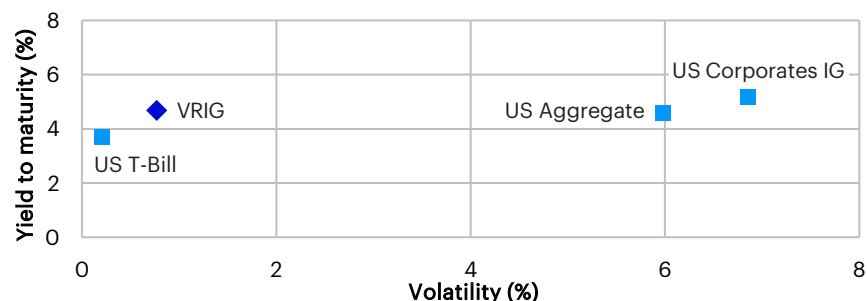


Attractive yield potential while seeking low duration

VRIG is an actively managed ETF that provides a high-quality focus on investment grade assets across a broad spectrum of fixed income asset classes.¹

Top four potential benefits for investing in VRIG:

1 A look at VRIG's competitive yield vs. volatility combination



Source: Invesco, Bloomberg, and JP Morgan. March 31, 2026. Underlying investments may appreciate or decrease significantly in value over short periods of time and cause share values to experience significant volatility over short periods of time. Performance data quoted represents past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results.

3 VRIG offers competitive yields and relatively low sensitivity to spread changes (spread duration)*

Strategy	YTM (%)	Yield spread (bps)	Volatility (%)	Interest rate duration (yrs)	Spread duration (yrs)
VRIG	4.67	71	0.77	0.15	1.59
US Corporates IG	5.16	85	6.86	6.63	6.82
US Aggregate	4.59	28	5.98	5.78	3.19
US Treasury Bill	3.69	0	0.21	0.25	0.00

* Source: Invesco, Bloomberg, and JP Morgan. Yield to maturity (YTM), yield spread, volatility, and duration statistics are provided as of March 31, 2026. Volatility reflects the annualized standard deviation of monthly total returns over the last three-year period ending March 31, 2026. Spread duration displays three-year average as of March 31, 2026. Performance data quoted represents past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results.

1. US corporates investment grade reflects the Bloomberg US Corporate Bond Index, US Aggregate reflects the Bloomberg US Aggregate Index, US Treasury Bill reflects the BofA US Treasury Bill Index; and US equities reflects the S&P 500 Index.

2 VRIG potentially offers three key benefits for investor portfolios



Attractive risk-adjusted yield

VRIG has offered a favorable yield per unit of volatility (risk) relative to the other asset classes.*



Low duration focus

Maintains limited interest rate sensitivity while accessing front end yield opportunities.



High-quality diversifier

Diversifies traditional fixed income allocations through exposure to high quality securitized income sectors.

* Source: JP Morgan and Bloomberg. Risk metrics are used to gauge the possible loss of a security or investment portfolio. When evaluating stocks, risk metrics can help investors determine the potential downside of an investment. Ratio of yield over volatility is being used as a risk metric to measure risk-adjusted yield. Yield refers to yield to maturity (YTM) and the volatility measure is annualized standard deviation. As of Mar. 31, 2026: VRIG (yield: 4.67, volatility: 0.77, yield/volatility: 6.033); US Corp IG (yield: 5.16, volatility: 6.86, yield/volatility: 0.752); US Aggregate (yield: 4.59, volatility: 5.98, yield/volatility: 0.767); US Treasury Bill (yield: 3.69, volatility: 0.21, yield/volatility: 17.33).

4 Diversification

VRIG potentially provides low correlation with traditional and non-traditional assets classes

Asset class	Correlation to VRIG
US Equities	0.54
US corporate investment grade	0.26
US aggregate	0.17
US treasury bill	0.43

Source: Invesco and Bloomberg. Correlation data utilizes monthly, three-year rolling returns as of March 31, 2026. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or eliminate the risk of loss.

Why Invesco for fixed income ETFs

- 1 Potential expansive solution**
 Help enhance your clients' portfolios with differentiated solutions of innovative, targeted, and active exposures based on your parameters.
- 2 Income opportunity**
 Leverage our strategies when replacing cash and money market investments with potentially higher yielding approaches.
- 3 Industry leader**
 We've been in the ETF business for more than two decades, and most of our fixed income ETFs have track records of more than five years.

Explore our fixed income suite

Our fixed income suite offers exposure to both index-based and actively managed fixed income ETFs, providing potential expansive solutions to help reach your investing goals, whether seeking additional income or accessing diverse sources of return potential across the credit risk spectrum and capital structure.

Fund	Ticker	Expense ratio (%)	Benchmark index
Invesco Total Return Bond ETF	GTO	0.35	Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index
Invesco Ultra Short Duration ETF	GSY	0.22	ICE BofAML US Treasury Bill Index
Invesco Variable Rate Investment Grade ETF	VRIG	0.30	Bloomberg US Floating Rate Notes Index
Invesco Variable Rate Preferred ETF	VRP	0.50	S&P US Preferred Stock Index
Invesco Equal Weight 0-30 Year Treasury ETF	GOVI	0.15	Bloomberg US Treasury Index
Invesco Senior Loan ETF	BKLN	0.65 ¹ (net)/ 0.67 (gross)	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index

1. The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive fees and /or pay certain Fund expenses through at least Aug. 31, 2026.

Invesco Variable Rate Investment Grade ETF

Invesco Fixed Income ETF Suite

GTO | GSY | VRIG | VRP | GOVI | BKLN

Average annual total returns performance (%) as of March 31, 2026

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
Invesco Variable Rate Investment Grade ETF - NAV	4.92	6.21	4.30	-	3.43
Invesco Variable Rate Investment Grade ETF - Market Price	4.83	6.21	4.30	-	3.40
Bloomberg US Floating Rate Note Index	4.85	5.92	4.15	-	-
Bloomberg US Corporate Bond Index	4.78	4.70	0.76	2.81	-
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index	4.35	3.63	0.31	1.70	-
ICE BoA US Treasury Bill Index	4.10	4.79	3.35	2.28	-
S&P 500 Index	17.73	18.26	12.03	14.07	-

VRIG 30-day SEC Yield as of March 31, 2026 — Subsidized: 4.41% and Unsubsidized: 4.41%.

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. 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.

Calendar year performance (%)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Invesco Variable Rate Investment Grade ETF - NAV	-	-	3.04	1.04	4.23	1.79	0.98	1.03	7.28	6.79	5.12
Bloomberg US Floating Rate Notes Index	-	-	2.31	1.63	4.28	1.38	0.52	1.34	6.73	6.42	5.12
Bloomberg US Corporate Bond Index	-0.68	6.11	6.42	-2.51	14.54	9.89	-1.04	-15.76	8.52	2.13	7.77
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index	0.55	2.65	3.54	0.01	8.72	7.51	-1.54	-13.01	5.53	1.25	7.30
ICE BofA US Treasury Bill Index	0.09	0.37	0.81	1.88	2.35	0.74	0.05	1.33	5.08	5.29	4.28
S&P 500 Index	1.38	11.96	21.83	-4.38	31.49	18.36	28.71	-18.13	26.24	24.97	17.81

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.

The **Bloomberg US Corporate Bond Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of publicly issued, fixed-rate, nonconvertible, investment-grade debt securities. The **Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of the U.S. investment-grade, fixed-rate bond market. The **Bloomberg US Floating Rate Note Index** measures the performance of US dollar-denominated, investment grade floating rate notes. The **S&P 500® Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of the US stock market. The **ICE BofAML US Treasury Bill Index** tracks the performance of US dollar denominated US Treasury Bills publicly issued in the US domestic market. An investment cannot be made directly into an index. The **Bloomberg US Floating Rate Note Index** measures the performance of US dollar-denominated, investment grade floating rate notes. The **S&P US Preferred Stock Index** is an unmanaged index consisting of US-listed preferred stocks. The **Bloomberg US Treasury Index** is an unmanaged index of US Treasury securities. The **Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of the US leveraged loan market. An investment cannot be made directly into an index.

About risk

There are risks involved with investing in ETFs, including possible loss of money. Index-based ETFs are not actively managed. Actively managed ETFs do not necessarily seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Both index-based and 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.

An issuer may be unable to meet interest and/or principal payments, thereby causing its instruments to decrease in value and lowering the issuer's credit rating. Interest rate risk refers to the risk that bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise and vice versa.

The values of junk bonds fluctuate more than those of high quality bonds and can decline significantly over short time periods.

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

The investment techniques and risk analysis used by the portfolio managers may not produce the desired results. The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of its portfolio securities to reflect the rebalancing of the Index.

Mortgage- and asset-backed securities, which are subject to call (prepayment) risk, reinvestment risk and extension risk. These securities are also susceptible to an unexpectedly high rate of defaults on the mortgages held by a mortgage pool, which may adversely affect their value. The risk of such defaults depends on the quality of the mortgages underlying such security, the credit quality of its issuer or guarantor, and the nature and structure of its credit support.

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.

Income generated from the Fund is based primarily on prevailing interest rates, which can vary widely over the short- and long-term. If interest rates drop, the Fund's income may drop as well. Reinvestment risk is the risk that a bond's cash flows (coupon income and principal repayment) will be reinvested at an interest rate below that on the original bond.

Obligations issued by US Government agencies and instrumentalities may receive varying levels of support from the government, which could affect the fund's ability to recover should they default.

The Fund will invest in bonds with short-term maturity (one year or less) which may have additional risks, including interest rate changes over the life of the bond. The average maturity of the Fund's investments will affect the volatility of the Fund's share price.

Because the Fund may invest in other investment companies, it's subject to the risks associated with the investment company and its investment performance may depend on the underlying investment company's performance. The Fund will indirectly pay a proportional share of the investment company's fees and expenses, while continuing to pay its own management fee to the Adviser, resulting in shareholders absorbing duplicate levels of fees.

Definitions

Duration measures a bond's or fixed income portfolio's price sensitivity to interest rate changes. **Collateralized loan obligations (CLOs)** are single securities backed by a pool of debt. **Yield to maturity** is considered a long-term bond yield but is expressed as an annual rate. It is the internal rate of return (IRR) of an investment in a bond if the investor holds the bond until maturity, with all payments made as scheduled and reinvested at the same rate.

Standard deviation is a statistical measurement of the dispersion of a dataset relative to its mean. If data points are further from the mean, there is a higher deviation within the data set.

Important information

Note: Not all products, materials or services available at all firms.

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 10,000, 20,000, 25,000, 50,000, 80,000, 100,000 or 150,000 Shares.

This material must be accompanied or preceded by a [prospectus](#). Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.