors. The evaluation of ESG factors is integrated as one of several aspects of the Subadvisor's investment process and the Subadvisor does not forgo potential investments strictly based on the evaluation of ESG factors.

The Subadvisor takes a "bottom-up" investment approach when selecting investments. This means it bases investment decisions on company specific factors, not general economic conditions.

Under normal market conditions, the Subadvisor employs a sell discipline pursuant to which it may sell some or all of its position in a stock when a stock becomes fully valued, the fundamental business prospects are deteriorating, or the position exceeds limits set by the Subadvisor.

#### Semi-Transparent ETF with Proxy Portfolio Structure

While the Fund is an exchange-traded fund ("ETF"), it has characteristics that distinguish it from other types of ETFs. While most ETFs publish their portfolio holdings on a daily basis, the Fund discloses a portfolio transparency substitute — the "Proxy Portfolio" — and certain related information about the relative performance of the Proxy Portfolio and the Fund's actual portfolio ("Actual Portfolio") holdings (the "Proxy Portfolio Disclosures"). The Proxy Portfolio will only include securities listed or traded on a national securities exchange that trade contemporaneously with Fund Shares. While the Proxy Portfolio includes some of the Fund's holdings, it is not the Fund's Actual Portfolio, and the Fund will not disclose the daily

holdings of the Actual Portfolio. The Proxy Portfolio Disclosures are intended to help keep the market price of the Fund's Shares trading at or close to the underlying net asset value ("NAV") per Share of the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to benefit from keeping its portfolio information secret, market participants may attempt to use the Proxy Portfolio to identify the Fund's trading strategy, which if successful, could result in such market participants engaging in certain predatory trading practices that may have the potential to harm the Fund and its shareholders. The Fund's exemptive relief limits the types of securities in which the Fund can invest, which may constrain the Fund's ability to implement its investment strategies.

#### **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. The Fund's novel structure may reduce the number of entities willing to act as Authorized Participants. This risk may be exacerbated during times of market stress.

## Currency Risk

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

#### Cyber Security Risk

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

#### Depositary Receipts Risk

Sponsored and unsponsored depositary receipts involve risk not experienced when investing directly in the equity securities of an issuer. 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.

#### Early Close/Trading Halt Risk

If securities representing 10% or more of the Fund's Actual Portfolio do not have readily available market quotations, the Fund will promptly request that the Exchange halt trading in the Fund's Shares. Trading halts may have a greater impact on this Fund compared to other ETFs due to the Fund's semi-transparent structure. If the trading of a security held in the Fund's Actual Portfolio is halted, or otherwise does not have readily available market quotations, and the Advisor believes that the lack of any such readily available market quotations may affect the reliability of the Proxy Portfolio as an arbitrage vehicle, or otherwise determines it is in the best interest of the Fund, the Advisor promptly will disclose on the Fund's website the identity and weighting of such security for so long as such security's trading is halted or otherwise does not have readily available market quotations and remains in the Actual Portfolio.

#### 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.

#### Foreign Securities Risk

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

### Foreign Securities Valuation Risk

The Fund's value may be impacted by events that cause the fair value of foreign securities to materially change between the close of the local exchange on which they trade and the time at which the Fund prices its Shares. Additionally, because foreign exchanges on which securities held by the Fund may be open on days when the Fund does not price its Shares, the potential exists for the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio to change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund's Shares.

#### Investment Style Risk

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

the Fund accurately or optimally utilizes the investment style is dependent upon information and data that may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, which could adversely affect the analysis of the factors relevant to a particular investment.

- ESG Investing Style Risk. The Fund seeks to provide exposure to the equity securities of companies meeting environmental, social and corporate governance investing criteria. The Fund excludes or limits exposure to securities of certain issuers for non-financial reasons, and the Fund may forgo some market opportunities available to funds that do not use these criteria. The application of environmental, social and corporate governance investing criteria may affect the Fund's exposure to certain sectors or types of investments and may impact the Fund's relative investment performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market.
- Growth Investing Style Risk. Growth companies usually invest a high portion of earnings in their businesses and may lack the dividends of value securities that can cushion stock prices in a falling market. The prices of growth securities are based largely on projections of the issuer's future earnings and revenues. If a company's earnings or revenues fall short of expectations, its stock price may fall dramatically. Growth securities may be volatile and may also be more expensive, relative to their earnings or assets, compared to value or other stocks. Growth securities may go in and out of favor over time.

#### 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 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 the Fund to lose money, experience significant redemptions, and encounter operational difficulties. Although multiple asset classes may be affected by a market disruption, the duration and effects may not be the same for all types of assets.

#### Non-Diversified Risk

The Fund is classified as a "non-diversified" investment company under the 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.

# Portfolio Management Risk

The Fund is subject to portfolio management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. In managing the Fund's investment portfolio, the portfolio managers will apply investment techniques and risk analyses that may not produce the desired result or, while it may be the desired result, may underperform other types of investment strategies. The application of ESG criteria may result in the Fund (i) having exposure to certain securities or industry sectors that are significantly different than the composition of

the Fund's benchmark; and (ii) performing differently than other funds and strategies in its peer group that do not take into account ESG criteria or the Fund's benchmark. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective(s).

#### Proxy Portfolio Risk

Unlike traditional ETFs that provide daily disclosure of their portfolio holdings, the Fund does not disclose the daily holdings of the Actual Portfolio. Instead, the Fund discloses a Proxy Portfolio that is designed to reflect the economic exposure and risk characteristics of the Fund's Actual Portfolio on any given trading day. Although the Proxy Portfolio and Proxy Portfolio Disclosures are intended to provide Authorized Participants and other market participants with enough information to allow them to engage in effective arbitrage transactions that will keep the market price of the Fund's shares trading at or close to the underlying NAV per share of the Fund, while at the same time enabling them to establish cost-effective hedging strategies to reduce risk, there is a risk that market prices will vary significantly from the underlying NAV of the Fund. Similarly, shares of the Fund may trade at a wider bid/ask spread than shares of traditional ETFs, and may therefore be more costly for investors to trade. The Proxy Portfolio methodology is novel and not yet proven as an effective arbitrage mechanism. The effectiveness of the Proxy Portfolio methodology as an arbitrage mechanism is contingent upon, among other things, the effectiveness of the Fund's factor model analysis in creating a Proxy Portfolio that performs in a manner substantially identical to the performance of the Fund's Actual Portfolio and the willingness of Authorized Participants and other market participants to trade based on the Proxy Portfolio. In the event that the Proxy Portfolio methodology does not result in effective arbitrage opportunities in the Fund shares, the Fund may exhibit wider premiums/discounts, bid/ask spreads and tracking error. The proxy mechanism itself may result in additional trading costs, which also may negatively impact shareholder returns. At certain thresholds for premiums/discounts, bid/ask spreads and tracking error, the Fund's Board of Trustees will consider possible remedial measures, which may include liquidation or conversion to a fully-transparent, active ETF or a mutual fund. Although the Proxy Portfolio is designed to reflect the economic exposure and risk characteristics of the Fund's Actual Portfolio on any given trading day, there is a risk that the performance of the Proxy Portfolio will diverge from the performance of the Actual Portfolio, potentially materially.

In addition, although the Proxy Portfolio is designed to protect the Fund from practices that could negatively impact the Fund, such as front-running and free-riding, market participants may nevertheless be able to use the Proxy Portfolio and Proxy Portfolio Disclosures to engage in trading practices that disadvantage the Fund. Market participants may attempt to use the Proxy Portfolio and related Proxy Portfolio Disclosures to

identify the Fund's holdings and trading strategy. If successful, this could result in such market participants engaging in trading practices that could harm the Fund and its shareholders. The Proxy Portfolio and related Proxy Portfolio Disclosures have been designed to mitigate the risk that market participants could "reverse engineer" the Fund's portfolio and investment strategy, but they may not be successful in this regard. The Fund will monitor on an ongoing basis the premium/discount between the market price and the NAV of the Fund's shares, but there can be no assurance that the Proxy Portfolio methodology will operate as intended.

#### Secondary Market Trading Risk

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

For at least the first three years after launch of the Fund, the Board of Trustees will promptly meet if, for 30 or more days in any quarter or 15 days in a row, the absolute difference between either the market closing price or the bid/ask price, on one hand, and NAV, on the other, exceeds 1.00% or the bid/ask spread exceeds 1.00%. In such a circumstance, the Board of Trustees will consider the continuing viability of the Fund, whether shareholders are being harmed, and what, if any, action would be appropriate to among other things, narrow the premium/discount or spread, as applicable. The Board of Trustees will then decide whether to take any such action. Potential actions may include, but are not limited to, changing lead market makers, listing the Fund on a different exchange, changing the size of Creation Units, changing the Fund's investment objective or strategy, and liquidating the Fund.

### Trading Price Risk

Although it is generally expected that the market price of the Fund's Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. Shares of the Fund trade on securities

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

#### Performance Information

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/etf.

#### Investment Advisor and Subadvisor

IndexIQ Advisors LLC is the investment advisor to the Fund.

Winslow Capital Management, LLC is the investment subadvisor to the Fund.

#### **Portfolio Managers**

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

Justin H. Kelly, Chief Executive Officer & Chief Investment Officer Patrick M. Burton, Senior Managing Director Peter A. Dlugosch, Managing Director Steven M. Hamill, Senior Managing Director

#### Length of Service as Fund's Portfolio Manager

Since Inception

Since Inception Since Inception Since August 2023

#### Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

#### Tax Information

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

### Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Advisor or other related companies may pay the intermediary for marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems or other services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

## **IndexIQ Active ETF Trust**

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"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.

