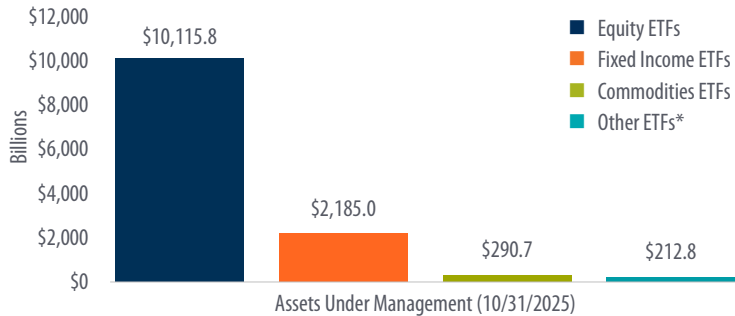


ETF DATA WATCH: ASSET FLOWS MONITOR

NOVEMBER 2025

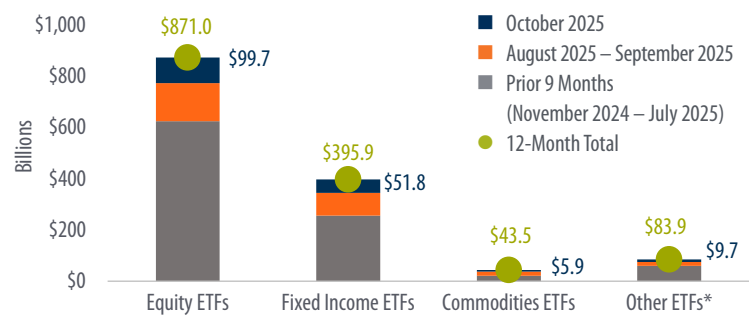
Ryan O. Issakainen, CFA | Senior Vice President | ETF Strategist

Total Assets Under Management: US-Listed ETFs

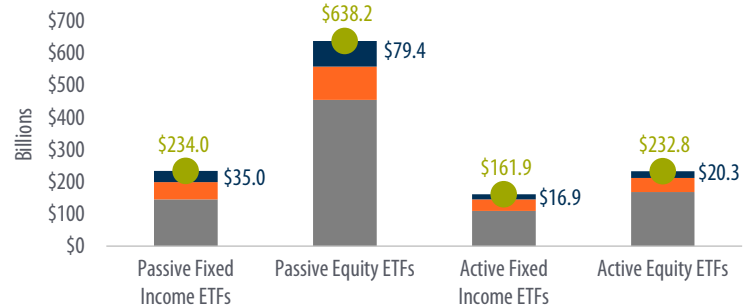


- Net inflows for US-listed ETFs totaled \$167.1 billion in October, bringing total ETF assets under management to \$12.8 trillion.
- Equity ETFs had net inflows totaling \$99.7 billion in October, bringing trailing 12-months (TTM) net inflows to \$871.0 billion. Active equity ETFs accounted for \$20.3 billion in net inflows in October, compared to \$79.4 billion in net inflows for passive equity ETFs. Total AUM in actively managed equity ETFs was \$820.4 billion, accounting for 8.1% of all equity ETF assets (\$10.1 trillion), as of 10/31/25.
- Fixed income ETFs had net inflows totaling \$51.8 billion in October, bringing TTM net inflows to \$395.9 billion. Active fixed income ETFs accounted for \$16.9 billion in net inflows in October, compared to \$35.0 billion in net inflows for passive fixed income ETFs. Total AUM in actively managed fixed income ETFs were \$441.2 billion, accounting for 20.2% of all fixed income ETF assets (\$2.2 trillion), as of 10/31/25.
- Commodities ETFs had net inflows totaling \$5.9 billion in October, bringing TTM net inflows to \$43.5 billion. Precious metals ETFs (+\$5.6 billion) had the largest net inflows for the month.

ETF Net Asset Flows by Asset Class



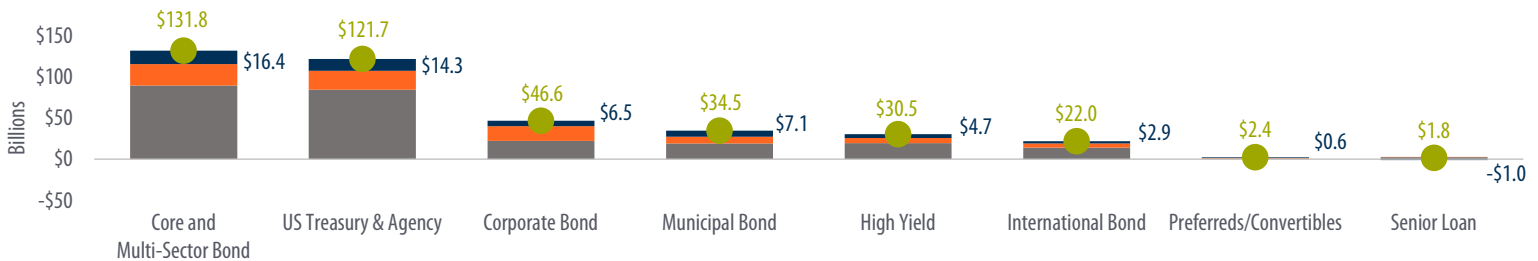
Active vs. Passive Net Flows



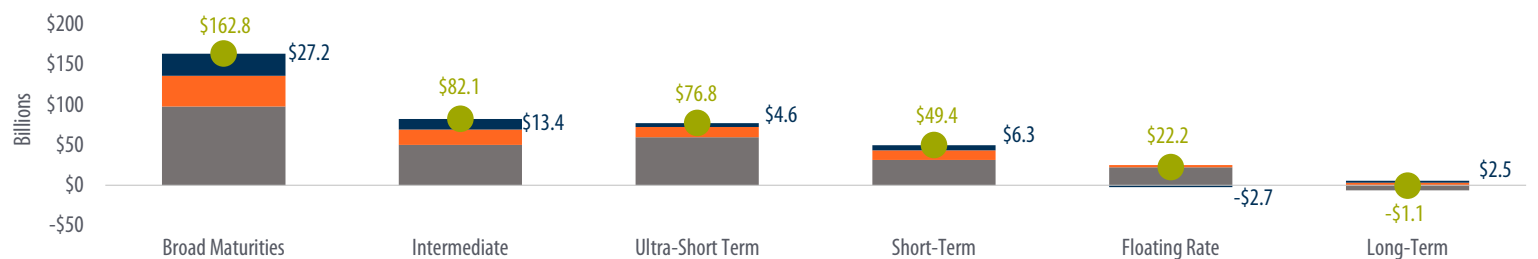
FIXED INCOME ETFs

October 2025 August 2025 – September 2025 Prior 9 Months (November 2024 – July 2025) 12-Month Total

ETF Net Asset Flows by Fixed Income Category



ETF Net Asset Flows by Fixed Income Maturity Target



- Core and Multi-sector Bond (+\$16.4 billion), US Treasury & Agency (+\$14.3 billion), Municipal Bond (+\$7.1 billion), Corporate Bond (+\$6.5 billion), High Yield (+\$4.7 billion), and International Bond (+\$2.9 billion) ETFs had the strongest net inflows in October.
- Fixed income ETFs with Broad maturities (+\$27.2 billion), intermediate maturities (+\$13.4 billion), short-term (+\$6.3 billion), and ultra short-term maturities (+\$4.6 billion) had the largest net inflows in October.

Data Source: FactSet.

*"Other ETFs" includes asset allocation, alternatives, and currency ETFs.

ETF DATA WATCH: ASSET FLOWS MONITOR

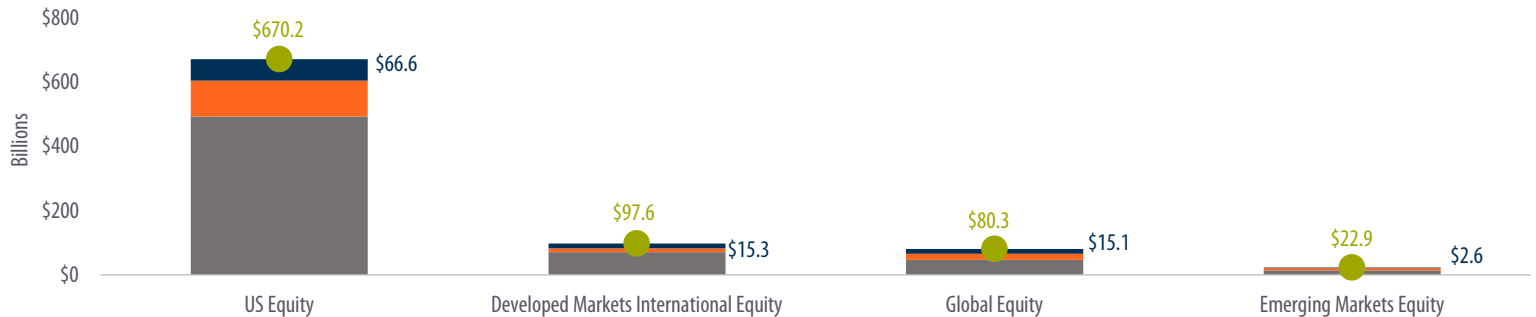
NOVEMBER 2025

Ryan O. Issakainen, CFA | Senior Vice President | ETF Strategist

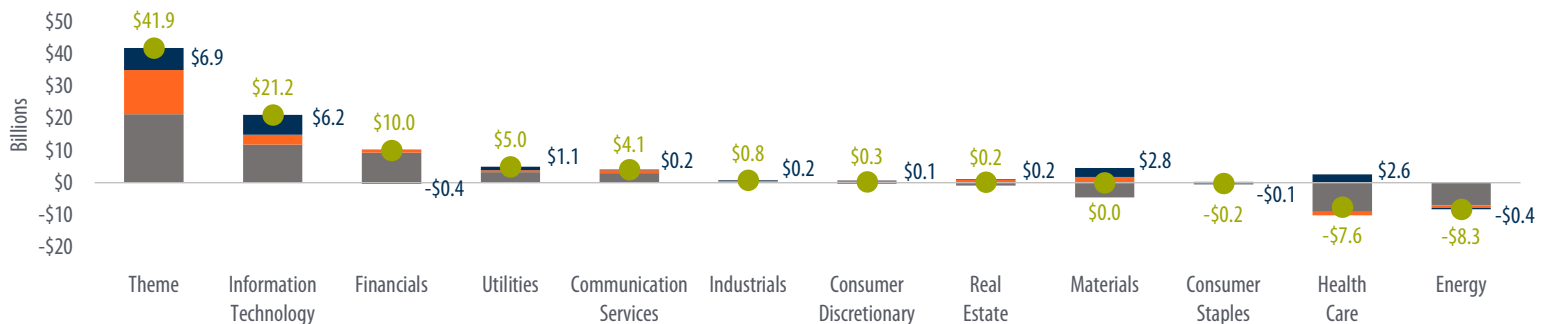
EQUITY ETFs

■ October 2025 ■ August 2025 – September 2025 ■ Prior 9 Months (November 2024 – July 2025) ● 12-Month Total

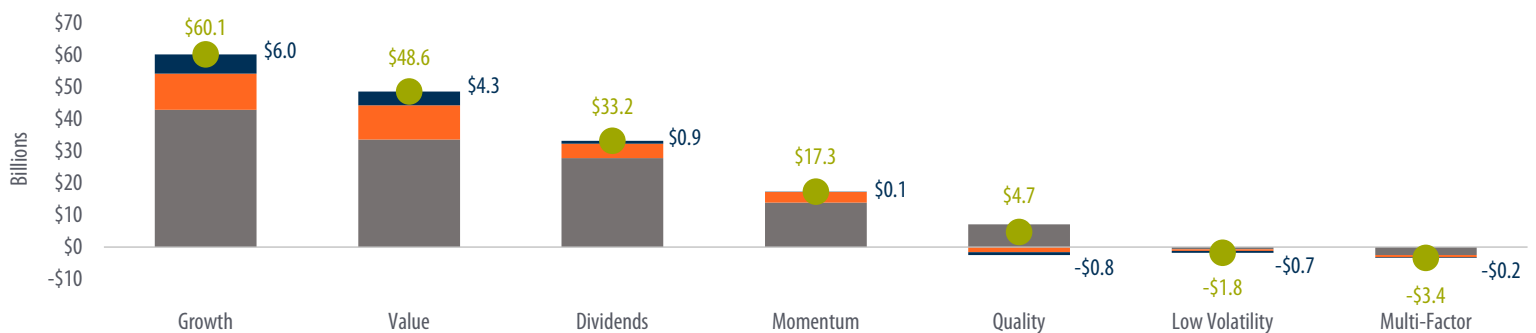
ETF Net Asset Flows by Region



Sector ETFs: Net Asset Flows



Equity Factor ETFs: Net Asset Flows



- US equity ETFs (+\$66.6 billion) had the strongest net inflows in October, while Developed Market International Equity (+\$15.3 billion), Global Equity (+\$15.1 billion), and Emerging Market Equity (+\$2.6 billion) also had net inflows.
- Equity sector ETFs had \$19.4 billion of net inflows in October. Thematic (+\$6.9 billion), Information Technology (+\$6.2 billion), Materials (+\$2.8 billion), Health Care (+\$2.6 billion), and Utilities (+\$1.1 billion) had the strongest net inflows, while Energy (-\$0.4 billion), and Financials (-\$0.4 billion) had the largest net outflows.
- Net inflows for factor-based equity ETFs totaled \$9.6 billion in October, led by Growth (+\$6.0 billion), Value (+\$4.3 billion), Dividends (+\$0.9 billion), and Momentum (+\$0.1 billion). Quality (-\$0.8 billion), Low Volatility (-\$0.7 billion) and Multi-Factor (-\$0.2 billion) factor-based ETFs saw the largest outflows. Over the trailing 12-months, Growth (+\$60.1 billion), Value (+\$48.6 billion), Dividends (+\$33.2 billion), Momentum (+\$17.3 billion), and Quality (+\$4.7 billion) had the largest net inflows. Multi-Factor (-\$3.4 billion) and Low Volatility (-\$1.8 billion) factor-based ETFs saw the largest outflows.

Data Source: FactSet.

The information presented is not intended to constitute an investment recommendation for, or advice to, any specific person. By providing this information, First Trust is not undertaking to give advice in any fiduciary capacity within the meaning of ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code or any other regulatory framework. Financial professionals are responsible for evaluating investment risks independently and for exercising independent judgment in determining whether investments are appropriate for their clients.