

# INDEXIQ ACTIVE ETF TRUST

## IQ Ultra Short Duration ETF (the “Fund”)

Supplement dated February 29, 2024 (“Supplement”) to the Fund’s Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and Statement of Additional Information, each dated August 31, 2023, as supplemented

*Capitalized terms and certain other terms used in this Supplement, unless otherwise defined in this Supplement, have the meanings assigned to them in the Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and SAI.*

**Please note that the disclosure and information contained in the supplement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 19, 2023 with respect to the Fund (the “Prior Supplement”) is hereby replaced in its entirety and superseded with the disclosure and information below. All proposed changes described in the Prior Supplement will not take effect and shareholders should disregard these previously proposed changes. As further described below, the Fund will now be liquidated.**

### **Notice of Liquidation of the Fund**

The Board of Trustees of IndexIQ Active ETF Trust (the “Trust”) has approved the liquidation and dissolution of the Fund on or about April 29, 2024 (the “Liquidation Date”). In connection with the liquidation and dissolution of the Fund, the Fund may depart from its stated investment objective as it winds up its operations and liquidates its portfolio.

April 22, 2024 is expected to be the last day shares of the Fund will be traded on NYSE Arca (the “Exchange”), and the last day that the shares of the Fund will trade in the secondary market at market prices. Shareholders may sell their shares prior to the market close on April 22, 2024, and may incur customary transaction fees from their broker-dealer. After market close on April 22, 2024, shareholders will not be able to transact in Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Shareholders should be aware that after April 22, 2024, the Fund will no longer engage in any business activities, except for the purposes of selling and converting into cash all of the assets of the Fund. During this period, the Fund may hold cash and securities that may not be consistent with the Fund’s investment objective and principal investment strategy. After the close of business on April 22, 2024, the Fund will no longer accept creation or redemption orders from Authorized Participants (as defined in the Fund’s Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information).

On the Liquidation Date, a distribution will be made to any remaining Fund shareholders of record consisting of cash equal to the net asset value of their shares as of that date, after the Fund has paid or provided for all of its charges, taxes, expenses and liabilities (the “Liquidating Distribution”). Such Liquidating Distribution received by a shareholder of record may be in an amount that is greater or less than the amount a shareholder might receive if they sell their shares prior to market close on April 22, 2024. Additionally, the Fund must declare and distribute to shareholders any realized capital gains and all net investment income. These dates discussed above may be changed without notice at the discretion of the Trust’s officers.

For shareholders holding shares in a non-tax advantaged account, the automatic redemption of Fund shares on the Liquidation Date will generally be treated as a sale that may result in a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. In addition, shareholders who hold shares of the Fund may receive a final distribution of net income and capital gains earned by the Fund and not previously distributed prior to liquidation. Shareholders should consult their tax advisers regarding the tax treatment of the liquidation.

**If you have any questions, please call (888) 474-7725 or visit [newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf](https://newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf).**

*Investors Should Retain This Supplement for Future Reference*

# IndexIQ Active ETF Trust

## Summary Prospectus

August 31, 2023

## IQ Ultra Short Duration ETF **ULTR**

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](https://newyorklifeinvestments.com/documents); by calling IndexIQ Funds at 888-474-7725 or by sending an email request to [info@indexiq.com](mailto:info@indexiq.com).

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## Summary Information

### IQ Ultra Short Duration ETF

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#### Investment Objective

The IQ Ultra Short Duration ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide current income while maintaining limited price volatility.

#### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

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

None

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

Management Fee	0.24%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.22%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expense <sup>(a)</sup>	0.01%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	<b>0.47%</b>
Expense Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>(b)</sup>	0.22%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Waiver/Reimbursement</b>	<b><u>0.25%</u></b>

(a) The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses may not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets as reported in the "Financial Highlights" section of the Prospectus, which reflects the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include Acquired Fund Fees & Expenses. Acquired Fund Fees & Expenses represent the Fund's pro rata share of fees and expenses incurred indirectly as a result of investing in other funds, including ETFs and money market funds.

(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 0.24% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The agreement will remain in effect permanently unless terminated by the Board of Trustees of the Fund.

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

estimated expenses are for illustration purposes only, and should not be considered indicators of expected Fund expenses or performance, which may be greater or less than the estimates. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$26	\$80	\$141	\$318

**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 340% 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**

The Fund, under normal circumstances, invests at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities. The Fund typically invests at least 80% of its assets in fixed income securities rated investment grade by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO") (such securities rated BBB- and Baa3 or higher) or, if unrated, determined by the NYL Investors LLC (the "Subadvisor") to be of comparable quality. In the event different NRSROs assign different ratings to the same security, if the security is rated by three NRSROs the Fund will apply the middle rating and if the security is rated by two NRSROs the Fund will apply the lower rating. The Fund may invest in ETFs and closed-end funds that invest substantially all of their assets in investment grade fixed-income securities. Debt securities in which the Fund may invest include all types of debt obligations such as U.S. government securities (including Treasury notes, and obligations, such as repurchase agreements, secured by such instruments), agency securities, corporate bonds, instruments of non-U.S. issuers, asset-backed securities ("ABS") (including collateralized debt and loan obligations, residential mortgage-backed securities, and commercial mortgage-backed securities), commercial paper, debentures, floating rate bonds, and convertible corporate bonds. The Fund will generally seek to maintain a weighted average duration of 1 year or less. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. Duration differs from maturity in that it considers, among other characteristics, an instrument's yield, coupon payments, principal payments and call features in addition to the amount of time until the instrument matures. As the value of an instrument changes over time, so will its duration.

The Subadvisor seeks to identify investment opportunities through analyzing individual securities and evaluating each security's relative value and relevance for the Fund. The Subadvisor takes into account multiple factors when allocating across sectors and individual securities, including spread, duration, yield, liquidity, among other factors. The Subadvisor implements a disciplined, value-oriented investment process designed to maintain limited price volatility, which is expected to lead to the preservation of capital by seeking to avoid principal loss through strategic duration management, yield curve positioning, tactical sector allocation and security selection.

The Subadvisor may sell a security if it no longer believes the security will contribute to meeting the investment objective of the Fund. In considering whether to sell a security, the Subadvisor may evaluate, among other things, the condition of the economy and meaningful changes in the issuer's financial condition.

### **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.

#### *Asset-Backed Securities Risk*

Asset-backed securities are securities that represent interests in, and whose values and payments are based on, a "pool" of underlying assets, which may include, among others, lower-rated debt securities and corporate loans, consumer loans or mortgages and leases of property. Asset-backed securities include collateralized debt obligations, collateralized bond obligations, and collateralized loan obligations and other similarly structured vehicles. As with other debt securities, asset-backed securities are subject to credit risk, extension risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and valuation risk. The impairment of the value of collateral or other assets underlying an asset-backed security, such as a result of non-payment of loans or non-performance of underlying assets, may result in a reduction in the value of such asset-backed securities and losses to the Fund.

Investments in mortgage-related securities make an investor more susceptible to adverse economic, interest rate, political or regulatory events that affect the value of real estate. Mortgage-related securities are also significantly affected by the rate of prepayments. Impairment of the underlying obligations or collateral, such as by non-payment, will reduce a mortgage-related security's value.

### *Authorized Participant Concentration Risk*

Only certain large institutions (an "Authorized Participant") may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants 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.

### *Cash Transactions Risk*

The Fund currently intends to effect creations and redemptions principally for cash, rather than for in-kind securities. For this reason, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. The Fund may recognize a capital gain on these sales that might not have been incurred if the Fund had made a redemption in-kind. This may decrease the tax efficiency of the Fund compared to ETFs that utilize an in-kind redemption process.

### *Convertible Securities Risk*

A convertible security has characteristics of both equity and debt securities and, as a result, is exposed to risks that are typically associated with both types of securities. Convertible securities are typically subordinate to an issuer's other debt obligations. Issuers of convertible securities may be more vulnerable to changes in the economy, such as a recession or a sustained period of rising interest rates, which could affect their ability to make interest and principal payments. If an issuer stops making interest and/or principal payments, the Fund could lose its entire investment.

### *Credit Risk*

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or guarantor of a debt instrument or the counterparty to a derivatives contract, repurchase agreement or loan of portfolio securities will be unable or unwilling to make its timely interest and/or principal payments when due or otherwise honor its obligations. Changes in an issuer's or counterparty's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's or counterparty's creditworthiness may also adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer. The degree of credit risk depends on an issuer's or counterparty's financial condition and on the terms of an obligation.

### *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.

#### *Debt Securities Risk*

The risks of investing in debt securities include (without limitation): (i) credit risk, e.g., the issuer or guarantor of a debt security may be unable or unwilling (or be perceived as unable or unwilling) to make timely principal and/or interest payments or otherwise honor its obligations; (ii) interest rate risk, e.g., when interest rates go up, the value of a debt security generally goes down, and when interest rates go down, the value of a debt security generally goes up; (iii) liquidity risk and valuation risk, e.g., debt securities generally do not trade on a securities exchange, making them generally less liquid and more difficult to value than common stock; (iv) call risk and income risk, e.g., during a period of falling interest rates, the issuer may redeem a security by repaying it early, which may reduce the Fund's income if the proceeds are reinvested at lower interest rates; and extension risk, e.g., if interest rates rise, repayments of debt securities may occur more slowly than anticipated by the market, which may drive the prices of these securities down because their interest rates are lower than the current interest rate and the securities remain outstanding longer. Debt securities most frequently trade in institutional round lot size transactions. If the Fund purchases bonds in amounts less than the institutional round lot size, which are frequently referred to as "odd" lots, the odd lot size positions may have more price volatility than institutional round lot size positions. The Fund uses a third-party pricing service to value bond holdings and the pricing service values bonds assuming orderly transactions of an institutional round lot size.

#### *Derivatives Risk*

Derivatives are investments whose value depends on (or is derived from) the value of an underlying instrument, such as a security, asset, reference rate or index and involve risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with other investments. These risks include: (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivatives transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. Such prices are influenced by numerous factors that affect the markets, including, but not limited to, changing supply and demand relationships, government programs and policies, national and international political and economic events, changes in interest rates, inflation and deflation, and changes in supply

and demand relationships. Unlike other investments, derivative contracts often have leverage inherent in their terms. The use of leveraged derivatives can magnify potential for gain or loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's Share price. The effects of leverage may also cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so.

#### *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.

#### *Income Risk*

The Fund's income may decline when interest rates fall or if there are defaults in its portfolio. This decline can occur because the Fund may subsequently invest in lower-yielding securities when securities in its portfolio mature or the Fund otherwise needs to purchase additional securities.



### *Interest Rate Risk*

An increase in interest rates may cause the value of securities held by the Fund to decline. Fixed income securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations or floating or adjustable interest rates. The negative impact on the Fund from potential interest rate increases could be swift and significant, including falling market values, increased redemptions and reduced liquidity. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates during periods of low interest rates.

When interest rates rise, certain obligations will be paid off by the issuer (or other obligated party) more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of these securities to fall. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, securities may exhibit additional volatility and may lose value. The value of securities with longer maturities generally changes more in response to changes in interest rates than does the value of securities with shorter maturities. During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer of a callable security held by the Fund may "call" or repay the security before its stated maturity, which may result in the Fund having to reinvest the proceeds in securities with lower yields, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income, or in securities with greater risks or with other less favorable features.

### *Liquidity Risk*

Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. Certain investments may be subject to restrictions on resale, trade over-the-counter or in limited volume, or lack an active trading market. Accordingly, the Fund may not be able to sell or close out of such investments at favorable times or prices (or at all), or at the prices approximating those at which the Fund currently values them. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments and may be subject to wide fluctuations in market value.

### *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 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.

#### *Money Market/Short-Term Securities Risk*

To the extent the Fund holds cash or invests in money market or short-term securities, the Fund may be less likely to achieve its investment objective. In addition, it is possible that the Fund's investments in these instruments could lose money.

#### *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, Advisor and Subadvisor 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. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective(s).

#### *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.

#### *Repurchase Agreement Risk*

Repurchase agreements are subject to the risks that the seller will become bankrupt or insolvent before the date of repurchase or otherwise will fail to repurchase the security as agreed, which could cause losses to the Fund.

#### *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.

#### *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 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 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.

#### *Valuation Risk*

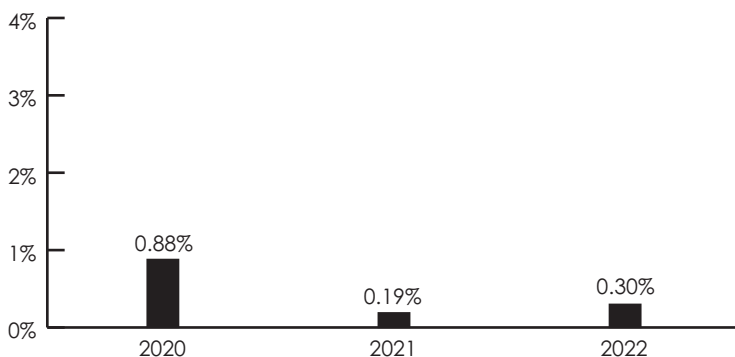
When valuing the Fund's portfolio investments, if a market quotation is readily available for a portfolio investment, that investment will generally be valued at the market value. However, unlike publicly traded securities that trade on national securities exchanges, there is no central place or exchange for trading most debt securities and thus readily available market quotations are unavailable. Debt securities generally trade on an "over-the-counter" market. Due to the lack of centralized information and trading, and variations in lot sizes of certain debt securities, the valuation of debt securities may carry more uncertainty and risk than that of publicly traded securities. Debt securities are commonly valued by third-party

pricing service providers that utilize a range of market-based inputs and assumptions, including readily available market quotations obtained from broker-dealers making markets in such securities, cash flows and transactions for comparable instruments. However, because the available information is less reliable and more subjective, elements of judgment may play a greater role in valuation of debt securities than for other types of securities. Additionally, pricing service providers generally price debt securities assuming orderly transactions of an institutional "round lot" size, but some trades may occur in smaller, "odd lot" sizes, often at lower prices than institutional round lot trades. Valuing the Fund's investments using fair value pricing provided by pricing service providers will result in prices that may differ from current market valuations and that may not be the prices at which those investments could have been sold during the period in which the particular fair values were used. It is possible that the fair value determined for a portfolio instrument may be materially different from the value that could be realized upon the sale of that instrument.

### **Performance Information**

The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns compare with its benchmark over time. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total return, both before and after taxes. The Bloomberg Short Treasury 3-6 Month Index is a component of the Barclays Short Treasury Index, which includes aged U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds with a remaining maturity from 1 up to (but not including) 12 months and excludes zero coupon strips.

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



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2023 was 2.17%.

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

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	2.52%	2Q/2020
Lowest Return	-2.83%	1Q/2020

**Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2022**

	1 Year	Since Inception <sup>(1)</sup>
Returns before taxes	0.30%	0.73%
Returns after taxes on distributions <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.68%	-0.12%
Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>(2)</sup>	0.17%	0.23%
Bloomberg Short Treasury 3-6 Month Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	1.27%	0.91%

(1) The Fund commenced operations on July 31, 2019.

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

**Investment Advisor and Subadvisor**

IndexIQ Advisors LLC is the investment advisor to the Fund.

NYL Investors LLC serves as 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:

<u>Name &amp; Title</u>	<u>Length of Service as Fund's Portfolio Manager</u>
Kenneth Sommer, Managing Director	Since Fund's inception
Matthew Downs, Senior Director	Since Fund's inception

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

## Tax Information

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

## Financial Intermediary Compensation

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

## **IndexIQ Active ETF Trust**

Mailing Address

51 Madison Avenue

New York, New York 10010

1-888-474-7725

[newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf](http://newyorklifeinvestments.com/etf)

"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.



To Statutory Prospectus

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To Statement of Additional Information