

Invesco Electric Vehicle Metals Commodity Strategy No K-1 ETF

EVMT

Fund description

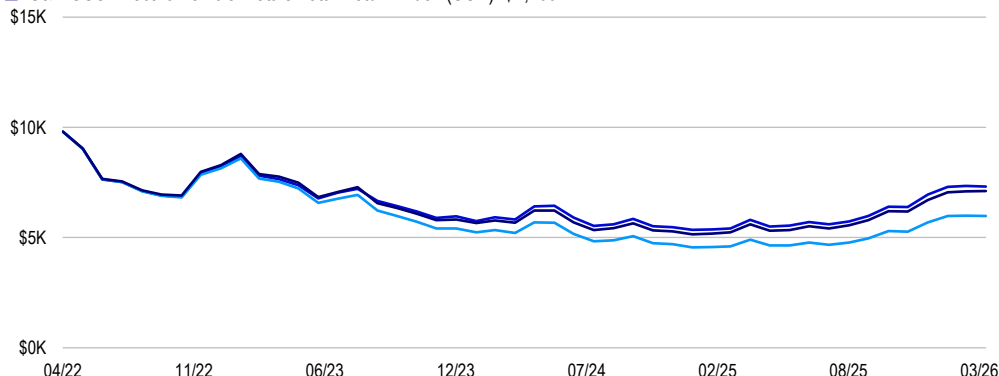
The Electric Vehicle Metals Commodity Strategy No K-1 ETF (Fund) is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (ETF) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in commodity-linked futures and other financial instruments that provide exposure to a diverse group of metals commonly used to produce electric vehicles (EV). The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation using an investment strategy designed to exceed the performance of the S&P GSCI Electric Vehicle Metals Index, which tracks commodities used in manufacturing of electric vehicles. The Fund specifically focuses on the EV global manufacturing process which include but are not limited to, iron ore, copper, aluminum, nickel, cobalt and lithium.

ETF information

Fund name	Invesco Electric Vehicle Metals Commodity Strategy No K-1 ETF
Fund ticker	EVMT
CUSIP	46090F209
30 day SEC unsubsidized yield	2.24%
30 day SEC yield	2.54%
Holdings	8
Management fee	0.59%
Total expense ratio	0.74%
Listing exchange	Nasdaq

Growth of \$10,000

- Invesco Electric Vehicle Metals Commodity Strategy No K-1 ETF: \$7,321
- S&P GSCI Electric Vehicle Metals Excess Return Index (USD): \$5,983
- S&P GSCI Electric Vehicle Metals Total Return Index (USD): \$7,109



Data beginning Fund Inception and ending March 31, 2026. Fund performance shown at NAV.

Performance as at March 31, 2026

Performance (%)	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	Fund inception
ETF - NAV	5.26	26.04	-1.47	-	-	-7.64
ETF - Market Price	5.31	27.15	-1.44	-	-	-7.81
Benchmark ¹	5.18	21.82	-7.38	-	-	-12.27
Benchmark ²	6.13	26.79	-2.90	-	-	-8.33

Calendar year performance (%)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
ETF - NAV	29.98	-10.26	-27.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benchmark ¹	24.85	-15.94	-33.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benchmark ²	30.14	-11.52	-29.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Returns less than one year are cumulative. Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results; current performance may be higher or lower than performance quoted. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate and Shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. See [invesco.com](https://www.invesco.com) to find the most recent month-end performance numbers. Market returns are based on the midpoint of the bid/ask spread at 4 p.m. ET and do not represent the returns an investor would receive if shares were traded at other times. Fund performance reflects fee waivers, absent which, performance data quoted would have been lower.

Fund inception: April 27, 2022

Shares are not individually redeemable. Shares may be acquired from the Fund and tendered for redemption to the Fund in Creation and Redemption Units only, typically consisting of 50,000 Shares.

Index returns do not represent Fund returns. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

Neither the underlying Index nor the benchmark indexes charge management fees or brokerage expenses, and no such fees or expenses were deducted from the performance shown; nor do any of the indexes lend securities, and no revenues from securities lending were added to the performance shown. In addition, the results actual investors might have achieved would have differed from those shown because of differences in the timing, amounts of their investments, and fees and expenses associated with an investment in the Fund.

Invesco Electric Vehicle Metals Commodity Strategy No K-1 ETF seeks to outperform the excess return version of its Benchmark (SPGEVMUP). Because EVMT collateralizes its futures positions, the results of the total return version of the Benchmark, (SPGEVMUT) is also displayed.

¹S&P GSCI Electric Vehicle Metals Excess Return Index

²S&P GSCI Electric Vehicle Metals Total Return Index

Top ETF holdings (%)	Weight
Futures	
Aluminium	29.22
Copper	24.64
Nickel	24.58
Base Metal	21.56
Collateral	
Invesco Premier US Government Money	88.19
Invesco US Dollar Liquidity	11.81

Please see the website for complete holdings information. Holdings are subject to change and are not buy/sell recommendations.

Investment risks

The Fund's strategy of investing through its Subsidiary in derivatives and other financially-linked instruments whose performance is expected to correspond to the commodity markets may cause the Fund to recognize more ordinary income. Particularly in periods of rising commodity values, the Fund may recognize higher-than-normal ordinary income. Investors should consult with their tax advisor and review all potential tax considerations when determining whether to invest.

There are risks involved with investing in ETFs, including possible loss of money. Actively managed ETFs do not necessarily seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Actively managed ETFs are subject to risks similar to stocks, including those related to short selling and margin maintenance. Ordinary brokerage commissions apply. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Index. The Fund is subject to certain other risks. Please see the current prospectus for more information regarding the risk associated with an investment in the Fund.

Investments linked to prices of commodities may be considered speculative. Significant exposure to commodities may subject the Fund to greater volatility than traditional investments. The value of such instruments may be volatile and fluctuate widely based on a variety of factors. Prices fluctuations may be quick and significant and may not correlate to price movements in other asset classes.

Derivatives may be more volatile and less liquid than traditional investments and are subject to market, interest rate, credit, leverage, counterparty and management risks. An investment in a derivative could lose more than the cash amount invested.

Risks of futures contracts include: an imperfect correlation between the value of the futures contract and the underlying commodity; possible lack of a liquid secondary market; inability to close a futures contract when desired; losses due to unanticipated market movements; obligation for the Fund to make daily cash payments to maintain its required margin; failure to close a position may result in the Fund receiving an illiquid commodity; and unfavorable execution prices.

In pursuing its investment strategy, particularly when "rolling" futures contracts, the Fund may engage in frequent trading of its portfolio securities, resulting in a high portfolio turnover rate.

Investments focused in a particular sector, such as metals, are subject to greater risk, and are more greatly impacted by market volatility, than more diversified investments. Investments in metals may be highly volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably due to several factors, including the supply and demand of each metal, environmental or labor costs, political, legal, financial, accounting and tax matters and other events the Fund cannot control. As a result, the price of a metal could decline, adversely affecting the Fund's performance.

Thematic investing involves the risk that the electric vehicle theme is out of favor, or that the metals chosen to capitalize on that theme underperform the market. The Fund invests in instruments linked to the metals used in the production of electric vehicles, and performance may suffer if the metals do not benefit from the development of the electric vehicle theme. While the Fund will not invest directly in electric vehicle and other related companies, the performance of its commodity-based strategy may be indirectly impacted by the performance of such companies.

Swaps involve greater risks than direct investments. Swaps are subject to leveraging, liquidity and counterparty risks, and therefore may be difficult to value. Adverse changes in the value or level of the swap can result in gains or losses that are substantially greater than invested, with the potential for unlimited loss.

Commodity-linked notes may involve substantial risks, including risk of loss of a significant portion of principal and risks resulting from lack of a secondary trading market, temporary price distortions, and counterparty risk.

The Fund's investments in futures contracts will cause it to be deemed to be a commodity pool, subjecting it to regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act and Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) rules. The Adviser, a registered Commodity Pool Operator (CPO) and commodity trader advisor (CTA), and the Fund will be operated in accordance with CFTC rules. Registration as a CPO or CTA subjects the Adviser to additional laws, regulations, and enforcement policies; all of which could increase compliance costs, affect the operations and financial performance. Registration as a commodity pool may have negative effects on the ability of the Fund to engage in its planned investment program.

A decision as to whether, when and how to use options involves the exercise of skill and judgment and even a well-conceived option transaction may be unsuccessful because of market behavior or unexpected events. The prices of options can be highly volatile, and the use of options can lower total returns.

Exchange-traded notes (ETNs) are subject to credit risk of the issuer, and the value of the ETN may drop due to a downgrade in the issuer's credit rating, despite the underlying market benchmark or strategy remaining unchanged.

Counterparty risk is the risk that the other party to the contract will not fulfill its contractual obligations, which may cause losses or additional costs.

Leverage created from borrowing or certain types of transactions or instruments may impair liquidity, cause positions to be liquidated at an unfavorable time, lose more than the amount invested, or increase volatility.

To qualify as a regulated investment company ("RIC"), the Fund must meet a qualifying income test each taxable year. Failure to comply with the test would have significant negative tax consequences for shareholders. The Fund believes that income from futures should be treated as qualifying income for purposes of this test, thus qualifying the Fund as a RIC. If the IRS were to determine that the Fund's income is derived from the futures did not constitute qualifying income, the Fund likely would be required to reduce its exposure to such investments in order to maintain its RIC status. The Fund may hold illiquid securities that it may be unable to sell at the preferred time or price and could lose its entire investment in such securities.

The Fund currently intends to effect creations and redemptions principally for cash, rather than principally in-kind because of the nature of the Fund's investments. As such, investments in the Fund may be less tax efficient than investments in ETFs that create and redeem in-kind.

Because the Subsidiary is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act), the Fund, as the sole investor in the Subsidiary, will not have the protections offered to investors in U.S. registered investment companies.

The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The investment techniques and risk analysis used by the portfolio managers may not produce the desired results.

The Fund may hold illiquid securities that it may be unable to sell at the preferred time or price and could lose its entire investment in such securities.

Important information

Before investing, investors should carefully read the prospectus and consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. For this and more complete information about the fund, investors should ask their financial professionals for a prospectus or download one at invesco.com

Note: Not all products available through all firms or in all jurisdictions.

Glossary

30 Day SEC Unsubsidized Yield reflects the 30-day yield if the investment adviser were not waiving all or part of its fee or reimbursing the fund for part of its expenses during the period as defined by the guidelines, where applicable, referenced in the current prospectus. Total return would have also been lower in the absence of these temporary reimbursements or waivers.

30 Day SEC Yield is based on a 30-day period and is computed by dividing the net investment income per share earned during the period by the maximum offering price per share on the last day of the period.