

Investing for stability and potential income

What is a laddered portfolio?

A laddered portfolio consists of bonds with varying terms of maturity. As bonds in a laddered portfolio mature, the anticipated proceeds can be used to cover lifestyle needs or can be reinvested in newly issued bonds.¹ Ladder portfolios can be used to help meet different client objectives. They can assist in creating predictability and stability regardless of market volatility and rate environments.

The challenges of building ladders with individual bonds

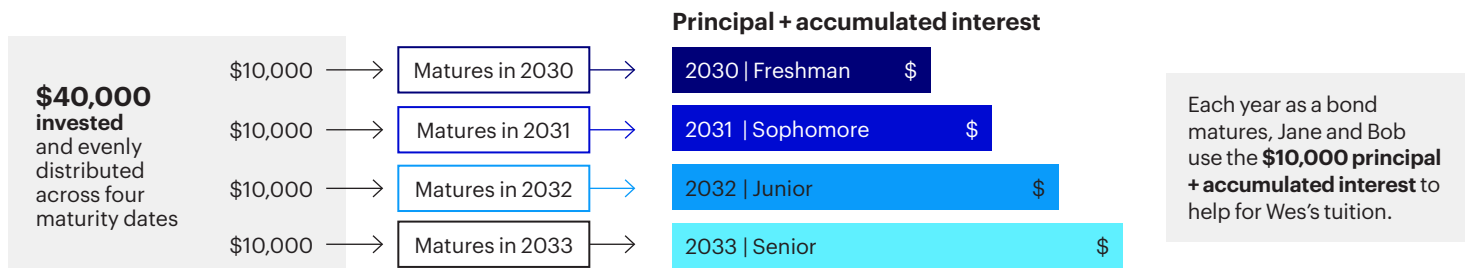
Building a laddered portfolio with individual bonds presents a number of challenges such as limited bond availability, credit risk and concentrated bond exposure. What's more, it can be time consuming and cost prohibitive.

Using Invesco BulletShares® ETFs for laddering

Invesco BulletShares® ETFs offer investors a cost-effective² and convenient approach to portfolio laddering. They are designed to combine the benefits of individual bonds with the advantages of ETFs. Laddering with Invesco BulletShares® ETFs may offer greater diversification,³ transparency⁴ and generally lower costs than building a laddered portfolio with individual bonds.

Using interest and principal from a laddered portfolio to pay for education

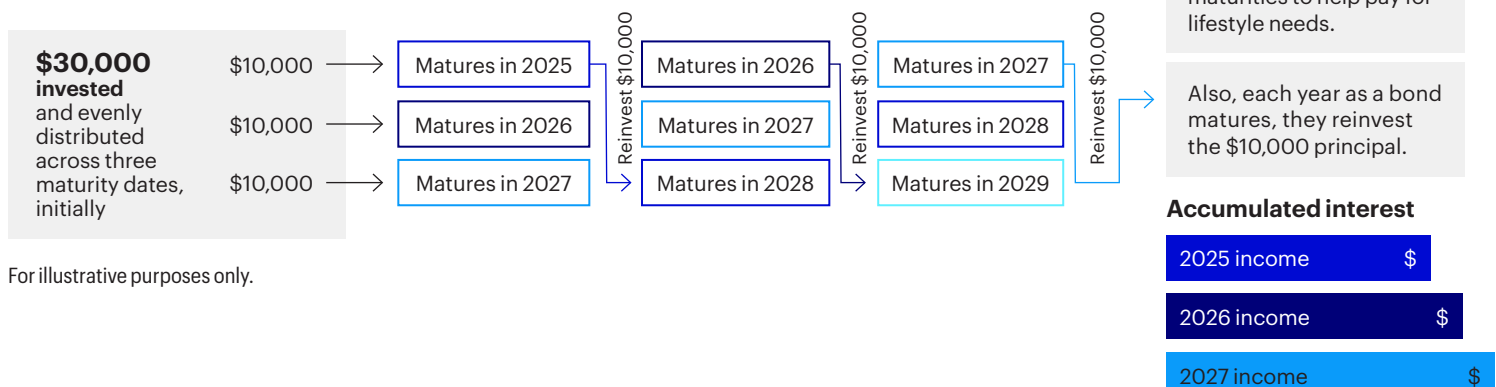
Jane and Bob want to help pay for their grandson Wes's college tuition. With several more years until Wes starts college, they invest \$40,000 now into a laddered portfolio with maturity dates in 2030, 2031, 2032, and 2033.



For illustrative purposes only.

Using income from a laddered portfolio to help support lifestyle needs

Ken and Mary would like to generate income to help support their ongoing lifestyle needs. They initially build a laddered portfolio with maturity dates staggered over three years, although they plan to continually reinvest the principal as the bonds mature to create a steady income stream throughout retirement.



For illustrative purposes only.

Building an efficient ladder

It can be said that the best ladders are built one rung at a time. With fixed income ETFs, you have a cost-effective² and diversified³ approach to a potentially more efficient bond ladder strategy.

Investment Grade – Total Expense Ratio: 0.10%

Invesco BulletShares® 2025 Corporate Bond ETF	BSCP
Invesco BulletShares® 2026 Corporate Bond ETF	BSCQ
Invesco BulletShares® 2027 Corporate Bond ETF	BSCR
Invesco BulletShares® 2028 Corporate Bond ETF	BSCS
Invesco BulletShares® 2029 Corporate Bond ETF	BSCT
Invesco BulletShares® 2030 Corporate Bond ETF	BSCU
Invesco BulletShares® 2031 Corporate Bond ETF	BSCV
Invesco BulletShares® 2032 Corporate Bond ETF	BSCW
Invesco BulletShares® 2033 Corporate Bond ETF	BSCX
Invesco BulletShares® 2034 Corporate Bond ETF	BSCY
Invesco BulletShares® 2035 Corporate Bond ETF	BSCZ

High Yield – Total Expense Ratio: 0.42%

Invesco BulletShares® 2025 High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	BSJP
Invesco BulletShares® 2026 High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	BSJQ
Invesco BulletShares® 2027 High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	BSJR
Invesco BulletShares® 2028 High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	BSJS
Invesco BulletShares® 2029 High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	BSJT
Invesco BulletShares® 2030 High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	BSJU
Invesco BulletShares® 2031 High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	BSJV
Invesco BulletShares® 2032 High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	BSJW
Invesco BulletShares® 2033 High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	BSJX

Municipal Bond ETFs – Total Expense Ratio: 0.18%

Invesco BulletShares® 2025 Municipal Bond ETF	BSMP
Invesco BulletShares® 2026 Municipal Bond ETF	BSMQ
Invesco BulletShares® 2027 Municipal Bond ETF	BSMR
Invesco BulletShares® 2028 Municipal Bond ETF	BSMS
Invesco BulletShares® 2029 Municipal Bond ETF	BSMT
Invesco BulletShares® 2030 Municipal Bond ETF	BSMU
Invesco BulletShares® 2031 Municipal Bond ETF	BSMV
Invesco BulletShares® 2032 Municipal Bond ETF	BSMW
Invesco BulletShares® 2033 Municipal Bond ETF	BSSX
Invesco BulletShares® 2034 Municipal Bond ETF	BSMY

1. The funds do not seek to return any predetermined amount at maturity, and the amount an investor receives may be worth more or less than their original investment.
2. Since ordinary brokerage commissions apply for each buy and sell transaction, frequent trading activity may increase the cost of ETFs. 3. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or eliminate the risk of loss. 4. ETFs disclose their full portfolio holdings daily.

About Risk: There are risks involved with investing in ETFs, including possible loss of money. Shares are not actively managed and are subject to risks similar to those of stocks, including those regarding short-selling and margin maintenance requirements. Ordinary brokerage commissions apply. The funds' return may not match the return of the underlying index. The funds are subject to certain other risks. Please see the current prospectus for more information regarding the risk associated with an investment in the funds.

Investments focused in a particular sector are subject to greater risk, and are more greatly impacted by market volatility, than more diversified investments.

The funds are non-diversified and may experience greater volatility than a more diversified investment. Interest rate risk refers to the risk that bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise and vice versa.

During the final year of the funds' operations, as the bonds mature and the portfolio transitions to cash and cash equivalents, the funds' yield will generally tend to move toward the yield of cash and cash equivalents and thus may be lower than the yields of the bonds previously held by the funds and/or bonds in the market.

An issuer may be unable or unwilling to meet interest and/or principal payments, thereby causing its instruments to decrease in value and lowering the issuer's credit rating. Income generated from the funds is based primarily on prevailing interest rates, which can vary widely over the short- and long-term. If interest rates drop, the funds' income may drop as well. During periods of rising interest rates, an issuer may exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation later than expected, resulting in a decrease in the value of the obligation and in a decline in the funds' income. An issuer's ability to prepay principal prior to maturity can limit the funds' potential gains. Prepayments may require the funds to replace the loan or debt security with a lower-yielding security, adversely affecting the funds' yield. The funds currently intend to effect creations and redemptions principally for cash, rather than principally in-kind because of the nature of the funds' investments. As such, investments in the funds may be less tax-efficient than investments in ETFs that create and redeem in-kind.

Unlike a direct investment in bonds, the funds' income distributions will vary over time and the breakdown of returns between fund distributions and liquidation proceeds are not predictable at the time of investment. For example, at times the funds may make distributions at a greater (or lesser) rate than the coupon payments received, which will result in the funds returning a lesser (or greater) amount on liquidation than would otherwise be the case. The rate of fund distribution payments may affect the tax characterization of returns, and the amount received as liquidation proceeds upon fund termination may result in a gain or loss for tax purposes.

During periods of reduced market liquidity or in the absence of readily available market quotations for the holdings of the fund, the ability of the fund to value its holdings becomes more difficult and the judgment of the sub-adviser may play a greater role in the valuation of the fund's holdings due to reduced availability of reliable objective pricing data.

The funds' use of a representative sampling approach will result in its holding a smaller number of securities than are in the underlying index, and may be subject to greater volatility.

BulletShares® High Yield ETFs: The values of junk bonds fluctuate more than those of high-quality bonds and can decline significantly over short time periods. The risks of investing in securities of foreign issuers, including emerging market issuers, can include fluctuations in foreign currencies, political and economic instability, and foreign taxation issues.

The Fund may invest in privately issued securities, including 144A securities which are restricted (i.e., not publicly traded). The liquidity market for Rule 144A securities may vary, as a result, delay or difficulty in selling such securities may result in a loss to the Fund.

BulletShares® Municipal ETFs: Municipal securities are subject to the risk that legislative or economic conditions could affect an issuer's ability to make payments of principal and/or interest.

Before investing, investors should carefully read the prospectus and/or summary prospectus and carefully consider the investment objectives, risk, charges and expenses. For this and more complete information about the funds, investors should ask their advisors for a prospectus/summary prospectus or visit [invesco.com/fundprospectus](https://www.invesco.com/fundprospectus).

This does not constitute a recommendation of any investment strategy or product for a particular investor. Investors should consult a financial professional before making any investment decisions.

Shares are not individually redeemable and owners of the Shares may acquire those Shares from the fund and tender those Shares for redemption to the fund in Creation Unit aggregations only, typically consisting of 100,000 or 150,000 Shares.