Invesco Ultra Short Duration ETF

Quarterly Performance Commentary

GSY

As of March 31, 2025

Fund Description

The Invesco Ultra Short Duration ETF (Fund) is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (ETF) that seeks maximum current income, consistent with preservation of capital and daily liquidity. The Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in fixed income securities of varying maturities, but with an average duration of less than one year.

Fund Data

Fund Name	Invesco Ultra Short Duration ETF
Fund Ticker	GSY
CUSIP	46090A887
Intraday NAV	GSYIV
30-Day SEC Unsubsidized Yield	4.68%
30-Day SEC Yield	4.68%
Holdings	312
Management Fee	0.20%
Total Expense Ratio	0.22%
Effective duration (Yrs.)	0.49
Listing Exchange	NYSE Arca

Portfolio management

Laurie Brignac, Joesph Madrid, Marques Mercier

Credit Ratings (%)

AAA	13.49
AA	13.93
A	30.47
BBB	40.34
BB	0.01
B	0.01
Not Rated	1.74

Fund Inception: Feb. 12, 2008

Not a deposit; Not FDIC insured; Not guaranteed by the bank; May lose value; Not insured by any federal government agency.

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 Shares.

Market overview

+ The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) kept the federal funds rate unchanged at both its January and March meetings, with the target rate remaining at 4.25% to 4.50%. The US Federal Reserve's (Fed) decision reflects the US economy's continued strong growth, a resilient labor market and sticky inflation. These factors have allowed the Fed to take a patient approach and cautiously wait for further evidence of progress toward price stability.
+ As of quarter end, market participants had priced in three 0.25% rate cuts for the remainder of 2025. According to the Fed's latest Summary of Economic Projections (commonly known as the "dot plot"), a majority of Fed members differed from the market, projecting a total of 0.50% in cuts in 2025. The FOMC lowered its forecast for gross domestic product, indicating more moderate expectations for economic activity this year. The committee also raised its projections on core inflation, reflecting its view on potential tariff impacts as of the March meeting.
+ The inversion at the short end of the yield curve (from one-month to three-year maturity Treasury securities) increased on market expectations for future rate cuts. However, the yield curve for longer dated Treasuries - maturities from three to 20 years - retained a positive slope as yields fell across all maturities longer than one year during the quarter. The yield on the three-month Treasury bill ended the quarter at 4.31%, down from 4.32% in December. The two-year Treasury yield fell to 3.89% from 4.24% and the 10-year fell to 4.20% from 4.57%.
+ During the quarter, the yield spread between Treasury and non-Treasury fixed income sectors widened amid market uncertainty. The yield spread between one- to three-year US investment grade corporate securities and comparable maturity Treasuries increased to 0.61%.
+ During the quarter, we shortened the fund's duration to 0.49 years from 0.56. The fund's allocation to structured securities and money market securities decreased, while the allocation to investment grade corporate bonds increased. Corporate bond exposure decreased to 57.4% from 63.5% and asset-backed securities (ABS) and collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) exposure decreased to 8.5% from 8.9%. Money market securities increased to 28.7% from 21.7%, while non-Agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS) increased to 5.0% from 4.8%.

Positioning and outlook

+ We are closely monitoring money market fund flows and the Fed's forward guidance on monetary policy. At present, we expect the Fed to cut short-term interest rates by 0.25% at each of the June, September and December 2025 meetings. As the market anticipates the money market yield curve returning to a non-inverted slope, flows into money market funds could slow. However, we believe higher short-term rates should still provide an attractive lower risk option.

Performance highlights

+ Invesco Ultra Short Duration ETF (GSY) returned 1.27% at net asset value (NAV) for the first quarter, while its benchmark, the ICE BofAML US Treasury Bill Index, returned 1.04%. (Please see the investment results table on page 2 for fund and index performance.)
+ Over the last 12 months, the fund returned 5.82% at NAV, outperforming the benchmark, which returned 5.04%.

Contributors to Performance

+ Duration/yield curve positioning and sector and security selection had positive effects on relative performance.
+ Investment grade credit, non-Agency mortgages and cash securities had the largest positive effects on relative return.
+ In terms of sector allocation, holdings of financial corporate bonds, cash securities with one- to seven-day maturities, cash securities with maturities of 150 days or more, industrial corporate bonds and technology, media & telecommunications corporate bonds added to relative return.

Detractors from Performance

+ The fund's allocations to non-Agency mortgages, CLOs and auto-related ABS had the largest negative effects on relative return.

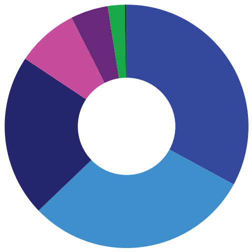
Index returns do not represent Fund returns. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

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.

The Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of short-term US government debt instruments.

The ICE BofAML US Treasury Bill Index tracks the performance of US dollar denominated US Treasury Bills publicly issued in the US domestic market.

Sector allocation (%)



Financials	32.93
Cash	29.91
Industrial	21.54
ABS	8.18
MBS	4.96
Utility	2.23
Equity	0.25

Investment results

Average annual total returns (%) as of March 31, 2025

Fund Performance & Index History (%)

	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Fund Inception
Benchmark Index						
ICE BofAML US Treasury Bill Index	1.04	5.04	4.25	2.55	1.89	1.26
Fund						
NAV	1.27	5.82	4.63	3.28	2.47	1.78
Market Price	1.25	5.78	4.63	3.32	2.47	1.78

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 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. As the result of a reorganization on April 6, 2018, the returns presented reflect performance of the Guggenheim predecessor fund. Invesco is not affiliated with Guggenheim.

Index source: FactSet Research Systems Inc.

About risk

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 certainother risks. Please see the current prospectus for more information regarding the risk associated with an investment in the Fund.

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.

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.

Risks of collateralized loan obligations include the possibility that distributions from collateral securities will not be adequate to make interest or other payments, the quality of the collateral may decline in value or default, the collateralized loan obligations may be subordinate to other classes, values may be volatile, and disputes with the issuer may produce unexpected investment results.

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. Moreover, the Fund and its shareholders will incur its pro rata share of the underlying investment companies' expenses, which will reduce the Fund's performance, and the purchase of shares of some investment companies.

If the seller of a repurchase agreement defaults on its obligation or declares bankruptcy, delays in selling the securities underlying the repurchase agreement may be experienced, resulting in losses.

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.

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.

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.

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 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 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 Fund's income may decline when interest rates fall if it holds a significant portion of short duration securities and/or securities with floating or variable interest rates. If the Fund invests in lower yielding bonds, as the bond's portfolio mature; the Fund will need to purchase additional bonds, thereby reducing its income.

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.

Issuers of sovereign debt or the governmental authorities that control repayment may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of default. Without debt holder approval, some governmental debtors may be able to reschedule or restructure their debt payments or declare moratoria on payments.

The credit research process utilized by the Fund to implement its investment strategy in pursuit of its investment objective considers factors that include, but are not limited to, an issuer's operations, capital structure and environmental, social and governance (''ESG'') considerations. Credit quality analysis therefore may consider whether any ESG factors pose a material financial risk or opportunity to an issuer.

The Fund invests in financial instruments that use the London Interbank Offered Rate (''LIBOR'') as a reference or benchmark rate for variable interest rate calculations. LIBOR will be phased out by the end of 2021, and it's anticipated that LIBOR will cease to be published after that time. The uncertainty on the effects of the LIBOR transition process, therefore any impact of the LIBOR transition on the Fund or its investments cannot yet be determined. There is no assurance an alternative rate will be similar to, produce the same value or economic equivalence or instruments using the rate will have the same volume or liquidity as LIBOR. Any effects of LIBOR transition and the adoption of alternative rates could result in losses to the Fund.

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.

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.

Credit ratings are assigned by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations based on assessment of the credit worthiness of the underlying bond issuers. The ratings range from AAA (highest) to D (lowest) and are subject to change. Not rated indicates the debtor was not rated, and should not be interpreted as indicating low quality. Futures and other derivatives are not eligible for assigned credit ratings by any NRSRO and are excluded from quality allocations. For more information on rating methodologies, please visit the following NRSRO websites: standardandpoors.com and select ''Understanding Ratings'' under Rating Resources and moodys.com and select ''Rating Methodologies'' under Research and Ratings. Source: Standard & Poor's and Moody's, as applicable.

Effective Duration is a measure of a bond's sensitivity to interest rate changes that reflects the change in a bond's price given a change in yield. This duration measure is appropriate for bonds with embedded options.

Intraday NAV is a symbol representing estimated fair value based on the most recent intraday price of underlying assets.

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 advisor(s) for a prospectus or download one at invesco.com

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.

Note: Not all products available at all firms. Advisors, please contact your home office.

The opinions expressed are those of the fund's portfolio management, are based on current market conditions and are subject to change without notice. These opinions may differ from those of other Invesco investment professionals. Holdings are subject to change and are not buy/sell recommendations.

All data provided by Invesco unless otherwise noted.