

POWERSHARES EXCHANGE-TRADED FUND TRUST
SUPPLEMENT DATED DECEMBER 31, 2009 TO THE STATEMENT OF
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DATED AUGUST 31, 2009 OF:

PowerShares FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Portfolio
PowerShares NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Portfolio
PowerShares NASDAQ Internet Portfolio
PowerShares NXQ Portfolio
PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio
(the "Funds")

Effective December 31, 2009, John W. Southard, Jr. is retiring from his position as Vice President of the PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust and as Portfolio Manager of each of the Funds. Therefore, all references to Mr. Southard are hereby removed.

Please Retain This Supplement For Future Reference

POWERSHARES EXCHANGE-TRADED FUND TRUST

SUPPLEMENT DATED DECEMBER 22, 2009 TO THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DATED AUGUST 31, 2009 OF:

PowerShares FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Portfolio
PowerShares NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Portfolio
PowerShares NASDAQ Internet Portfolio
PowerShares NXQ Portfolio
PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio

H. Bruce Bond has resigned from his position as President of the PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (the "Trust"). Mr. Bond will continue to serve as Chairman of the Board of Trustees and as a Trustee of the Trust. Effective December 17, 2009, Andrew Schlossberg was appointed as President of the Trust and Benjamin Fulton and David Warren were appointed as Vice Presidents of the Trust.

The following information hereby replaces in its entirety the biographical information for Mr. Bond contained on page 10 of this Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"):

Name, Address and Age of Management Trustee	Position(s) Held with Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Family Overseen by Management Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Management Trustee
H. Bruce Bond (46) Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC 301 West Roosevelt Road Wheaton, IL 60187	Chairman of the Board and Trustee	Since 2003	Chairman, Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC (December 2009-Present); formerly, Managing Director, Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC (August 2002-December 2009); Manager, Nuveen Investments (April 1998-August 2002)	101	None

The following biographical information relating to Messrs. Schlossberg, Fulton and Warren is hereby added to the list of officers beginning on page 11 of this SAI:

Name, Address and Age of Executive Officer	Position(s) Held with Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years
Andrew Schlossberg (35) Invesco Aim Management Group, Inc. 11 Greenway Plaza Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77046	President	Since 2009	Managing Director, U.S. head of business strategy and chief marketing officer for Invesco Ltd. in the United States (January 2008-Present); formerly, Mr. Schlossberg served in multiple roles within Invesco, including head of corporate development, as well as global leadership roles in strategy and product development in the company's North American Institutional and Retirement divisions (July 2002-December 2007)

Name, Address and Age of Executive Officer	Position(s) Held with Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years
Benjamin Fulton (48) Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC 301 West Roosevelt Road Wheaton, IL 60187	Vice President	Since 2009	Executive Vice President - Global Product Development, Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC (January 2005-Present); formerly, principle of Clermont Consulting, a consulting firm focused on the creation and development of retail investment products (October 2003-January 2005); President and a founding partner of Claymore Securities, a financial services firm in the Chicagoland area (October 2001-October 2003); Managing Director of Structured Investments at Nuveen Investments (May 1998-September 2001)
David Warren (52) Invesco Trimark Ltd. 5140 Yonge Street Suite 900 Toronto, Ontario M2N 6X7	Vice President	Since 2009	Director, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Invesco Trimark Ltd. and Chief Administrative Officer, North American Retail, Invesco Ltd (January 2007-Present); formerly, Director, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Invesco Trimark Ltd. (August 2000-December 2006)

Please Retain This Supplement For Future Reference

PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Dated August 31, 2009

This Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) is not a prospectus. It should be read in conjunction with the Prospectuses dated August 31, 2009 for PowerShares FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Portfolio, PowerShares NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Portfolio, PowerShares NASDAQ Internet Portfolio, PowerShares NXQ Portfolio and PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio, each a series of the PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (the “Trust”), as it may be revised from time to time. Capitalized terms used herein that are not defined have the same meaning as in the Prospectuses, unless otherwise noted. A copy of any Prospectus may be obtained without charge by writing to the Trust’s Distributor, Invesco Aim Distributors, Inc., 11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 100, Houston, Texas 77046-1173, or by calling toll free (800) 843-2639.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
General Description of the Trust and the Funds	1
Exchange Listing and Trading	2
Investment Restrictions and Policies	2
Investment Policies and Risks	4
Management	9
Brokerage Transactions	19
Additional Information Concerning the Trust	20
Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations	24
Taxes	32
Federal Tax Treatment of Futures and Options Contracts	35
Determination of NAV	35
Dividends and Distributions	36
Miscellaneous Information	36
Financial Statements	36
Appendix A	A-1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST AND THE FUNDS

The Trust was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on June 9, 2000 and is authorized to have multiple series or portfolios. The Trust is an open-end management investment company, registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). The Trust currently consists of 62 investment portfolios. This SAI relates to five of the investment portfolios (each a “Fund” and, together, the “Funds”). Each of the Funds is “non-diversified” and, as such, its investments are not required to meet certain diversification requirements under the 1940 Act. The shares of the Funds are referred to herein as “Shares” or “Fund Shares.”

The other 57 funds of the Trust, PowerShares Aerospace & Defense Portfolio, PowerShares Buyback Achievers™ Portfolio, PowerShares Cleantech™ Portfolio, PowerShares Dividend Achievers™ Portfolio, PowerShares DWA Technical Leaders™ Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Banking Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Basic Materials Sector Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Biotechnology & Genome Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Building & Construction Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Consumer Discretionary Sector Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Consumer Staples Sector Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Energy Exploration & Production Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Energy Sector Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Financial Sector Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Food & Beverage Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Healthcare Sector Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Healthcare Services Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Industrials Sector Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Insurance Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Large Cap Growth Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Large Cap Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Large Cap Value Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Leisure and Entertainment Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic MagniQuant Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Market Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Media Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Mid Cap Growth Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Mid Cap Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Mid Cap Value Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Networking Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Oil & Gas Services Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic OTC Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Pharmaceuticals Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Retail Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Semiconductors Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Small Cap Growth Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Small Cap Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Small Cap Value Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Software Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Technology Sector Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Telecommunications & Wireless Portfolio, PowerShares Dynamic Utilities Portfolio, PowerShares Financial Preferred Portfolio, PowerShares FTSE RAFI US 1000 Portfolio, PowerShares FTSE RAFI US 1500 Small-Mid Portfolio, PowerShares Golden Dragon Halter USX China Portfolio, PowerShares High Yield Equity Dividend Achievers™ Portfolio, PowerShares International Dividend Achievers™ Portfolio, PowerShares Listed Private Equity Portfolio, PowerShares Lux Nanotech Portfolio, PowerShares Value Line Industry Rotation Portfolio, PowerShares Value Line Timeliness™ Select Portfolio, PowerShares Water Resources Portfolio, PowerShares WilderHill Clean Energy Portfolio, PowerShares WilderHill Progressive Energy Portfolio, PowerShares Zacks Micro Cap Portfolio and PowerShares Zacks Small Cap Portfolio are offered through six separate prospectuses.

The Funds are managed by Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC (the “Adviser”).

The Funds offer and issue Shares at net asset value (“NAV”) only in aggregations of a specified number of Shares (each a “Creation Unit” or a “Creation Unit Aggregation”), generally in exchange for a basket of equity securities and options thereon included in the relevant Underlying Indexes (the “Deposit Securities”), together with the deposit of a specified cash payment (the “Cash Component”). The Shares of all of the Funds are listed on The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (the “NASDAQ”), except for the Shares of PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio, which are listed on NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca” and, together with the NASDAQ, the “Exchanges”). Fund Shares will trade on the relevant Exchange at market prices that may be below, at or above NAV. Shares are redeemable only in Creation Unit Aggregations and, generally, in exchange for portfolio securities and a specified cash payment. Creation Units are aggregations of 50,000 Shares. The Trust may decrease the number of Shares in a Creation Unit.

All Funds reserve the right to offer a “cash” option for creations and redemptions of Fund Shares, although they have no current intention of doing so. Fund Shares may be issued in advance of receipt of Deposit Securities subject to various conditions including a requirement to maintain on deposit with the Trust cash at least equal to 115% of the market value of the missing Deposit Securities. See the “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit

Aggregations” section. In each instance of such cash creations or redemptions, transaction fees may be imposed that will be higher than the transaction fees associated with in-kind creations or redemptions. In all cases, such fees will be limited in accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) applicable to management investment companies offering redeemable securities.

EXCHANGE LISTING AND TRADING

There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchanges necessary to maintain the listing of Shares of each Fund will continue to be met. The Exchanges may, but are not required to, remove the Shares of a Fund from listing if (i) following the initial 12-month period beginning at the commencement of trading of a Fund, there are fewer than 50 beneficial owners of the Shares of the Fund for 30 or more consecutive trading days; (ii) the value of the Underlying Index is no longer calculated or available; or (iii) such other event shall occur or condition exist that, in the opinion of the NASDAQ and NYSE Arca, as applicable, makes further dealings on the inadvisable. The Exchanges will remove the Shares of a Fund from listing and trading upon termination of such Fund.

As in the case of other stocks traded on the Exchanges, brokers’ commissions on transactions will be based on negotiated commission rates at customary levels.

The Trust reserves the right to adjust the price levels of the Shares in the future to help maintain convenient trading ranges for investors. Any adjustments would be accomplished through stock splits or reverse stock splits, which would have no effect on the net assets of each Fund.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND POLICIES

Investment Objectives

The investment objective of the PowerShares FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Portfolio is to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield (before the Fund’s fees and expenses) of an equity index called the “FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Index” (the “Underlying Index”).

The investment objective of the PowerShares NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Portfolio is to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield (before the Fund’s fees and expenses) of an index called the “CBOE NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite IndexSM” (the “Underlying Index”).

The investment objective of the PowerShares NASDAQ Internet Portfolio is to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield (before the Fund’s fees and expenses) of an equity index called the “NASDAQ Internet IndexSM” (the “Underlying Index”).

The investment objective of the PowerShares NXQ Portfolio is to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield (before the Fund’s fees and expenses) of an equity index called the “NASDAQ Q-50 IndexSM” (the “Underlying Index”).

The investment objective of the PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio is to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield (before the Fund’s fees and expenses) of an equity index called the “CBOE S&P 500 BuyWrite IndexTM” (the “Underlying Index”).

Investment Restrictions

The Board of Trustees of the Trust (the “Board of Trustees”) has adopted as fundamental policies the Funds’ respective investment restrictions numbered (1) through (7) below. Each Fund, as a fundamental policy, may not:

- (1) Invest 25% or more of the value of its total assets in securities of issuers in any one industry or group of industries, except to the extent that the Underlying Index that the Fund replicates, concentrates in an industry or group of industries. This restriction does not apply to obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.

(2) Borrow money, except that the Fund may (i) borrow money from banks for temporary or emergency purposes (but not for leverage or the purchase of investments) up to 10% of its total assets and (ii) make other investments or engage in other transactions permissible under the 1940 Act that may involve a borrowing, provided that the combination of (i) and (ii) shall not exceed 33⅓% of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the amount borrowed), less the Fund's liabilities (other than borrowings).

(3) Act as an underwriter of another issuer's securities, except to the extent that the Fund may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 in connection with the purchase and sale of portfolio securities.

(4) Make loans to other persons, except through (i) the purchase of debt securities permissible under the Fund's investment policies, (ii) repurchase agreements or (iii) the lending of portfolio securities, provided that no such loan of portfolio securities may be made by the Fund if, as a result, the aggregate of such loans would exceed 33⅓% of the value of the Fund's total assets.

(5) Purchase or sell physical commodities unless acquired as a result of ownership of securities or other instruments (but this shall not prevent the Fund (i) from purchasing or selling options, futures contracts or other derivative instruments, or (ii) from investing in securities or other instruments backed by physical commodities).

(6) Purchase or sell real estate unless acquired as a result of ownership of securities or other instruments (but this shall not prohibit the Fund from purchasing or selling securities or other instruments backed by real estate or of issuers engaged in real estate activities).

(7) Issue senior securities, except as permitted under the 1940 Act.

Except for restriction (2), if a percentage restriction is adhered to at the time of investment, a later increase in percentage resulting from a change in market value of the investment or the total assets, or the sale of a security out of the portfolio, will not constitute a violation of that restriction.

The foregoing fundamental investment policies cannot be changed as to a Fund without approval by holders of a "majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities." As defined in the 1940 Act, this means the vote of (i) 67% or more of the Fund's Shares present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of the Fund's Shares are present or represented by proxy, or (ii) more than 50% of the Fund's Shares, whichever is less.

In addition to the foregoing fundamental investment policies, each Fund is also subject to the following non-fundamental restrictions and policies, which may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval. Each Fund may not:

(1) Sell securities short, unless the Fund owns or has the right to obtain securities equivalent in kind and amount to the securities sold short at no added cost, and provided that transactions in options, futures contracts, options on futures contracts or other derivative instruments are not deemed to constitute selling securities short.

(2) Purchase securities on margin, except that the Fund may obtain such short-term credits as are necessary for the clearance of transactions; and provided that margin deposits in connection with futures contracts, options on futures contracts or other derivative instruments shall not constitute purchasing securities on margin.

(3) Purchase securities of open-end or closed-end investment companies except in compliance with the 1940 Act, although the Fund may not acquire any securities of registered open-end investment companies or registered unit investment trusts in reliance on Sections 12(d)(1)(F) or 12(d)(1)(G) of the 1940 Act.

(4) Invest in direct interests in oil, gas or other mineral exploration programs or leases; however, the Fund may invest in the securities of issuers that engage in these activities.

(5) Invest in illiquid securities if, as a result of such investment, more than 15% of the Fund's net assets would be invested in illiquid securities.

The investment objective of each Fund is a non-fundamental policy that can be changed by the Board of Trustees without approval by shareholders.

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND RISKS

A discussion of the risks associated with an investment in the Funds is contained in each Fund's Prospectus in the "Principal Risks of Investing in the Funds" and "Additional Risks" sections. The discussion below supplements, and should be read in conjunction with, these sections of each Fund's Prospectus.

An investment in a Fund should be made with an understanding that the value of the Fund's portfolio securities may fluctuate in accordance with changes in the financial condition of the issuers of the portfolio securities, the value of securities in general and other factors that affect the market.

An investment in a Fund should also be made with an understanding of the risks inherent in an investment in equity securities, including the risk that the financial condition of issuers may become impaired or that the general condition of the securities market may deteriorate (either of which may cause a decrease in the value of the portfolio securities and thus in the value of Fund Shares). Securities are susceptible to general securities market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence and perceptions of their issuers' change. These investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors, including expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies, inflation and interest rates, economic expansion or contraction, and global or regional political, economic or banking crises.

Holders of common stock incur more risk than holders of preferred stock and debt obligations because common stockholders, as owners of the issuer, have generally inferior rights to receive payments from the issuer in comparison with the rights of creditors, or holders of debt obligations or preferred stock. Further, unlike debt securities which typically have a stated principal amount payable at maturity (whose value, however, is subject to market fluctuations prior thereto), or preferred stock, which typically has a liquidation preference and which may have stated optional or mandatory redemption provisions, common stock has neither a fixed principal amount nor a maturity.

The existence of a liquid trading market for certain securities may depend on whether dealers will make a market in such securities. There can be no assurance that a market will be made or maintained or that any such market will be or remain liquid. The price at which securities may be sold and the value of a Fund's Shares will be adversely affected if trading markets for the Fund's portfolio securities are limited or absent, or if bid/ask spreads are wide.

Correlation and Tracking Error. Correlation measures the degree of association between the returns of a Fund and its Underlying Index. Each Fund seeks a correlation over time of 0.95 or better between the Fund's performance and the performance of the Underlying Index; a figure of 1.00 would indicate perfect correlation. Correlation is calculated at each Fund's fiscal year-end by comparing the Fund's average monthly total returns, before fees and expenses, to its Underlying Index's average monthly total returns over the prior one-year period or since inception if the Fund has been in existence for less than one year. Another means of evaluating the degree of correlation between the returns of a Fund and its Underlying Index is to assess the "tracking error" between the two. Tracking error means the variation between each Fund's annual return and the return of its Underlying Index, expressed in terms of standard deviation. Each Fund seeks to have a tracking error of less than 5%, measured on a monthly basis over a one-year period, by taking the standard deviation of the difference in the Fund's returns versus the Underlying Index's returns.

Loans of Portfolio Securities. Each Fund may lend its investment securities to approved borrowers. Any gain or loss on the market price of the securities loaned that might occur during the term of the loan would be for the account of the Fund. These loans cannot exceed 33⅓% of each Fund's total assets.

Approved borrowers are brokers, dealers, domestic and foreign banks, or other financial institutions that meet credit or other requirements as established by, and subject to the review of, the Trust's Board of Trustees, so long as the terms, the structure and the aggregate amount of such loans are not inconsistent with the 1940 Act and

the rules and regulations thereunder or interpretations of the SEC, which require that (a) the borrowers pledge and maintain with a Fund collateral consisting of cash, an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank, or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government having a value at all times of not less than 102% of the value of the securities loaned (on a “mark-to-market” basis); (b) the loan be made subject to termination by the Fund at any time; and (c) the Fund receives reasonable interest on the loan. From time to time, a Fund may return a part of the interest earned from the investment of collateral received from securities loaned to the borrower and/or a third party that is unaffiliated with the Fund and that is acting as a finder.

Repurchase Agreements. Each Fund may enter into repurchase agreements, which are agreements pursuant to which securities are acquired by the Fund from a third party with the understanding that they will be repurchased by the seller at a fixed price on an agreed date. These agreements may be made with respect to any of the portfolio securities in which the Fund is authorized to invest. Repurchase agreements may be characterized as loans secured by the underlying securities. Each Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with (i) member banks of the Federal Reserve System having total assets in excess of \$500 million and (ii) securities dealers (“Qualified Institutions”). The Adviser will monitor the continued creditworthiness of Qualified Institutions.

The use of repurchase agreements involves certain risks. For example, if the seller of securities under a repurchase agreement defaults on its obligation to repurchase the underlying securities, as a result of its bankruptcy or otherwise, a Fund will seek to dispose of such securities, which action could involve costs or delays. If the seller becomes insolvent and subject to liquidation or reorganization under applicable bankruptcy or other laws, the Fund’s ability to dispose of the underlying securities may be restricted. Finally, it is possible that a Fund may not be able to substantiate its interest in the underlying securities. To minimize this risk, the securities underlying the repurchase agreement will be held by the custodian at all times in an amount at least equal to the repurchase price, including accrued interest. If the seller fails to repurchase the securities, a Fund may suffer a loss to the extent proceeds from the sale of the underlying securities are less than the repurchase price.

The resale price reflects the purchase price plus an agreed upon market rate of interest. The collateral is marked-to-market daily.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements. Each Fund may enter into reverse repurchase agreements, which involve the sale of securities with an agreement to repurchase the securities at an agreed-upon price, date and interest payment and have the characteristics of borrowing. The securities purchased with the funds obtained from the agreement and securities collateralizing the agreement will have maturity dates no later than the repayment date. Generally the effect of such transactions is that a Fund can recover all or most of the cash invested in the portfolio securities involved during the term of the reverse repurchase agreement, while in many cases the Fund is able to keep some of the interest income associated with those securities. Such transactions are only advantageous if a Fund has an opportunity to earn a greater rate of return on the cash derived from these transactions than the interest cost of obtaining the same amount of cash. Opportunities to realize earnings from the use of the proceeds equal to or greater than the interest required to be paid may not always be available and the Funds intend to use the reverse repurchase technique only when the Adviser believes it will be advantageous to the Funds. The use of reverse repurchase agreements may exaggerate any interim increase or decrease in the value of a Fund’s assets. The custodian bank will maintain a separate account for each Fund with securities having a value equal to or greater than such commitments. Under the 1940 Act, reverse repurchase agreements are considered loans.

Money Market Instruments. Each Fund may invest a portion of its assets in high-quality money market instruments on an ongoing basis to provide liquidity. The instruments in which each Fund may invest include: (i) short-term obligations issued by the U.S. Government; (ii) negotiable certificates of deposit (“CDs”), fixed time deposits and bankers’ acceptances of U.S. and foreign banks and similar institutions; (iii) commercial paper rated at the date of purchase “Prime-1” by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. or “A-1+” or “A-1” by Standard & Poor’s Ratings Group, Inc., a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., or, if unrated, of comparable quality as determined by the Adviser; (iv) repurchase agreements; and (v) money market mutual funds. CDs are short-term negotiable obligations of commercial banks. Time deposits are non-negotiable deposits maintained in banking institutions for specified periods of time at stated interest rates. Banker’s acceptances are time drafts drawn on commercial banks by borrowers, usually in connection with international transactions.

Investment Companies. Each Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies (including money market funds). Under the 1940 Act, each Fund's investment in investment companies is limited to, subject to certain exceptions, (i) 3% of the total outstanding voting stock of any one investment company, (ii) 5% of the Fund's total assets with respect to any one investment company and (iii) 10% of the Fund's total assets of investment companies in the aggregate.

Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs"). Each Fund may invest in the securities of REITs, which pool investors' funds for investments primarily in real estate properties, to the extent allowed by law. Investment in REITs may be the most practical available means for the Funds to invest in the real estate industry. As a shareholder in a REIT, the Funds would bear their ratable shares of the REIT's expenses, including its advisory and administration fees. At the same time, the Funds would continue to pay their own investment advisory fees and other expenses, as a result of which the Funds and their shareholders in effect will be absorbing duplicate levels of fees with respect to investments in REITs. A REIT may focus on particular projects, such as apartment complexes, or geographic regions, such as the southeastern United States, or both.

REITs can generally be classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs and hybrid REITs. Equity REITs generally invest a majority of their assets in income-producing real estate properties in order to generate cash flow from rental income and a gradual asset appreciation. The income-producing real estate properties in which equity REITs invest typically include properties such as office, retail industrial, hotel and apartment buildings, self storage, specialty and diversified and healthcare facilities. Equity REITs can realize capital gains by selling properties that have appreciated in value. Mortgage REITs invest the majority of their assets in real estate mortgages and derive their income primarily from interest payments on the mortgages. Hybrid REITs combine the characteristics of both equity REITs and mortgage REITs.

REITs can be listed and traded on national securities exchanges or can be traded privately between individual owners. The Funds may invest in both publicly and privately traded REITs. The Funds could conceivably own real estate directly as a result of a default on the securities it owns. The Funds, therefore, may be subject to certain risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate, including difficulties in valuing and trading real estate, declines in the values of real estate, risks related to general and local economic conditions, adverse changes in the climate for real estate, environmental liability risks, increases in property taxes and operated expenses, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, limitations on rents, changes in neighborhood values, the appeal of properties to tenants and increases in interest rates.

In addition to the risks described above, equity REITs may be affected by any changes in the value of the underlying property owned by the trusts, while mortgage REITs may be affected by the quality of any credit extended. Equity and mortgage REITs are dependent upon management skill, are not diversified and are therefore subject to the risk of financing single or a limited number of projects. Such REITs are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers, self-liquidation and the possibility of failing to maintain an exemption from the 1940 Act. Changes in interest rates may also affect the value of debt securities held by the Funds. By investing in REITs indirectly through the Funds, a shareholder will bear not only his/her proportionate share of the expenses of the Fund, but also, indirectly, similar expenses of the REITs.

Illiquid Securities. Each Fund may invest up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities. Illiquid securities include securities subject to contractual or other restrictions on resale and other instruments that lack readily available markets.

Futures and Options. Each Fund may enter into U.S. futures contracts, options and options on futures contracts. These futures contracts and options will be used to simulate full investment in the Underlying Index, to facilitate trading or to reduce transaction costs. Each Fund will only enter into futures contracts and options on futures contracts that are traded on a U.S. exchange. Each Fund will not use futures or options for speculative purposes.

A call option gives a holder the right to purchase a specific security or an index at a specified price ("exercise price") within a specified period of time. A put option gives a holder the right to sell a specific security or an index at a specified price within a specified period of time. The initial purchaser of a call option pays the

“writer,” i.e., the party selling the option, a premium which is paid at the time of purchase and is retained by the writer whether or not such option is exercised. Each Fund may purchase put options to hedge its portfolio against the risk of a decline in the market value of securities held and may purchase call options to hedge against an increase in the price of securities it is committed to purchase. Each Fund may write put and call options along with a long position in options to increase its ability to hedge against a change in the market value of the securities it holds or is committed to purchase.

Futures contracts provide for the future sale by one party and purchase by another party of a specified amount of a specific instrument or index at a specified future time and at a specified price. Stock index contracts are based on indices that reflect the market value of common stock of the firms included in the indices. Each Fund may enter into futures contracts to purchase security indices when the Adviser anticipates purchasing the underlying securities and believes prices will rise before the purchase will be made. Assets committed to futures contracts will be segregated by the custodian to the extent required by law.

An option on a futures contract, as contrasted with the direct investment in such a contract, gives the purchaser the right, in return for the premium paid, to assume a position in the underlying futures contract at a specified exercise price at any time prior to the expiration date of the option. Upon exercise of an option, the delivery of the futures position by the writer of the option to the holder of the option will be accompanied by delivery of the accumulated balance in the writer’s futures margin account that represents the amount by which the market price of the futures contract exceeds (in the case of a call) or is less than (in the case of a put) the exercise price of the option on the futures contract. The potential for loss related to the purchase of an option on a futures contract is limited to the premium paid for the option plus transaction costs. Because the value of the option is fixed at the point of purchase, there are no daily cash payments by the purchaser to reflect changes in the value of the underlying contract; however, the value of the option changes daily and that change would be reflected in the NAV of each Fund. The potential for loss related to writing call options on equity securities or indices is unlimited. The potential for loss related to writing put options is limited only by the aggregate strike price of the put option less the premium received.

Each Fund may purchase and write put and call options on futures contracts that are traded on a U.S. exchange as a hedge against changes in value of its portfolio securities, or in anticipation of the purchase of securities, and may enter into closing transactions with respect to such options to terminate existing positions. There is no guarantee that such closing transactions can be effected.

Restrictions on the Use of Futures Contracts and Options on Futures Contracts. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission has eliminated limitations on futures trading by certain regulated entities, including registered investment companies, and consequently registered investment companies may engage in unlimited futures transactions and options thereon provided that they claim an exclusion from regulation as a commodity pool operator. Each Fund has claimed such an exclusion from registration as a commodity pool operator under the Commodity Exchange Act (the “CEA”). Therefore, it is not subject to the registration and regulatory requirements of the CEA. There are no limitations on the extent to which each Fund may engage in non-hedging transactions involving futures and options thereon, except as set forth in the Funds’ Prospectuses and this Statement of Additional Information.

Upon entering into a futures contract, each Fund will be required to deposit with the broker an amount of cash or cash equivalents in the range of approximately 5% to 7% of the contract amount (this amount is subject to change by the exchange on which the contract is traded). This amount, known as “initial margin,” is in the nature of a performance bond or good faith deposit on the contract and is returned to each Fund upon termination of the futures contract, assuming all contractual obligations have been satisfied. Subsequent payments, known as “variation margin,” to and from the broker will be made daily as the price of the index underlying the futures contract fluctuates, making the long and short positions in the futures contract more or less valuable, a process known as “marking-to-market.” At any time prior to expiration of a futures contract, each Fund may elect to close the position by taking an opposite position, which will operate to terminate each Fund’s existing position in the contract.

Risks of Futures and Options Transactions. There are several risks accompanying the utilization of futures contracts and options on futures contracts. First, while each Fund plans to utilize futures contracts only if an active market exists for such contracts, there is no guarantee that a liquid market will exist for the contract at a specified time.

Furthermore, because, by definition, futures contracts project price levels in the future and not current levels of valuation, market circumstances may result in a discrepancy between the price of the stock index future and the movement in the Underlying Index. In the event of adverse price movements, each Fund would continue to be required to make daily cash payments to maintain its required margin. In such situations, if a Fund has insufficient cash, it may have to sell portfolio securities to meet daily margin requirements at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so. In addition, each Fund may be required to deliver the instruments underlying futures contracts it has sold.

The risk of loss in trading futures contracts or uncovered call options in some strategies (e.g., selling uncovered stock index futures contracts) is potentially unlimited. Each Fund does not plan to use futures and options contracts in this way. The risk of a futures position may still be large as traditionally measured due to the low margin deposits required. In many cases, a relatively small price movement in a futures contract may result in immediate and substantial loss or gain to the investor relative to the size of a required margin deposit. Each Fund, however, intends to utilize futures and options contracts in a manner designed to limit their risk exposure to levels comparable to direct investment in stocks.

Utilization of futures and options on futures by the Funds involves the risk of imperfect or even negative correlation to the Underlying Index if the index underlying the futures contract differs from the Underlying Index.

There is also the risk of loss by a Fund of margin deposits in the event of bankruptcy of a broker with whom a Fund has an open position in the futures contract or option; however, this risk is substantially minimized because (a) of the regulatory requirement that the broker has to “segregate” customer funds from its corporate funds, and (b) in the case of regulated exchanges in the United States, the clearing corporation stands behind the broker to make good losses in such a situation. The purchase of put or call options could be based upon predictions by the Adviser as to anticipated trends, which predictions could prove to be incorrect and a part or all of the premium paid therefore could be lost.

Because the futures market imposes less burdensome margin requirements than the securities market, an increased amount of participation by speculators in the futures market could result in price fluctuations. Certain financial futures exchanges limit the amount of fluctuation permitted in futures contract prices during a single trading day. The daily limit establishes the maximum amount by which the price of a futures contract may vary either up or down from the previous day’s settlement price at the end of a trading session. Once the daily limit has been reached in a particular type of contract, no trades may be made on that day at a price beyond that limit. It is possible that futures contract prices could move to the daily limit for several consecutive trading days with little or no trading, thereby preventing prompt liquidation of futures positions and subjecting the Funds to substantial losses. In the event of adverse price movements, the Funds would be required to make daily cash payments of variation margin.

Although each Fund intends to enter into futures contracts only if there is an active market for such contracts, there is no assurance that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.

Swap Agreements. Swap agreements are contracts between parties in which one party agrees to make periodic payments to the other party (the “Counterparty”) based on the change in market value or level of a specified rate, index or asset. In return, the Counterparty agrees to make periodic payments to the first party based on the return of a different specified rate, index or asset. Swap agreements will usually be done on a net basis, each Fund receiving or paying only the net amount of the two payments. The net amount of the excess, if any, of each Fund’s obligations over its entitlements with respect to each swap is accrued on a daily basis and an amount of cash or highly liquid securities having an aggregate value at least equal to the accrued excess is maintained in an account at the Trust’s custodian bank.

Risks of Swap Agreements. The risk of loss with respect to swaps generally is limited to the net amount of payments that each Fund is contractually obligated to make. Swap agreements are also subject to the risk that the swap counterparty will default on its obligations. If such a default were to occur, each Fund will have contractual remedies pursuant to the agreements related to the transaction. However, such remedies may be subject to bankruptcy and insolvency laws which could affect the Funds' rights as a creditor (e.g., the Funds may not receive the net amount of payments that it contractually is entitled to receive). Each Fund, however, intends to utilize swaps in a manner designed to limit its risk exposure to levels comparable to direct investments in stocks.

MANAGEMENT

The general supervision of the duties performed by the Adviser for the Funds under the investment advisory agreement (the "Investment Advisory Agreement") is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees. The Trust currently has five Trustees. Four Trustees have no affiliation or business connection with the Adviser or any of its affiliated persons and do not own any stock or other securities issued by the Adviser. These are the "non-interested" or "independent" Trustees (the "Independent Trustees"). The other Trustee (the "Management Trustee") is affiliated with the Adviser.

The Independent Trustees of the Trust, their term of office and length of time served, their principal business occupations during the past five years, the number of portfolios in the Fund Complex (defined below) overseen by each Independent Trustee and other directorships, if any, held by the Trustee are shown below. The Fund Complex includes all open and closed-end funds (including all of their portfolios) advised by the Adviser and any funds that have an investment adviser that is an affiliated person of the Adviser. As of the date of this SAI, the Fund Complex consists of the Trust's 62 portfolios, three other exchange-traded funds with 38 portfolios advised by the Adviser (collectively, the "Fund Family") and 228 other portfolios advised by an affiliated person of the Adviser.

<u>Name, Address and Age of Independent Trustees</u>	<u>Position(s) Held with Trust</u>	<u>Term of Office and Length of Time Served*</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Fund Family Overseen by Independent Trustees</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held by Independent Trustees</u>
Ronn R. Bagge (51) YQA Capital Management, LLC 1755 S. Naperville Rd., Suite 100 Wheaton, IL 60187	Trustee	Since 2003	YQA Capital Management LLC (July 1998-Present); formerly Owner/CEO of Electronic Dynamic Balancing Co., Inc. (high-speed rotating equipment service provider)	100	None
Marc M. Kole (48) c/o Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC 301 West Roosevelt Road Wheaton, IL 60187	Trustee	Since 2006	Vice President of Finance and Accounting, Hope Network (social services) (November 2008-Present); formerly, Assistant Vice President and Controller, Priority Health (September 2005-April 2008); Senior Vice President of Finance, United Healthcare (health insurance) (July 2004-July 2005); Senior Vice President of Finance, Oxford Health Plans (June 2000-July 2004)	100	None

<u>Name, Address and Age of Independent Trustees</u>	<u>Position(s) Held with Trust</u>	<u>Term of Office and Length of Time Served*</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Fund Family Overseen by Independent Trustees</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held by Independent Trustees</u>
Philip M. Nussbaum (47) c/o Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC 301 West Roosevelt Road Wheaton, IL 60187	Trustee	Since 2003	Chairman, Performance Trust Capital Partners (formerly Betzold, Berg, Nussbaum & Heitman, Inc.) (November 2004-Present); formerly Managing Director, Communication Institute (May 2002-August 2003); Executive Vice President of Finance, Betzold, Berg, Nussbaum & Heitman, Inc. (March 1994-July 1999)	100	None
Donald H. Wilson (48) c/o Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC 301 West Roosevelt Road Wheaton, IL 60187	Trustee	Since 2006	President and Chief Financial Officer, AMCORE Financial, Inc. (bank holding company) (August 2007-April 2009); formerly, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, AMCORE Financial, Inc. (February 2006-August 2007); Senior Vice President and Treasurer, Marshall & Ilsley Corp. (bank holding company) (May 1995- February 2006)	100	None

The Trustee who is affiliated with the Adviser or affiliates of the Adviser and the executive officers of the Trust, their term of office and length of time served, their principal business occupations during the past five years, the number of portfolios in the Fund Complex overseen by the Management Trustee and the other directorships, if any, held by the Trustee, are shown below.

<u>Name, Address and Age of Management Trustee</u>	<u>Position(s) Held with Trust</u>	<u>Term of Office and Length of Time Served*</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Fund Family Overseen by Management Trustee</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held by Management Trustee</u>
H. Bruce Bond (45) Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC 301 West Roosevelt Road Wheaton, IL 60187	Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Trustee and President	Since 2003	Managing Director, Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC (August 2002-Present); formerly, Manager, Nuveen Investments (April 1998-August 2002)	100	None

* This is the period for which the Trustee began serving the Trust. Each Trustee serves an indefinite term, until his successor is elected.

<u>Name, Address and Age of Executive Officer</u>	<u>Position(s) Held with Trust</u>	<u>Length of Time Served*</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years</u>
Bruce T. Duncan (54) Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC Wheaton, IL 60187	Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary	Chief Finan- cial Officer and Trea- surer since 2006 and Secretary since 2008	Senior Vice President of Finance, Invesco PowerShares Capital Officer and (September 2005-Present); formerly, Private Management LLC Treasurer Practice Attorney (2000-2005); Vice President of Investor Relations, The ServiceMaster Company (1994-2000); Vice President of Taxes, The ServiceMaster Company (1990-2000)
Kevin Gustafson (43) Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC 301 West Roosevelt Road Wheaton, IL 60187	Chief Compliance Officer	Since 2004	General Counsel, Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC (September 2004-Present); formerly, Chief Compliance Officer, Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC (September 2004-April 2008)
John W. Southard, Jr., CFA, MBA (39) Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC 301 West Roosevelt Road Wheaton, IL 60187	Vice President	Since 2003	Managing Director, Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC (August 2002-Present); formerly, Treasurer of the Trust (April 2003-April 2006); Senior Equity Analyst, Charles Schwab & Company (May 2001-August 2002)

* This is the period for which the Trustee/Officer began serving the Trust. Each Officer serves an indefinite term, until his successor is elected.

For each Trustee, the dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned by the Trustee in the Trust and in all registered investment companies overseen by the Trustee as of December 31, 2008 is shown below.

<u>Name of Trustee</u>	<u>Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the PowerShares FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Portfolio</u>	<u>Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the PowerShares NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Portfolio</u>	<u>Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the PowerShares NASDAQ Internet Portfolio</u>	<u>Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the PowerShares NXQ Portfolio</u>	<u>Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio</u>	<u>Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities in All Registered Investment Companies Overseen by Trustee in the Fund Family</u>
Ronn R. Bagge	None	None	None	None	None	over \$100,000
Marc M. Kole	None	None	None	None	None	over \$100,000
Philip M. Nussbaum	None	None	None	None	None	over \$100,000
Donald H. Wilson	None	None	None	None	None	over \$100,000
H. Bruce Bond	None	\$50,001-\$100,000	None	None	over \$100,000	over \$100,000

As of the date of this SAI, as to each Independent Trustee and his immediate family members, no person owned beneficially or of record securities in an investment adviser or principal underwriter of a Fund, or a person (other than a registered investment company) directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with an investment adviser or principal underwriter of a Fund.

The trusts in the Fund Family pay each Independent Trustee an annual retainer of \$195,000 for their service as Trustee (the "Retainer"). Prior to May 1, 2008 the Trust and the PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust II ("Trust II") paid \$155,000 of the Retainer, half of which is allocated pro rata between the funds of the Trust and Trust II, and the other half of which is allocated between the funds of the Trust and the funds of Trust II based on average net assets. The other trusts in the Fund Family paid the remaining \$40,000 of the Retainer. Effective May 1, 2009, the Retainer is allocated half pro rata among all of the funds in the Fund Family and the other half is allocated among all of the funds in the Fund Family based on average net assets. Each committee chair receives an additional fee of \$10,000 per year, allocated in the same manner as the Retainer. The Trust also reimburses each Trustee for travel and other out-of-pocket expenses incurred in attending Board of Trustees and committee meetings.

The Trust has a deferred compensation plan (the “DC Plan”), which allows each Independent Trustee to defer payment of all, or a portion, of the fees the Trustee receives for serving on the Board of Trustees throughout the year. Each eligible Trustee generally may elect to have the deferred amounts credited with a return equal to the total return on one to five of the funds of the Trust or Trust II that are offered as investment options under the DC Plan. At the Trustee’s election, distributions are either in one lump sum payment, or in the form of equal annual installments over a period of years designated by the Trustee. The rights of an eligible Trustee and the beneficiaries to the amounts held under the DC Plan are unsecured and such amounts are subject to the claims of the creditors of the Fund. The Independent Trustees are not eligible for any pension or profit sharing plan.

The Board of Trustees met six times during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009.

The Board of Trustees has an Audit Committee, consisting of the four Independent Trustees. Messrs. Bagge, Kole, Nussbaum and Wilson currently serve as members of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has the responsibility, among other things, to: (i) approve and recommend to the Board of Trustees the selection of the Trust’s independent registered public accounting firm, (ii) review the scope of the independent registered public accounting firm’s audit activity, (iii) review the audited financial statements and (iv) review with such independent registered public accounting firm the adequacy and the effectiveness of the Trust’s internal controls. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009, the Audit Committee held five meetings.

The Board of Trustees also has a Nominating and Governance Committee consisting of five Trustees. Messrs. Bagge, Kole, Nussbaum and Wilson currently serve as members of the Nominating and Governance Committee. The Nominating and Governance Committee has the responsibility, among other things, to identify and recommend individuals for Board of Trustees membership, and evaluate candidates for Board of Trustees membership. The Board of Trustees will consider recommendations for trustees from shareholders. Nominations from shareholders should be in writing and sent to the Secretary of the Trust to the attention of the Chairman of the Nominating and Governance Committee as described below under the caption “Shareholder Communications.” During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009, the Nominating and Governance Committee held four meetings.

The following sets forth the fees paid to each Trustee for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009:

<u>Name of Trustee</u>	<u>Aggregate Compensation From Trust</u>	<u>Pension or Retirement Benefits accrued as part of Fund Expenses</u>	<u>Total Compensation Paid From Fund Family⁽¹⁾</u>
Ronn R. Bagge	\$131,283	N/A	\$205,000
Marc M. Kole	\$131,283	N/A	\$205,000
Philip M. Nussbaum	\$123,327	N/A	\$195,000
Donald H. Wilson	\$123,327	N/A	\$195,000
H. Bruce Bond	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ The amounts shown in this column represent the aggregate compensation paid by all of the series of the trusts in the Fund Family as of April 30, 2009 before deferral by the Trustees under the DC Plan. As of April 30, 2009, the values of the deferral accounts for Messrs. Bagge and Nussbaum pursuant to the DC Plan were \$23,654 and \$244,519, respectively.

As of the date of this SAI, the officers and Trustees of the Trust, in the aggregate, own less than 1% of the shares of each Fund.

Shareholder Communications. Shareholders may send communications to the Trust’s Board of Trustees by addressing the communications directly to the Board of Trustees (or individual Board of Trustees members) and/or otherwise clearly indicating in the salutation that the communication is for the Board of Trustees (or individual Board of Trustees members). The shareholder may send the communication to either the Trust’s office or directly to such Board of Trustees members at the address specified for each Trustee. Other shareholder communications received by the Trust not directly addressed and sent to the Board of Trustees will be reviewed and generally responded to by management. Such communications will be forwarded to the Board of Trustees at management’s discretion based on the matters contained therein.

Investment Adviser. The Adviser provides investment tools and portfolios for advisers and investors. The Adviser is committed to theoretically sound portfolio construction and empirically verifiable investment management approaches. Its asset management philosophy and investment discipline is deeply rooted in the application of intuitive factor analysis and model implementation to enhance investment decisions.

The Adviser acts as investment adviser for, and manages the investment and reinvestment of, the assets of the Funds. The Adviser also administers the Trust's business affairs, provides office facilities and equipment and certain clerical, bookkeeping and administrative services, and permits any of its officers or employees to serve without compensation as Trustees or officers of the Trust if elected to such positions.

Portfolio Managers. The Adviser uses a team of portfolio managers (the "Portfolio Managers"), investment strategists and other investment specialists. This team approach brings together many disciplines and leverages the Adviser's resources. John W. Southard, Jr., CFA, MBA, oversees all research, portfolio management and trading operations of the Adviser. In this capacity, he oversees a team of the Portfolio Managers responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds. Peter Hubbard, who reports to Mr. Southard, is the member of the portfolio management team who is currently primarily responsible for the Funds' day-to-day management. Mr. Hubbard receives management assistance from John Browning, Michael Jeanette, Jeffrey Kernagis, Brian McGreal and Travis Trampe.

As of July 31, 2009, in addition to 62 Funds of the Trust, Mr. Southard managed 33 portfolios of exchange-traded funds in the Fund Family with a total of approximately \$12.0 billion in assets, no other pooled investment vehicles and 19 exchange-traded funds listed in Europe with a total of approximately \$739.5 million in assets.

As of July 31, 2009, in addition to 62 Funds of the Trust, Mr. Hubbard managed 33 portfolios of exchange-traded funds in the Fund Family with a total of approximately \$12.0 billion in assets, no other pooled investment vehicles and 19 exchange-traded funds listed in Europe with a total of approximately \$739.5 million in assets.

As of July 31, 2009, in addition to 58 Funds of the Trust, Mr. Browning managed three portfolios of exchange-traded funds in the Fund Family with a total of approximately \$6.9 billion in assets and no other pooled investment vehicles.

As of July 31, 2009, in addition to 58 Funds of the Trust, Mr. Jeanette managed three portfolios of exchange-traded funds in the Fund Family with a total of approximately \$6.9 billion in assets and no other pooled investment vehicles.

As of July 31, 2009, in addition to three Funds of the Trust, Mr. Kernagis managed eight portfolios of exchange-traded funds in the Fund Family with a total of approximately \$3.7 billion in assets, no other pooled investment vehicles and one exchange-traded fund listed in Europe with a total of approximately \$133.2 million in assets.

As of July 31, 2009, in addition to three Funds of the Trust, Mr. McGreal managed 22 portfolios of exchange-traded funds in the Fund Family with a total of approximately \$1.5 billion in assets, no other pooled investment vehicles and 18 exchange-traded funds listed in Europe with a total of approximately \$606.3 million in assets.

As of July 31, 2009, in addition to one Fund of the Trust, Mr. Trampe managed 22 portfolios of exchange-traded funds in the Fund Family with a total of approximately \$1.4 billion in assets, no other pooled investment vehicles and 18 exchange-traded funds listed in Europe with a total of approximately \$606.3 million in assets.

Although the funds that are managed by the Portfolio Managers may have different investment strategies, each has a portfolio objective of replicating its Underlying Index. The Adviser does not believe that management of the different funds presents a material conflict of interest for the Portfolio Managers or the Adviser.

The Portfolio Managers are compensated with a fixed salary amount by the Adviser. The Portfolio Managers are eligible, along with other senior employees of the Adviser, to participate in a year-end discretionary bonus pool. The Compensation Committee of the Adviser will review management bonuses and, depending upon the size, the

bonuses may be approved in advance by the Committee. There is no policy regarding, or agreement with, the Portfolio Managers or any other senior executive of the Adviser to receive bonuses or any other compensation in connection with the performance of any of the accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers.

As of July 31, 2009, the dollar range of securities beneficially owned by Mr. Southard in the Trust was over \$1,000,000. As of July 31, 2009, the dollar ranges of securities beneficially owned by Messrs. Browning, Hubbard, Jeanette, Kernagis, McGreal and Trampe in the Trust were \$1-\$10,000, \$0, \$0, \$10,001-\$50,000, \$0 and \$0, respectively. The portfolio holdings of Messrs. Southard and Kernagis, as of July 31, 2009, in the Funds in which they own securities are shown below.

John W. Southard, Jr.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Dollar Range</u>					
	<u>\$1 to \$10,000</u>	<u>\$10,001 to \$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,001 to \$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,001 to \$500,000</u>	<u>\$500,001 to \$1,000,000</u>	<u>over \$1,000,000</u>
PowerShares Dynamic Market Portfolio				X		
PowerShares Financial Preferred Portfolio				X		
PowerShares Cleantech™ Portfolio			X			
PowerShares Dynamic Financial Sector Portfolio			X			
PowerShares Golden Dragon Halter USX China Portfolio		X				
PowerShares Dynamic Utilities Portfolio	X					
PowerShares Dynamic Banking Portfolio		X				
PowerShares Dynamic Small Cap Value Portfolio			X			

John Browning

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Dollar Range</u>					
	<u>\$1 to \$10,000</u>	<u>\$10,001 to \$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,001 to \$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,001 to \$500,000</u>	<u>\$500,001 to \$1,000,000</u>	<u>over \$1,000,000</u>
PowerShares Financial Preferred Portfolio	X					
PowerShares Golden Dragon Halter USX China Portfolio	X					
PowerShares Listed Private Equity Portfolio	X					

Jeffrey Kernagis

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Dollar Range</u>					
	<u>\$1 to \$10,000</u>	<u>\$10,001 to \$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,001 to \$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,001 to \$500,000</u>	<u>\$500,001 to \$1,000,000</u>	<u>over \$1,000,000</u>
PowerShares WilderHill Clean Energy Portfolio		X				
PowerShares Financial Preferred Portfolio		X				

Investment Advisory Agreement. Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser is responsible for all expenses of each Fund, including the cost of transfer agency, custody, fund administration, legal, audit and other services, except interest, taxes, brokerage expenses, distribution fees, litigation expenses and other extraordinary expenses. For its services to the Funds, the Funds have agreed to pay an annual fee, paid monthly, equal to a percentage of its average daily net assets set forth in the chart below (the “Advisory Fee”).

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fee</u>
PowerShares NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Portfolio	0.75% of average daily net assets
PowerShares FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Portfolio	0.70% of average daily net assets
PowerShares NASDAQ Internet Portfolio	0.60% of average daily net assets
PowerShares NXQ Portfolio	0.70% of average daily net assets
PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio	0.75% of average daily net assets

The Adviser has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the Trust. The Adviser provides an investment program for the Funds and manages the investment of the Funds’ assets.

The aggregate amount of the Advisory Fee paid by each Fund to the Adviser during the Fund's fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2009, as applicable, or if the Fund has not been in existence for a full fiscal year, since the commencement of investment operations of that Fund, are set forth in the chart below.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Advisory Fees Paid for the Fiscal Year Ended</u>		<u>Date of Commencement of Investment Operations</u>
	<u>April 30, 2008</u>	<u>April 30, 2009</u>	
PowerShares FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Portfolio	\$1,364	\$14,964	4/1/08
PowerShares NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Portfolio	N/A	\$19,806	6/9/08
PowerShares NASDAQ Internet Portfolio	N/A	\$9,005	6/10/08
PowerShares NXQ Portfolio	\$1,921	\$15,955	4/1/08
PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio	\$9,120	\$341,560	12/19/07

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser will not be liable for any error of judgment or mistake of law or for any loss suffered by a Fund in connection with the performance of the Investment Advisory Agreement, except a loss resulting from willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence on the part of the Adviser in the performance of its duties or from reckless disregard of its duties and obligations thereunder. The Investment Advisory Agreement continues until April 30, 2010, and thereafter only if approved annually by the Board of Trustees, including a majority of the Independent Trustees. The Investment Advisory Agreement terminates automatically upon assignment and is terminable at any time without penalty as to a Fund by the Board of Trustees, including a majority of the Independent Trustees, or by vote of the holders of a majority of that Fund's outstanding voting securities on 60 days' written notice to the Adviser, or by the Adviser on 60 days' written notice to the Fund.

Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC, organized February 7, 2003, is located at 301 West Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, Illinois 60187.

Invesco Ltd. is the parent company of Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC and is located at Two Peachtree Pointe, 1555 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309.

Administrator. The Bank of New York Mellon (formerly known as The Bank of New York) ("BONY" or the "Administrator") serves as administrator for the Funds. Its principal address is 101 Barclay Street, New York, New York 10286.

BONY serves as Administrator for the Trust pursuant to an administrative services agreement (the "Administrative Services Agreement"). Under the Administrative Services Agreement, BONY is obligated on a continuous basis, to provide such administrative services as the Board of Trustees reasonably deems necessary for the proper administration of the Trust and each Fund. BONY will generally assist in all aspects of the Trust's and the Funds' operations, including supply and maintain office facilities (which may be in BONY's own offices), statistical and research data, data processing services, clerical, accounting, bookkeeping and record keeping services (including, without limitation, the maintenance of such books and records as are required under the 1940 Act and the rules thereunder, except as maintained by other agency agents), internal auditing, executive and administrative services, and stationery and office supplies; prepare reports to shareholders or investors; prepare and file tax returns; supply financial information and supporting data for reports to and filings with the SEC; supply supporting documentation for meetings of the Board of Trustees; provide monitoring reports and assistance regarding compliance with the Declaration of Trust, by-laws, investment objectives and policies and with federal and state securities laws; and negotiate arrangements with, and supervise and coordinate the activities of, agents and others to supply services. As compensation for the foregoing services, BONY receives certain out-of-pocket costs, transaction fees and asset-based fees which are accrued daily and paid annually by the Adviser from the Advisory Fee.

Custodian, Transfer Agent and Fund Accounting Agent. BONY, located at 101 Barclay Street, New York, New York 10286, also serves as custodian for the Funds pursuant to a custodian agreement (the "Custodian Agreement"). As custodian, BONY holds the Funds' assets, calculates the NAV of Shares and calculates net income and realized capital gains or losses. BONY also serves as transfer agent of the Funds pursuant to a

Transfer Agency Agreement. Further, BONY serves as Fund accounting agent pursuant to a fund accounting agreement (the “Fund Accounting Agreement”). As compensation for the foregoing services, BONY receives certain out-of-pocket costs, transaction fees and asset-based fees which are accrued daily and paid annually by the Adviser from the Advisory Fee.

Distributor. Invesco Aim Distributors, Inc. (the “Distributor”) is the distributor of the Funds’ Shares. Its principal address is 11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 100, Houston, Texas 77046-1173. The Distributor has entered into a distribution agreement (the “Distribution Agreement”) with the Trust pursuant to which it distributes Fund Shares. Shares are continuously offered for sale by each Fund through the Distributor only in Creation Unit Aggregations, as described in the Prospectus and below under the heading “Creation and Redemption of Creation Units.”

Aggregations. Fund Shares in less than Creation Unit Aggregations are not distributed by the Distributor. The Distributor will deliver the Prospectus and, upon request, this SAI to persons purchasing Creation Unit Aggregations and will maintain records of both orders placed with it and confirmations of acceptance furnished by it. The Distributor is a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”).

The Distribution Agreement for the Funds provides that it may be terminated as to a Fund at any time, without the payment of any penalty, on at least 60 days’ written notice by the Trust to the Distributor (i) by vote of a majority of the Independent Trustees or (ii) by vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Fund. The Distribution Agreement will terminate automatically in the event of its assignment (as defined in the 1940 Act).

The Distributor may also enter into agreements with securities dealers (“Soliciting Dealers”) who will solicit purchases of Creation Unit Aggregations of Fund Shares. Such Soliciting Dealers may also be Participating Parties (as defined in “Procedures for Creation of Creation Unit Aggregations” below) and DTC Participants (as defined in “DTC Acts as Securities Depository” below).

Index Providers. Set forth below is a list of each Fund and the Underlying Index upon which it is based.

Fund	Underlying Index
PowerShares FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Portfolio	FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Index
PowerShares NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Portfolio	CBOE NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Index™
PowerShares NASDAQ Internet Portfolio	NASDAQ Internet Index SM
PowerShares NXQ Portfolio	NASDAQ Q-50 Index SM
PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio	CBOE S&P 500 BuyWrite Index™

PowerShares FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Portfolio is not in any way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by FTSE International Limited (“FTSE”) or by the London Stock Exchange Plc (the “Exchange”) or by The Financial Times Limited (“FT”) or by The NASDAQ OMX Group, Inc. (“NASDAQ OMX”) (together the “Licensor Parties”) and none of the Licensor Parties make any warranty or representation whatsoever, expressly or impliedly, either as to the results to be obtained from the use of the FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Index (the “Underlying Index”) and/or the figure at which the said Underlying Index stands at any particular time on any particular day or otherwise. The Underlying Index is compiled and calculated by FTSE. None of the Licensor Parties shall be liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) to any person for any error in the Underlying Index and none of the Licensor Parties shall be under any obligation to advise any person of any error therein.”

“FTSE®” and “FT-SE®” are trademarks of the Exchange and the FT and are used by FTSE under license.

“NASDAQ®” is a registered trademark of Nasdaq OMX and is used by FTSE under license.

PowerShares NASDAQ Internet and PowerShares NXQ Portfolios are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the NASDAQ OMX or its affiliates (NASDAQ OMX, with its affiliates, are referred to as the “Corporations”). The Corporations have not passed on the legality or suitability of, or the accuracy or adequacy of descriptions and disclosures relating to, PowerShares NASDAQ Internet and PowerShares NXQ Portfolios. The

Corporations make no representation or warranty, express or implied to the owners of PowerShares NASDAQ Internet and PowerShares NXQ Portfolios or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in PowerShares NASDAQ Internet and PowerShares NXQ Portfolios particularly, or the ability of the NASDAQ Internet IndexSM and NASDAQ Q-50 IndexSM to track general stock market performance. The Corporations' only relationship to the Adviser is in the licensing of the NASDAQ[®], NASDAQ Internet IndexSM and NASDAQ Q-50 IndexSM trade/service marks, and certain trade names of the Corporations and the use of the NASDAQ Internet IndexSM and NASDAQ Q-50 IndexSM which are determined, composed and calculated by NASDAQ OMX without regard to the Adviser or PowerShares NASDAQ Internet and PowerShares NXQ Portfolios. NASDAQ OMX has no obligation to take the needs of the Licensee or the owners of PowerShares NASDAQ Internet and PowerShares NXQ Portfolios into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the NASDAQ Internet IndexSM and NASDAQ Q-50 IndexSM. The Corporations are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of PowerShares NASDAQ Internet and PowerShares NXQ Portfolios to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which PowerShares NASDAQ Internet and PowerShares NXQ Portfolios are to be converted into cash. The Corporations have no liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of PowerShares NASDAQ Internet and PowerShares NXQ Portfolios.

THE CORPORATIONS DO NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR UNINTERRUPTED CALCULATION OF THE NASDAQ INTERNET INDEXSM AND NASDAQ Q-50 INDEXSM OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. THE CORPORATIONS MAKE NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE ADVISER, OWNERS OF POWERSHARES NASDAQ INTERNET AND POWERSHARES NXQ PORTFOLIOS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE NASDAQ INTERNET INDEXSM AND NASDAQ Q-50 INDEXSM OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. THE CORPORATIONS MAKE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE NASDAQ INTERNET INDEXSM AND NASDAQ Q-50 INDEXSM OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CORPORATIONS HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY LOST PROFITS OR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

The Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated ("CBOE") performs the calculations of the CBOE S&P 500 BuyWrite IndexTM (the "Underlying Index"). CBOE has entered into an agreement with Standard & Poor's ("S&P"), a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. In the agreement, CBOE has been granted the right to use the Reference Index in calculations of the Fund's Underlying Index, and in each agreement CBOE has granted the right to the S&P to grant licenses to third parties to use the Underlying Index. S&P has granted a license to the Adviser to use the Underlying Index. The PowerShares CBOE S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio is entitled to use its Underlying Index pursuant to a sublicensing arrangement with the Adviser.

"S&P," "S&P 500" and "S&P 500TM Index", are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("S&P") and "BuyWrite" an "CBOE" are trademarks of CBOE. These marks have been licensed by the Adviser. PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by S&P or CBOE, and S&P and CBOE make no representation regarding the advisability of investing in PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio.

"CBOE[®]" is a registered trademark of CBOE and "BuyWrite" is a trademark of CBOE. CBOE S&P 500 BuyWrite IndexTM is a trademark of CBOE (except that S&P retains the rights in its trademarks embedded in such trademarks). PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the CBOE and CBOE does not make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in Shares of PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio. The CBOE makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Fund Shares or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in Shares particularly.

The Underlying Index is selected and calculated without regard to the Distributor, the Adviser, the Trust or any holders of Shares. The CBOE has no obligation to take the needs of the Distributor, the Adviser, the Trust or

the owners of Shares into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Underlying Index. The CBOE has not passed on the legality or suitability of, or the accuracy or adequacy of descriptions and disclosures, relating to the Shares. The CBOE is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the prices and amount of Shares or the timing of the issuance or sale of Shares or in the determination of any financial calculations relating thereto. The CBOE has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration of the Trust, or marketing of the Shares. The CBOE does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Underlying Index or any data included therein, and the CBOE shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. The CBOE makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Distributor, the Adviser, the Trust or owners of Shares, or any other person or entity, from the use of the Underlying Index or any data included therein. The CBOE makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Underlying Index or any data included therein, PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio, the Trust or the Shares. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the CBOE have any liability for any special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits) resulting from the use of the Underlying Index or any data included therein, PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio, the Trust or the Shares, even if notified of the possibility of such damages. The Adviser does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Underlying Index or any data included therein, and the Adviser shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. The Adviser makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio, owners of the Shares of PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio or any other person or entity from the use of the Underlying Index or any data included therein. The Adviser makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Underlying Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Adviser have any liability for any special, punitive, direct, indirect or consequential damages (including lost profits) arising out of matters relating to the use of the Underlying Index even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

POWERSHARES S&P 500 BUYWRITE PORTFOLIO IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY S&P OR THE CBOE. S&P AND CBOE MAKE NO REPRESENTATION, CONDITION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE OWNERS OF POWERSHARES S&P 500 BUYWRITE PORTFOLIO OR ANY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN SECURITIES GENERALLY OR IN POWERSHARES S&P 500 BUYWRITE PORTFOLIO. THE UNDERLYING INDEX IS A BENCHMARK INDEX DESIGNED TO TRACK THE PERFORMANCE OF A HYPOTHETICAL BUY-WRITE STRATEGY ON THE S&P 500® INDEX. S&P'S AND CBOE'S ONLY RELATIONSHIP TO THE ADVISER IS THE LICENSING OF CERTAIN TRADEMARKS AND TRADE NAMES OF S&P, CBOE AND THE UNDERLYING INDEX WHICH IS DETERMINED, COMPOSED AND CALCULATED BY CBOE WITHOUT REGARD TO THE ADVISER OR POWERSHARES S&P 500 BUYWRITE PORTFOLIO. CBOE HAS NO OBLIGATION TO TAKE THE NEEDS OF THE ADVISER OR THE OWNERS OF POWERSHARES S&P 500 BUYWRITE PORTFOLIO INTO CONSIDERATION IN DETERMINING, COMPOSING OR CALCULATING THE UNDERLYING INDEX. S&P AND CBOE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR, AND HAVE NOT PARTICIPATED IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE TIMING OF, PRICES AT, OR QUANTITIES OF POWERSHARES S&P 500 BUYWRITE PORTFOLIO TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY WHICH POWERSHARES S&P 500 BUYWRITE PORTFOLIO IS TO BE CONVERTED INTO CASH. S&P AND CBOE HAVE NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR TRADING OF POWERSHARES S&P 500 BUYWRITE PORTFOLIO.

CBOE SHALL OBTAIN INFORMATION FOR INCLUSION IN OR FOR USE IN THE CALCULATION OF THE UNDERLYING INDEX FROM SOURCES THAT CBOE CONSIDERS RELIABLE, BUT S&P AND CBOE ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR, AND SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. S&P AND CBOE DO NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE UNDERLYING INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. S&P AND CBOE MAKE NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY ANY PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE UNDERLYING INDEX OR ANY

DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. S&P AND CBOE MAKE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES IMPLIED BY STATUE, GENERAL LAW OR CUSTOM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO THE UNDERLYING INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL CBOE OR S&P HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

The Adviser does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Underlying Indexes or any data included therein, and the Adviser shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. The Adviser makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Funds, owners of the Shares of the Funds or any other person or entity from the use of the Underlying Indexes or any data included therein. The Adviser makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Underlying Indexes or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Adviser have any liability for any special, punitive, direct, indirect or consequential damages (including lost profits) arising out of matters relating to the use of the Underlying Indexes even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

BROKERAGE TRANSACTIONS

The policy of the Trust regarding purchases and sales of securities is that primary consideration will be given to obtaining the most favorable prices and efficient executions of transactions. Consistent with this policy, when securities transactions are effected on a stock exchange, the Trust's policy is to pay commissions that are considered fair and reasonable without necessarily determining that the lowest possible commissions are paid in all circumstances. In seeking to determine the reasonableness of brokerage commissions paid in any transaction, the Adviser relies upon its experience and knowledge regarding commissions generally charged by various brokers. The sale of Fund Shares by a broker-dealer is not a factor in the selection of broker-dealers.

In seeking to implement the Trust's policies, the Adviser effects transactions with those brokers and dealers that the Adviser believes provide the most favorable prices and are capable of providing efficient executions. The Adviser does not currently participate in soft dollar transactions.

The Adviser assumes general supervision over placing orders on behalf of the Funds for the purchase or sale of portfolio securities. If purchases or sales of portfolio securities by the Funds and one or more other investment companies or clients supervised by the Adviser are considered at or about the same time, transactions in such securities are allocated among the Funds, the several investment companies and clients in a manner deemed equitable to all by the Adviser. In some cases, this procedure could have a detrimental effect on the price or volume of the security as far as the Funds are concerned. However, in other cases, it is possible that the ability to participate in volume transactions and to negotiate lower brokerage commissions will be beneficial to the Funds. The primary consideration is prompt execution of orders at the most favorable net price.

The aggregate brokerage commissions paid by each Fund during the Fund's fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2009, as applicable, or, if the Fund has not been in existence for a full fiscal year, since the commencement of investment operations of that Fund, are set forth in the chart below.

Fund	Brokerage Commissions Paid for the Fiscal Year Ended	
	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009
PowerShares FTSE NASDAQ Small Cap Value Portfolio	\$ —	\$ 1,555
PowerShares NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	N/A	\$ 4,115
PowerShares NASDAQ Internet Portfolio ⁽²⁾	N/A	\$ 586
PowerShares NXQ Portfolio	\$532	\$ 3,067
PowerShares S&P 500 Buy Write Portfolio	\$901	\$52,848

⁽¹⁾ Commenced investment operations on June 9, 2008

⁽²⁾ Commenced investment operations on June 10, 2008

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE TRUST

The Trust is an open-end management investment company registered under the 1940 Act. The Trust was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on June 9, 2000.

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares in one or more series or “funds.” The Trust currently is comprised of 62 funds. The Board of Trustees of the Trust has the right to establish additional series in the future, to determine the preferences, voting powers, rights and privileges thereof and to modify such preferences, voting powers, rights and privileges without shareholder approval.

Each Share issued by a Fund has a pro rata interest in the assets of the Fund. Fund Shares have no preemptive, exchange, subscription or conversion rights and are freely transferable. Each Share is entitled to participate equally in dividends and distributions declared by the Board of Trustees with respect to a Fund, and in the net distributable assets of the Fund on liquidation.

Each Share has one vote with respect to matters upon which a shareholder vote is required consistent with the requirements of the 1940 Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. Shares of all funds, including the Funds, of the Trust vote together as a single class except as otherwise required by the 1940 Act, or if the matter being voted on affects only a particular fund, and, if a matter affects a particular fund differently from other funds, the shares of that fund will vote separately on such matter.

The Trust’s Declaration of Trust provides that by becoming a shareholder of a Fund, each shareholder shall be expressly held to have agreed to be bound by the provisions of the Declaration. The Declaration may, except in limited circumstances, be amended or supplemented by the Trustees without shareholder vote. The holders of Fund shares are required to disclose information on direct or indirect ownership of Fund shares as may be required to comply with various laws applicable to the Funds, and ownership of Fund shares may be disclosed by the Funds if so required by law or regulation. The Trust’s Declaration also provides that shareholders may not bring suit on behalf of a Fund without first requesting that the Trustees bring such suit unless there would be irreparable injury to the Fund, or if a majority of the Trustees have a personal financial interest in the action. Trustees are not considered to have a personal financial interest by virtue of being compensated for their services as Trustees.

The Trust is not required and does not intend to hold annual meetings of shareholders. Shareholders owning more than 10% of the outstanding shares of the Trust have the right to call a special meeting to remove one or more Trustees or for any other purpose.

Under Massachusetts law applicable to Massachusetts business trusts, shareholders of such a trust may, under certain circumstances, be held personally liable as partners for its obligations. However, the Declaration of Trust of the Trust contains an express disclaimer of shareholder liability for acts or obligations of the Trust and requires that notice of this disclaimer be given in each agreement, obligation or instrument entered into or executed by the Trust or the Trustees. The Trust’s Declaration of Trust further provides for indemnification out of the assets and property of the Trust for all losses and expenses of any shareholder held personally liable for the obligations of the Trust. Thus, the risk of a shareholder incurring financial loss on account of shareholder liability is limited to circumstances in which both inadequate insurance existed and the Trust or Fund itself was unable to meet its obligations. The Trust believes the likelihood of the occurrence of these circumstances is remote.

The Trust does not have information concerning the beneficial ownership of Shares held by DTC Participants (as defined below).

Shareholders may make inquiries by writing to the Trust, c/o the Distributor, Invesco Aim Distributors, Inc., 11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 100, Houston, Texas 77046-1173.

Control Persons. The following table sets forth the name, address and percentage of ownership of each person who is known by the Trust to own, of record or beneficially, 5% or more of each Fund's outstanding equity securities as of August 1, 2009:

POWERSHARES FTSE NASDAQ SMALL CAP PORTFOLIO

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>% Owned</u>
Timber Hill LLC 1 Pickwick Plaza Greenwich, CT 06830	79.23%
Merrill Lynch Professional 4 Corporate Place Piscataway, NJ 08854	8.14%
National Financial Services LLC 200 Liberty Street New York, NY 10281	5.56%

POWERSHARES NASDAQ-100 BUYWRITE PORTFOLIO

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>% Owned</u>
National Financial Services LLC 200 Liberty Street New York, NY 10281	18.32%
Bear, Stearns Securities Corp. 1 MetroTech Center North Brooklyn, NY 11201	15.97%
First Clearing, LLC 901 E. Byrd Street Richmond, VA 23219	15.26%
Goldman, Sachs & Co. 30 Hudson Street Jersey City, NJ 07302	13.79%
Citigroup Global Markets Inc. 333 W. 34th Street New York, NY 10001	10.99%
Raymond, James & Associates, Inc. 880 Carilion Parkway St. Petersburg, FL 33716	6.66%
Citibank, N.A. 333 W. 34th Street New York, NY 10001	5.00%

POWERSHARES NASDAQ INTERNET PORTFOLIO

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>% Owned</u>
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated 4 Corporate Place Piscataway, NJ 08854	23.35%
Timber Hill LLC 1 Pickwick Plaza Greenwich, CT 06830	21.14%
First Clearing, LLC 901 E. Byrd Street Richmond, VA 23219	15.64%
Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. 211 Main Street San Francisco, CA 94105	15.41%
National Financial Services LLC 200 Liberty Street New York, NY 10281	7.12%

POWERSHARES NXQ PORTFOLIO

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>% Owned</u>
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated 4 Corporate Place Piscataway, NJ 08854	28.53%
Timber Hill LLC 1 Pickwick Plaza Greenwich, CT 06830	27.51%
National Financial Services LLC 200 Liberty Street New York, NY 10281	16.51%
First Clearing, LLC 901 E. Byrd Street Richmond, VA 23219	6.27%

POWERSHARES S&P 500 BUYWRITE PORTFOLIO

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>% Owned</u>
Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. 211 Main Street San Francisco, CA 94105	23.27%
National Financial Services LLC 200 Liberty Street New York, NY 10281	18.01%
Pershing LLC 1 Pershing Plaza Jersey City, NJ 07399	8.97%
Linsco/Private Ledger Corp. 2810 Coliseum Centre Drive Charlotte, NC 28217	8.68%
Merrill Lynch Professional 4 Corporate Place Piscataway, NJ 08854	5.99%

Book Entry Only System. The following information supplements and should be read in conjunction with the section in the Prospectus entitled “Book Entry.”

DTC Acts as Securities Depository for Fund Shares. Shares of the Funds are represented by securities registered in the name of DTC or its nominee and deposited with, or on behalf of, DTC.

DTC, a limited-purpose trust company, was created to hold securities of its participants (the “DTC Participants”) and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among the DTC Participants in such securities through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of the DTC Participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. DTC Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations, some of whom (and/or their representatives) own DTC. More specifically, DTC is owned by a number of its DTC Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (“NYSE”) and FINRA. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a DTC Participant, either directly or indirectly (the “Indirect Participants”).

Beneficial ownership of Shares is limited to DTC Participants, Indirect Participants and persons holding interests through DTC Participants and Indirect Participants. Ownership of beneficial interests in Shares (owners of such beneficial interests are referred to herein as “Beneficial Owners”) is shown on, and the transfer of ownership is effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to DTC Participants) and on the records of DTC Participants (with respect to Indirect Participants and Beneficial Owners that are not DTC Participants). Beneficial Owners will receive from or through the DTC Participant a written confirmation relating to their purchase and sale of Shares.

Conveyance of all notices, statements and other communications to Beneficial Owners is effected as follows. Pursuant to the Depositary Agreement between the Trust and DTC, DTC is required to make available to the Trust upon request and for a fee to be charged to the Trust a listing of the Shares of the Funds held by each DTC Participant. The Trust shall inquire of each such DTC Participant as to the number of Beneficial Owners holding Shares, directly or indirectly, through such DTC Participant. The Trust shall provide each such DTC Participant with copies of such notice, statement or other communication, in such form, number and at such place as such DTC Participant may reasonably request, in order that such notice, statement or communication may be transmitted by such DTC Participant, directly or indirectly, to such Beneficial Owners. In addition, the Trust shall pay to each such DTC Participant a fair and reasonable amount as reimbursement for the expenses attendant to such transmittal, all subject to applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

Fund distributions shall be made to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., as the registered holder of all Fund Shares. DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any such distributions, shall immediately credit DTC Participants’ accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in Shares of the Funds as shown on the records of DTC or its nominee. Payments by DTC Participants to Indirect Participants and Beneficial Owners of Shares held through such DTC Participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in a “street name,” and will be the responsibility of such DTC Participants.

The Trust has no responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or notices to Beneficial Owners, or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in such Shares, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests, or for any other aspect of the relationship between DTC and the DTC Participants or the relationship between such DTC Participants and the Indirect Participants and Beneficial Owners owning through such DTC Participants.

DTC may decide to discontinue providing its service with respect to Shares at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Trust and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law. Under such circumstances, the Trust shall take action to find a replacement for DTC to perform its functions at a comparable cost.

Proxy Voting. The Board of Trustees of the Trust has delegated responsibility for decisions regarding proxy voting for securities held by each Fund to the Adviser. The Adviser will vote such proxies in accordance with its proxy policies and procedures, which are summarized in Appendix A to this SAI. The Board of Trustees will periodically review each Fund's proxy voting record.

The Trust is required to disclose annually the Funds' complete proxy voting record on Form N-PX covering the period July 1 through June 30 and file it with the SEC no later than August 31. Form N-PX for the Funds also is available at no charge, upon request, by calling 800.983.0903 or by writing to PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust at 301 West Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, Illinois 60187. The Funds' Form N-PX will also be available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Quarterly Portfolio Schedule. The Trust is required to disclose, after its first and third fiscal quarters, the complete schedule of each Fund's portfolio holdings with the SEC on Form N-Q. The Trust also discloses a complete schedule of each Fund's portfolio holdings with the SEC on Form N-CSR after its second and fourth quarter. Form N-Q for the Funds is available on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. The Funds' Form N-Q may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. and information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 202.942.8090. The Funds' Form N-Q and Form N-CSR are available without charge, upon request, by calling 630.933.9600 or 800.983.0903 or by writing to PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust at 301 West Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, Illinois 60187.

Portfolio Holdings Policy. The Trust has adopted a policy regarding the disclosure of information about the Trust's portfolio holdings. The Board of Trustees of the Trust must approve all material amendments to this policy. The Funds' portfolio holdings are publicly disseminated each day the Funds are open for business through financial reporting and news services, including publicly accessible Internet web sites. In addition, a basket composition file, which includes the security names and share quantities to deliver in exchange for Fund shares, together with estimates and actual cash components, is publicly disseminated daily prior to the opening of the Exchanges via the National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC"). The basket represents one Creation Unit of each Fund. The Trust, the Adviser and the will not disseminate non-public information concerning the Trust.

Codes of Ethics. Pursuant to Rule 17j-1 under the 1940 Act, the Board of Trustees has adopted a Code of Ethics for the Trust and approved Codes of Ethics adopted by the Adviser and the Distributor (collectively the "Codes"). The Codes are intended to ensure that the interests of shareholders and other clients are placed ahead of any personal interest, that no undue personal benefit is obtained from the person's employment activities and that actual and potential conflicts of interest are avoided.

The Codes apply to the personal investing activities of Trustees and officers of the Trust, the Adviser and the Distributor ("Access Persons"). Rule 17j-1 and the Codes are designed to prevent unlawful practices in connection with the purchase or sale of securities by Access Persons. Under the Codes, Access Persons are permitted to engage in personal securities transactions, but are required to report their personal securities transactions for monitoring purposes. The Codes permit personnel subject to the Codes to invest in securities subject to certain limitations, including securities that may be purchased or held by a Fund. In addition, certain Access Persons are required to obtain approval before investing in initial public offerings or private placements. The Codes are on file with the SEC, and are available to the public.

CREATION AND REDEMPTION OF CREATION UNIT AGGREGATIONS

Creation. The Trust issues and sells Shares of each Fund only in Creation Unit Aggregations on a continuous basis through the Distributor, without a sales load, at their NAVs next determined after receipt, on any Business Day (as defined below), of an order in proper form.

A "Business Day" is any day on which the NYSE is open for business. As of the date of this SAI, the NYSE observes the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Washington's Birthday, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

Deposit of Securities and Deposit or Delivery of Cash. The consideration for purchase of Creation Unit Aggregations of a Fund generally consists of the in-kind deposit of a designated portfolio of equity securities (the “Deposit Securities”) per each Creation Unit Aggregation constituting a substantial replication of the securities included in the Underlying Index (“Fund Securities”) and an amount of cash (the “Cash Component”) computed as described below. Together, the Deposit Securities and the Cash Component constitute the “Fund Deposit,” which represents the minimum initial and subsequent investment amount for a Creation Unit Aggregation of a Fund.

The Cash Component is sometimes also referred to as the “Balancing Amount.” The Cash Component serves the function of compensating for any differences between the NAV per Creation Unit Aggregation and the Deposit Amount (as defined below). The Cash Component is an amount equal to the difference between the NAV of the Fund Shares (per Creation Unit Aggregation) and the “Deposit Amount”—an amount equal to the market value of the Deposit Securities. If the Cash Component is a positive number (i.e., the NAV per Creation Unit Aggregation exceeds the Deposit Amount), the creator will deliver the Cash Component. If the Cash Component is a negative number (i.e., the NAV per Creation Unit Aggregation is less than the Deposit Amount), the creator will receive the Cash Component.

The Custodian, through the NSCC (discussed below), makes available on each Business Day, prior to the opening of business on the Exchanges (currently 9:30 a.m., Eastern time), the list of the names and the required number of shares of each Deposit Security to be included in the current Fund Deposit (based on information at the end of the previous Business Day) for each Fund.

Such Fund Deposit is applicable, subject to any adjustments as described below, in order to effect creations of Creation Unit Aggregations of the Funds until such time as the next-announced composition of the Deposit Securities is made available.

The identity and number of shares of the Deposit Securities required for a Fund Deposit for a Fund changes as rebalancing adjustments and corporate action events are reflected within the Fund from time to time by the Adviser, with a view to the investment objective of the Fund. The composition of the Deposit Securities may also change in response to adjustments to the weighting or composition of the securities of the Underlying Index. In addition, the Trust reserves the right to permit or require the substitution of an amount of cash—i.e., a “cash in lieu” amount—to be added to the Cash Component to replace any Deposit Security that may not be available in sufficient quantity for delivery or that may not be eligible for transfer through the systems of DTC or the Clearing Process (discussed below), or which might not be eligible for trading by an Authorized Participant (as defined below) or the investor for which it is acting or other relevant reason. Brokerage commissions incurred in connection with the acquisition of Deposit Securities not eligible for transfer through the systems of DTC, and hence not eligible for transfer through the Clearing Process (discussed below), will be at the expense of the Funds and will affect the value of all Shares; but the Adviser, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, may adjust the transaction fee within the parameters described above to protect ongoing shareholders.

The adjustments described above will reflect changes known to the Adviser on the date of announcement to be in effect by the time of delivery of the Fund Deposit, in the composition of the Underlying Index or resulting from certain corporate actions.

In addition to the list of names and numbers of securities constituting the current Deposit Securities of a Fund Deposit, the Custodian, through the NSCC, also makes available on each Business Day, the estimated Cash Component, effective through and including the previous Business Day, per outstanding Creation Unit Aggregation of the Funds.

Procedures for Creation of Creation Unit Aggregations. To be eligible to place orders with the Distributor and to create a Creation Unit Aggregation of a Fund, an entity must be (i) a “Participating Party,” i.e., a broker-dealer or other participant in the clearing process through the Continuous Net Settlement System of the NSCC (the “Clearing Process”), a clearing agency that is registered with the SEC; or (ii) a DTC Participant (see the Book Entry Only System section), and, in each case, must have executed an agreement with the Distributor, with respect to creations and redemptions of Creation Unit Aggregations (“Participant Agreement”) (discussed below). A Participating Party and DTC Participant are collectively referred to as an “Authorized Participant” or “AP.”

Investors should contact the Distributor for the names of APs that have signed a Participant Agreement. All Fund Shares, however created, will be entered on the records of DTC in the name of Cede & Co. for the account of a DTC Participant.

All orders to create Creation Unit Aggregations, whether through the Clearing Process (through a Participating Party) or outside the Clearing Process (through a DTC Participant), must be received by the Distributor no later than the closing time of the regular trading session on the NYSE (“Closing Time”) (ordinarily 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) in each case on the date such order is placed in order for creation of Creation Unit Aggregations to be effected based on the NAV of Shares of a Fund as next determined on such date after receipt of the order in proper form. In the case of custom orders, the order must be received by the Distributor no later than 3:00 p.m., Eastern time on the trade date. A custom order may be placed by an AP in the event that the Trust permits or requires the substitution of an amount of cash to be added to the Cash Component to replace any Deposit Security which may not be available in sufficient quantity for delivery or which may not be eligible for trading by such AP or the investor for which it is acting or other relevant reason. The date on which an order to create Creation Unit Aggregations (or an order to redeem Creation Unit Aggregations, as discussed below) is placed is referred to as the “Transmittal Date.” Orders must be transmitted by an AP by telephone or other transmission method acceptable to the Distributor pursuant to procedures set forth in the Participant Agreement, as described below (see the “Placement of Creation Orders Using Clearing Process” and the “Placement of Creation Orders Outside Clearing Process” sections). Severe economic or market disruptions or changes, or telephone or other communication failure may impede the ability to reach the Distributor or an AP.

All orders from investors who are not APs to create Creation Unit Aggregations shall be placed with an AP, as applicable, in the form required by such AP. In addition, the AP may request the investor to make certain representations or enter into agreements with respect to the order, e.g., to provide for payments of cash, when required. Investors should be aware that their particular broker may not have executed a Participant Agreement and that, therefore, orders to create Creation Unit Aggregations of a Fund have to be placed by the investor’s broker through an AP that has executed a Participant Agreement. In such cases there may be additional charges to such investor. At any given time, there may be only a limited number of broker-dealers that have executed a Participant Agreement. Those placing orders for Creation Unit Aggregations through the Clearing Process should afford sufficient time to permit proper submission of the order to the Distributor prior to the Closing Time on the Transmittal Date. Orders for Creation Unit Aggregations that are effected outside the Clearing Process are likely to require transmittal by the DTC Participant earlier on the Transmittal Date than orders effected using the Clearing Process. Those persons placing orders outside the Clearing Process should ascertain the deadlines applicable to DTC and the Federal Reserve Bank wire system by contacting the operations department of the broker or depository institution effectuating such transfer of Deposit Securities and Cash Component.

Placement of Creation Orders Using Clearing Process. The Clearing Process is the process of creating or redeeming Creation Unit Aggregations through the Continuous Net Settlement System of the NSCC. Fund Deposits made through the Clearing Process must be delivered through a Participating Party that has executed a Participant Agreement. The Participant Agreement authorizes the Distributor to transmit through the Custodian to NSCC, on behalf of the Participating Party, such trade instructions as are necessary to effect the Participating Party’s creation order. Pursuant to such trade instructions to NSCC, the Participating Party agrees to deliver the requisite Deposit Securities and the Cash Component to the Trust, together with such additional information as may be required by the Distributor. An order to create Creation Unit Aggregations through the Clearing Process is deemed received by the Distributor on the Transmittal Date if (i) such order is received by the Distributor not later than the Closing Time on such Transmittal Date and (ii) all other procedures set forth in the Participant Agreement are properly followed.

Placement of Creation Orders Outside Clearing Process. Fund Deposits made outside the Clearing Process must be delivered through a DTC Participant that has executed a Participant Agreement pre-approved by the Adviser and the Distributor. A DTC Participant who wishes to place an order creating Creation Unit Aggregations to be effected outside the Clearing Process does not need to be a Participating Party, but such orders must state that the DTC Participant is not using the Clearing Process and that the creation of Creation Unit Aggregations

will instead be effected through a transfer of securities and cash directly through DTC. The Fund Deposit transfer must be ordered by the DTC Participant on the Transmittal Date in a timely fashion so as to ensure the delivery of the requisite number of Deposit Securities through DTC to the account of the Funds by no later than 11:00 a.m., Eastern time, of the next Business Day immediately following the Transmittal Date.

All questions as to the number of Deposit Securities to be delivered, and the validity, form and eligibility (including time of receipt) for the deposit of any tendered securities, will be determined by the Trust, whose determination shall be final and binding. The amount of cash equal to the Cash Component must be transferred directly to the Custodian through the Federal Reserve Bank wire transfer system in a timely manner so as to be received by the Custodian no later than 2:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the next Business Day immediately following such Transmittal Date. An order to create Creation Unit Aggregations outside the Clearing Process is deemed received by the Distributor on the Transmittal Date if (i) such order is received by the Distributor not later than the Closing Time on such Transmittal Date; and (ii) all other procedures set forth in the Participant Agreement are properly followed. However, if the Custodian does not receive both the required Deposit Securities and the Cash Component by 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., Eastern time respectively, on the next Business Day immediately following the Transmittal Date, such order will be canceled. Upon written notice to the Distributor, such canceled order may be resubmitted the following Business Day using a Fund Deposit as newly constituted to reflect the then current Deposit Securities and Cash Component. The delivery of Creation Unit Aggregations so created will occur no later than the third (3rd) Business Day following the day on which the purchase order is deemed received by the Distributor.

Additional transaction fees may be imposed with respect to transactions effected outside the Clearing Process (through a DTC participant) and in the limited circumstances in which any cash can be used in lieu of Deposit Securities to create Creation Units. (See "Creation Transaction Fee" section below).

Creation Unit Aggregations may be created in advance of receipt by the Trust of all or a portion of the applicable Deposit Securities as described below. In these circumstances, the initial deposit will have a value greater than the NAV of the Fund Shares on the date the order is placed in proper form since, in addition to available Deposit Securities, cash must be deposited in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the Cash Component, plus (ii) 115% of the market value of the undelivered Deposit Securities (the "Additional Cash Deposit"). The order shall be deemed to be received on the Business Day on which the order is placed provided that the order is placed in proper form prior to 4:00 p.m., Eastern time, on such date, and federal funds in the appropriate amount are deposited with the Custodian by 11:00 a.m., Eastern time, the following Business Day. If the order is not placed in proper form by 4:00 p.m., Eastern time, or federal funds in the appropriate amount are not received by 11:00 a.m., Eastern time, the next Business Day, then the order may be deemed to be canceled and the AP shall be liable to the Funds for losses, if any, resulting therefrom. An additional amount of cash shall be required to be deposited with the Trust, pending delivery of the missing Deposit Securities to the extent necessary to maintain the Additional Cash Deposit with the Trust in an amount at least equal to 115% of the daily marked-to-market value of the missing Deposit Securities. To the extent that missing Deposit Securities are not received by 1:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the third Business Day following the day on which the purchase order is deemed received by the Distributor or in the event a marked-to-market payment is not made within one Business Day following notification by the Distributor that such a payment is required, the Trust may use the cash on deposit to purchase the missing Deposit Securities. APs will be liable to the Trust and the Funds for the costs incurred by the Trust in connection with any such purchases. These costs will be deemed to include the amount by which the actual purchase price of the Deposit Securities exceeds the market value of such Deposit Securities on the day the purchase order was deemed received by the Distributor plus the brokerage and related transaction costs associated with such purchases. The Trust will return any unused portion of the Additional Cash Deposit once all of the missing Deposit Securities have been properly received by the Custodian or purchased by the Trust and deposited into the Trust. In addition, a transaction fee, as listed below, will be charged in all cases. The delivery of Creation Unit Aggregations so created will occur no later than the third Business Day following the day on which the purchase order is deemed received by the Distributor.

Acceptance of Orders for Creation Unit Aggregations. The Trust reserves the absolute right to reject a creation order transmitted to it by the Distributor in respect of a Fund if: (i) the order is not in proper form; (ii) the investor(s), upon obtaining the Fund Shares ordered, would own 80% or more of the currently outstanding shares of any Fund; (iii) the Deposit Securities delivered are not as disseminated for that date by the Custodian, as described above; (iv) acceptance of the Deposit Securities would have certain adverse tax consequences to the Funds; (v) acceptance of the Fund Deposit would, in the opinion of counsel, be unlawful; (vi) acceptance of the Fund Deposit would otherwise, in the discretion of the Trust or the Adviser, have an adverse effect on the Trust or the rights of beneficial owners; or (vii) in the event that circumstances outside the control of the Trust, the Custodian, the Distributor and the Adviser make it for all practical purposes impossible to process creation orders. Examples of such circumstances include acts of God; public service or utility problems such as fires, floods, extreme weather conditions and power outages resulting in telephone, teletype and computer failures; market conditions or activities causing trading halts; systems failures involving computer or other information systems affecting the Trust, the Adviser, the Distributor, DTC, NSCC, the Custodian or sub-custodian or any other participant in the creation process, and similar extraordinary events. The Distributor shall notify a prospective creator of a Creation Unit and/or the AP acting on behalf of such prospective creator of its rejection of the order of such person. The Trust, the Custodian, any sub-custodian and the Distributor are under no duty, however, to give notification of any defects or irregularities in the delivery of Fund Deposits nor shall any of them incur any liability for the failure to give any such notification.

All questions as to the number of shares of each security in the Deposit Securities and the validity, form, eligibility, and acceptance for deposit of any securities to be delivered shall be determined by the Trust, and the Trust's determination shall be final and binding.

Creation Transaction Fee. Investors will be required to pay a fixed creation transaction fee, described below, payable to BONY regardless of the number of creations made each day. An additional charge of up to four times the fixed transaction fee (expressed as a percentage of the value of the Deposit Securities) may be imposed for (i) creations effected outside the Clearing Process; and (ii) cash creations (to offset the Trust's brokerage and other transaction costs associated with using cash to purchase the requisite Deposit Securities). Investors are responsible for the costs of transferring the securities constituting the Deposit Securities to the account of the Trust.

The Standard Creation/Redemption Transaction Fee and the Maximum Creation/Redemption Transaction Fee for each Fund are set forth under the section "Creations, Redemptions and Transaction Fees" in each Fund's prospectus.

Redemption of Fund Shares in Creation Units Aggregations. Fund Shares may be redeemed only in Creation Unit Aggregations at their NAV next determined after receipt of a redemption request in proper form by a Fund through the Transfer Agent and only on a Business Day. A Fund will not redeem Shares in amounts less than Creation Unit Aggregations. Beneficial owners must accumulate enough Shares in the secondary market to constitute a Creation Unit Aggregation in order to have such Shares redeemed by the Trust. There can be no assurance, however, that there will be sufficient liquidity in the public trading market at any time to permit assembly of a Creation Unit Aggregation. Investors should expect to incur brokerage and other costs in connection with assembling a sufficient number of Fund Shares to constitute a redeemable Creation Unit Aggregation.

With respect to a Fund, the Custodian, through the NSCC, makes available prior to the opening of business on the relevant Exchange, (currently 9:30 a.m., Eastern time) on each Business Day, the identity of the Fund Securities that will be applicable (subject to possible amendment or correction) to redemption requests received in proper form (as described below) on that day. Fund Securities received on redemption may not be identical to Deposit Securities that are applicable to creations of Creation Unit Aggregations.

Unless cash redemptions are available or specified for a Fund, the redemption proceeds for a Creation Unit Aggregation generally consist of Fund Securities—as announced on the Business Day of the request for redemption received in proper form—plus or minus cash in an amount equal to the difference between the NAV of the Fund Shares being redeemed, as next determined after a receipt of a request in proper form, and the value of the Fund Securities (the "Cash Redemption Amount"), less a redemption transaction fee as listed below. In the event that the

Fund Securities have a value greater than the NAV of the Fund Shares, a compensating cash payment equal to the difference is required to be made by or through an AP by the redeeming shareholder.

The right of redemption may be suspended or the date of payment postponed (i) for any period during which the NYSE is closed (other than customary weekend and holiday closings); (ii) for any period during which trading on the NYSE is suspended or restricted; (iii) for any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which disposal of the Shares of the Funds or determination of a Fund's NAV is not reasonably practicable; or (iv) in such other circumstances as is permitted by the SEC.

Redemption Transaction Fee. A redemption transaction fee is imposed to offset transfer and other transaction costs that may be incurred by a Fund. An additional variable charge for cash redemptions (when cash redemptions are available or specified) for a Fund may be imposed. Investors will also bear the costs of transferring the Fund Securities from the Trust to their account or on their order. Investors who use the services of a broker or other such intermediary in addition to an AP to effect a redemption of a Creation Unit Aggregation may be charged an additional fee of up to four times the fixed transaction fee for such services. The redemption transaction fees for a Fund are the same as the creation fees set forth above.

Placement of Redemption Orders Using Clearing Process. Orders to redeem Creation Unit Aggregations must be delivered through an AP that has executed a Participant Agreement. Investors other than APs are responsible for making arrangements for an order to redeem to be made through an AP. An order to redeem Creation Unit Aggregations is deemed received by the Trust on the Transmittal Date if; (i) such order is received by the Transfer Agent not later than 4:00 p.m., Eastern time, on such Transmittal Date; and (ii) all other procedures set forth in the Participant Agreement are properly followed; such order will be effected based on the NAV of the relevant Fund as next determined. An order to redeem Creation Unit Aggregations using the Clearing Process made in proper form but received by the Trust after 4:00 p.m., Eastern time, will be deemed received on the next Business Day immediately following the Transmittal Date and will be effected at the NAV next determined on such next Business Day. The requisite Fund Securities and the Cash Redemption Amount will be transferred by the third NSCC Business Day following the date on which such request for redemption is deemed received.

Placement of Redemption Orders Outside Clearing Process. Orders to redeem Creation Unit Aggregations outside the Clearing Process must be delivered through a DTC Participant that has executed the Participant Agreement. A DTC Participant who wishes to place an order for redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations to be effected outside the Clearing Process does not need to be a Participating Party, but such orders must state that the DTC Participant is not using the Clearing Process and that redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations will instead be effected through transfer of Fund Shares directly through DTC. An order to redeem Creation Unit Aggregations outside the Clearing Process is deemed received by the Trust on the Transmittal Date if (i) such order is received by the Transfer Agent not later than 4:00 p.m., Eastern time on such Transmittal Date; (ii) such order is accompanied or followed by the requisite number of Shares of a Fund, which delivery must be made through DTC to the Custodian no later than 11:00 a.m., Eastern time (for the Fund Shares), on the next Business Day immediately following such Transmittal Date (the "DTC Cut-Off-Time") and 2:00 p.m., Eastern time for any Cash Component, if any owed to the Fund; and (iii) all other procedures set forth in the Participant Agreement are properly followed. After the Trust has deemed an order for redemption outside the Clearing Process received, the Trust will initiate procedures to transfer the requisite Fund Securities which are expected to be delivered within three Business Days and the Cash Redemption Amount, if any owed to the redeeming Beneficial Owner to the AP on behalf of the redeeming Beneficial Owner by the third Business Day following the Transmittal Date on which such redemption order is deemed received by the Trust.

The calculation of the value of the Fund Securities and the Cash Redemption Amount to be delivered/received upon redemption will be made by the Custodian according to the procedures set forth under Determination of NAV computed on the Business Day on which a redemption order is deemed received by the Trust. Therefore, if a redemption order in proper form is submitted to the Transfer Agent by a DTC Participant not later than Closing Time on the Transmittal Date, and the requisite number of Shares of a Fund are delivered to the Custodian prior to the DTC Cut-Off-Time, then the value of the Fund Securities and the Cash Redemption Amount to be delivered/received will be determined by the Custodian on such Transmittal Date. If, however,

either (i) the requisite number of Shares of the relevant Fund are not delivered by the DTC Cut-Off-Time, as described above, or (ii) the redemption order is not submitted in proper form, then the redemption order will not be deemed received as of the Transmittal Date. In such case, the value of the Fund Securities and the Cash Redemption Amount to be delivered/received will be computed on the Business Day following the Transmittal Date provided that the Fund Shares of the relevant Fund are delivered through DTC to the Custodian by 11:00 a.m., Eastern time the following Business Day pursuant to a properly submitted redemption order.

If it is not possible to effect deliveries of the Fund Securities, the Trust may in its discretion exercise its option to redeem such Fund Shares in cash, and the redeeming Beneficial Owner will be required to receive its redemption proceeds in cash. In addition, an investor may request a redemption in cash that a Fund may, in its sole discretion, permit. In either case, the investor will receive a cash payment equal to the NAV of its Fund Shares based on the NAV of Shares of the relevant Fund next determined after the redemption request is received in proper form (minus a redemption transaction fee and additional charge for requested cash redemptions specified above, to offset the Fund's brokerage and other transaction costs associated with the disposition of Fund Securities). A Fund may also, in its sole discretion, upon request of a shareholder, provide such redeemer a portfolio of securities that differs from the exact composition of the Fund Securities, or cash in lieu of some securities added to the Cash Component, but in no event will the total value of the securities delivered and the cash transmitted differ from the NAV. Redemptions of Fund Shares for Fund Securities will be subject to compliance with applicable federal and state securities laws and the Fund (whether or not it otherwise permits cash redemptions) reserves the right to redeem Creation Unit Aggregations for cash to the extent that the Trust could not lawfully deliver specific Fund Securities upon redemptions or could not do so without first registering the Fund Securities under such laws. An AP or an investor for which it is acting subject to a legal restriction with respect to a particular security included in the Fund Securities applicable to the redemption of a Creation Unit Aggregation may be paid an equivalent amount of cash. The AP may request the redeeming Beneficial Owner of the Fund Shares to complete an order form or to enter into agreements with respect to such matters as compensating cash payment, beneficial ownership of shares or delivery instructions.

The chart below describes in further detail the placement of creation and redemption orders through the NSCC and outside the Clearing Process.

	<u>Transmittal Date (T)</u>	<u>Next Business Day (T+1)</u>	<u>Second Business Day (T+2)</u>	<u>Third Business Day (T+3)</u>
Creation through NSCC				
Standard Orders	4:00 p.m. (ET) Order must be Received by the Distributor.	No action.	No action.	Creation Unit Aggregations will be delivered.
Custom Orders	3:00 p.m. (ET) Order must be received by the Distributor. Orders received after 3:00 p.m. (ET) will be treated as standard orders.	No action.	No action.	Creation Unit Aggregations will be delivered.
Creation Outside NSCC				
Standard Orders	4:00 p.m. (ET) Order in proper form must be received by the Distributor.	11:00 a.m. (ET) Deposit Securities must be received by the Fund's account through DTC. 2:00 p.m. (ET) Cash Component must be received by the Custodian.	No action.	Creation Unit Aggregations will be delivered.

	<u>Transmittal Date (T)</u>	<u>Next Business Day (T+1)</u>	<u>Second Business Day (T+2)</u>	<u>Third Business Day (T+3)</u>
Standard Orders created in advance of receipt by the Trust of all or a portion of the Deposit Securities	4:00 p.m. (ET)	11:00 a.m. (ET)	No action.	1:00 p.m. (ET)
	Order in proper form must be received by the Distributor.	Available Deposit Securities. Cash in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the Cash Component, plus (ii) 115% of the market value of the undelivered Deposit Securities.		Missing Deposit Securities are due to the Trust or the Trust may use cash on deposit to purchase missing Deposit Securities. Creation Unit Aggregations will be delivered.
Custom Orders	3:00 p.m. (ET)	11:00 a.m. (ET)	No action.	Creation Unit Aggregations will be delivered.
	Order in proper form must be received by the Distributor.	Deposit Securities must be received by the Fund's account through DTC.		
	Orders received after 3:00 p.m. (ET) will be treated as standard orders.	2:00 p.m. (ET) Cash Component must be received by the Custodian.		
Redemption Through NSCC				
Standard Orders	4:00 p.m. (ET)	No action.	No action.	Fund Securities and Cash Redemption Amount will be transferred.
	Order must be Received by the Transfer Agent. Orders received after 4:00 p.m. (ET) will be deemed received on the next business day (T+1).			
Custom Orders	3:00 p.m. (ET)	No action.	No action.	Fund Securities and Cash Redemption Amount will be transferred.
	Order must be received by the Transfer Agent. Orders received after 3:00 p.m. (ET) will be treated as standard orders.			

	<u>Transmittal Date (T)</u>	<u>Next Business Day (T+1)</u>	<u>Second Business Day (T+2)</u>	<u>Third Business Day (T+3)</u>
Redemption Outside of NSCC				
Standard Orders	4:00 p.m. (ET) Order must be received by the Transfer Agent. Orders received after 4:00 p.m. (ET) will be deemed received on the next business day (T+1)	11:00 a.m. (ET) Fund shares must be delivered through DTC to the Custodian. 2:00 p.m. (ET) Cash Component, if any, is due. *If the order is not in proper form or the Fund Shares are not delivered, then the order will not be deemed received as of T.	No action.	Fund Securities and Cash Redemption Amount is delivered to the redeeming beneficial owner.
Custom Orders	3:00 p.m. (ET) Order must be received by the Transfer Agent. Orders received after 3:00 p.m. (ET) will be treated as standard orders.	11:00 a.m. (ET) Fund shares must be delivered through DTC to the Custodian. 2:00 p.m. (ET) Cash Component, if any, is due. *If the order is not in proper form or the Fund Shares are not delivered, then the order will not be deemed received as of T.	No action.	Fund Securities and Cash Redemption Amount is delivered to the redeeming beneficial owner.

TAXES

Each Fund intends to qualify for and to elect to be treated as a regulated investment company (a “RIC”) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Internal Revenue Code”). As a RIC, a Fund will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of its taxable investment income and capital gains that it distributes to its shareholders. To qualify for treatment as a RIC, a company must annually distribute at least 90% of its net investment company taxable income (which includes dividends, interest and net short-term capital gains) and meet several other requirements relating to the nature of its income and the diversification of its assets. If a Fund fails to qualify for any taxable year as a RIC, all of its taxable income will be subject to tax at regular corporate income tax rates without any deduction for distributions to shareholders, and such distributions generally will be taxable to shareholders as ordinary dividends to the extent of the Fund’s current and accumulated earnings and profits.

Each Fund is treated as a separate corporation for federal income tax purposes. Each Fund, therefore, is considered to be a separate entity in determining its treatment under the rules for RICs described herein and in the Prospectus. Losses in one Fund do not offset gains in another Fund and the requirements (other than certain organizational requirements) for qualifying for RIC status are determined at the Fund level rather than the Trust level.

Each Fund will be subject to a 4% excise tax on certain undistributed income if it does not distribute to its shareholders in each calendar year at least 98% of its ordinary income for the calendar year plus 98% of its net capital gains for the twelve months ended October 31 of such year. Each Fund intends to declare and distribute dividends and distributions in the amounts and at the times necessary to avoid the application of this 4% excise tax.

As a result of tax requirements, the Trust on behalf of each Fund has the right to reject an order to purchase Shares if the purchaser (or group of purchasers) would, upon obtaining the Shares so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding Shares of the Fund and if, pursuant to section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code, the Fund would have a basis in the Deposit Securities different from the market value of such securities on the date of deposit. The Trust also has the right to require information necessary to determine beneficial Share ownership for purposes of the 80% determination.

Each of PowerShares NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Portfolio and PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio expect that the ownership of stocks and sale of call options will generally constitute “straddles” (offsetting positions with respect to personal property) under Section 1092 of the Internal Revenue Code. Unlike certain other funds that utilize covered call strategies, based on their particular investment strategy, the Funds do not anticipate that the call options will be structured to be treated as “qualified covered call options” under section 1092 of the Internal Revenue Code. The straddle rules would usually terminate each Fund’s holding periods for the stocks that become part of a straddle before the long-term capital gains holding period has been reached, which is expected to eliminate a Fund’s ability to recognize long-term capital gains from a sale or disposition of the stocks. The straddle rules would also usually defer recognition of realized losses and require the capitalization of certain interest expense and carrying charges. In addition, dividends, if any, on stocks would not qualify for either the reduced tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains (such rates being applicable to what is commonly referred to as “qualified dividend income”) or for the dividends received deduction applicable to certain dividends received by corporate investors.

In this regard, each of PowerShares NASDAQ-100 BuyWrite Portfolio and PowerShares S&P 500 BuyWrite Portfolio intend to make certain elections consistent with their investment policies that may minimize certain of these adverse consequences. As a result, each Fund generally will be required to mark its positions in the stocks and the call options on a daily basis and, therefore, the Fund may have to recognize gain on its investments sooner than it would if engaged in a different investment strategy. The specific rules that are expected to apply to each Fund’s investments generally will require the mark to market gains and losses from the stock positions to be compared with the mark to market gains or losses from the call options on a daily basis; to the extent that there is more gain or loss from the stock positions, each Fund will have short-term capital gain, which is generally taxed like ordinary income, or short term capital loss; to the extent there is more gain or loss from the call options, such gain will be 60% long term capital gain or loss and 40% short term capital gain or loss. These rules also impose limits on the total percentage of gain for a tax year that can be characterized as long term capital gain and the percentage of loss for a tax year that can be characterized as short term capital loss. As a result, each Fund may be required to pass through more income to you in a particular year than it would if it had a different investment strategy. It is also possible that a significant portion of the income passed through to you will be ordinary. As a result of this, and each Fund’s inability to designate a portion of the distributions it makes as eligible for the reduced rates applicable to the long term capital gains or eligible for the dividends received deduction, an investor may be subject to significantly greater amounts of tax as a result of the investment than would apply to an investment in a fund engaged in a different investment strategy. You should consider whether an investment in the Funds should be made in a taxable account or whether it is best suited for a tax deferred entity or tax-exempt retirement account.

Each Fund may make investments that are subject to special federal income tax rules, such as investments in structured notes, swaps, options, futures contracts and non-U.S. corporations classified as “passive foreign investment companies.” Those special tax rules can, among other things, affect the timing of income or gain, the treatment of income as capital or ordinary and the treatment of capital gain or loss as long-term or short-term. The application of these special rules would therefore also affect the character of distributions made by each Fund. The Funds may need to borrow money or dispose of some of their investments earlier than anticipated in order to meet their distribution requirements.

Distributions from a Fund’s net investment income, including any net short-term capital gains, if any, and distributions of income from securities lending, are taxable as ordinary income. Distributions reinvested in additional Shares of a Fund through the means of a dividend reinvestment service will be taxable dividends to

shareholders acquiring such additional Shares to the same extent as if such dividends had been received in cash. Distributions of net long-term capital gains, if any, in excess of net short-term capital losses are taxable as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long shareholders have held the Shares.

Dividends declared by the Funds in October, November or December and paid to shareholders of record of such months during the following January may be treated as having been received by such shareholders in the year the distributions were declared.

Long-term capital gains of noncorporate taxpayers generally are taxed at a maximum rate of 15% for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2011. In addition, for these tax years, some ordinary dividends declared and paid by a Fund to noncorporate shareholders may qualify for taxation at the lower reduced tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided that holding period and other requirements are met by the Fund and the shareholder. Without future congressional action, the maximum rate of long-term capital gains will return to 20% in 2011, and all dividends will be taxed at ordinary income rates. Each Fund will report to shareholders annually the amounts of dividends received from ordinary income, the amount of distributions received from capital gains and the portion of dividends which may qualify for the dividends received deduction. In addition, each Fund will report the amount of dividends to noncorporate shareholders eligible for taxation at the lower reduced tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains.

If, for any calendar year, the total distributions made exceed a Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profit, the excess will, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, be treated as a tax free return of capital to each shareholder up to the amount of the shareholder's basis in his or her shares, and thereafter as gain from the sale of shares. The amount treated as a tax free return of capital will reduce the shareholder's adjusted basis in his or her shares, thereby increasing his or her potential gain or reducing his or her potential loss on the subsequent sale of his or her shares.

The sale, exchange or redemption of Shares may give rise to a gain or loss. In general, any gain or loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Shares will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year. Otherwise, the gain or loss on the taxable disposition of Shares will be treated as short-term capital gain or loss. A loss realized on a sale or exchange of Shares of a Fund may be disallowed if other substantially identical Shares are acquired (whether through the automatic reinvestment of dividends or otherwise) within a sixty-one (61) day period beginning thirty (30) days before and ending thirty (30) days after the date that the Shares are disposed of. In such a case, the basis of the Shares acquired must be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss. Any loss upon the sale or exchange of Shares held for six (6) months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of any capital gain dividends received by the shareholders. Distributions of ordinary income and capital gains may also be subject to state and local taxes.

Distributions of ordinary income paid to shareholders who are nonresident aliens or foreign entities that are not effectively connected to the conduct of a trade or business within the United States will generally be subject to a 30% United States withholding tax unless a reduced rate of withholding or a withholding exemption is provided under applicable treaty law. However, shareholders who are nonresident aliens or foreign entities will generally not be subject to United States withholding or income tax on gains realized on the sale of Shares or on dividends from capital gains unless (i) such gain or capital gain dividend is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, or (ii) in the case of a noncorporate shareholder, the shareholder is present in the United States for a period or periods aggregating 183 days or more during the year of the sale or capital gain dividend and certain other conditions are met. Gains on the sale of Shares and dividends that are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States will generally be subject to United States federal net income taxation at regular income tax rates. Furthermore, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, a Fund may, under certain circumstances, designate all or a portion of a dividend as an "interest-related dividend" or a "short-term capital gain dividend." An interest-related dividend that is received by a nonresident alien or foreign entity generally would be exempt from the 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met. A short-term capital gain dividend that is received by a nonresident alien or foreign entity generally would be exempt from the 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless the foreign person is a nonresident alien individual present in the United States for a period or periods aggregating 183 days or more

during the taxable year. Nonresident shareholders are urged to consult their own tax advisors concerning the applicability of the United States withholding tax.

Some shareholders may be subject to a withholding tax on distributions of ordinary income, capital gains and any cash received on redemption of Creation Units (“backup withholding”). Generally, shareholders subject to backup withholding will be those for whom no certified taxpayer identification number is on file with a Fund or who, to the Fund’s knowledge, have furnished an incorrect number. When establishing an account, an investor must certify under penalty of perjury that such number is correct and that such investor is not otherwise subject to backup withholding.

Dividends and interest received by a Fund may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes.

The foregoing discussion is a summary only and is not intended as a substitute for careful tax planning. Purchasers of Shares should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of investing in such Shares, including under federal, state, local and other tax laws. Finally, the foregoing discussion is based on applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, regulations, judicial authority and administrative interpretations in effect on the date hereof. Changes in applicable authority could materially affect the conclusions discussed above, and such changes often occur.

FEDERAL TAX TREATMENT OF FUTURES AND OPTIONS CONTRACTS

Each Fund is required for federal income tax purposes to mark-to-market and recognize as income for each taxable year its net unrealized gains and losses on certain futures contracts as of the end of the year as well as those actually realized during the year. Gain or loss from futures and options contracts on broad-based indices required to be marked-to-market will be 60% long-term and 40% short-term capital gain or loss. Application of this rule may alter the timing and character of distributions to shareholders. Each Fund may be required to defer the recognition of losses on futures contracts, options contracts and swaps to the extent of any unrecognized gains on offsetting positions held by the Fund.

In order for a Fund to continue to qualify for federal income tax treatment as a RIC, at least 90% of its gross income for a taxable year must be derived from qualifying income, i.e., dividends, interest, income derived from loans or securities, gains from the sale of securities or of foreign currencies or other income derived with respect to the Fund’s business of investing in securities (including net income derived from an interest in certain “qualified publicly traded partnerships”). It is anticipated that any net gain realized from the closing out of futures or options contracts will be considered gain from the sale of securities or derived with respect to each Fund’s business of investing in securities and therefore will be qualifying income for purposes of the 90% gross income requirement.

Each Fund distributes to shareholders at least annually any net capital gains which have been recognized for federal income tax purposes, including unrealized gains at the end of the Fund’s fiscal year on futures or options transactions. Such distributions are combined with distributions of capital gains realized on a Fund’s other investments and shareholders are advised on the nature of the distributions.

DETERMINATION OF NAV

The following information should be read in conjunction with the section in the Prospectus entitled “Net Asset Value.”

The NAV per Share of each Fund is computed by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund (i.e., the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by the total number of Shares of the Fund outstanding, rounded to the nearest cent. Expenses and fees, including without limitation, the management and administration fees, are accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. The NAV per Share is calculated by the Custodian and determined as of the close of the regular trading session on the NYSE (ordinarily 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on each day that such exchange is open.

In computing each Fund's NAV, the Fund's securities holdings traded on a national securities exchange are valued based on their last sale price. Price information on listed securities is taken from the exchange on which the security is primarily traded. Securities regularly traded in an over-the-counter market are valued at the latest quoted sale price in such market, or in the case of the NASDAQ, at the NASDAQ official closing price. Money market securities maturing in 60 days or less will be valued at amortized cost. Other portfolio securities and assets for which market quotations are not readily available are valued based on fair value as determined in good faith by the Trust's Pricing Committee in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The following information supplements and should be read in conjunction with the section in the Prospectus entitled "Dividends, Distributions and Taxes."

General Policies. Ordinarily, dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid quarterly. Distributions of net realized securities gains, if any, generally are declared and paid once a year, but the Trust may make distributions on a more frequent basis. The Trust reserves the right to declare special distributions if, in its reasonable discretion, such action is necessary or advisable to preserve the status of each Fund as a RIC or to avoid imposition of income or excise taxes on undistributed income.

Dividends and other distributions on Fund Shares are distributed, as described below, on a pro rata basis to Beneficial Owners of the Shares. Dividend payments are made through DTC Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners then of record with proceeds received from a Fund.

Dividend Reinvestment Service. No reinvestment service is provided by the Trust. Broker-dealers may make available the DTC book-entry Dividend Reinvestment Service for use by Beneficial Owners of a Fund for reinvestment of their dividend distributions. Beneficial Owners should contact their broker to determine the availability and costs of the service and the details of participation therein. Brokers may require Beneficial Owners to adhere to specific procedures and timetables.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Counsel. Clifford Chance US LLP, 31 West 52nd Street, New York, New York 10019, is counsel to the Trust.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 300 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10017, serves as the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP audits the Funds' financial statements and performs other related audit services.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements, including the financial highlights appearing in the Trust's Annual Reports to shareholders for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009 and filed electronically with the SEC, are incorporated by reference and made part of this SAI. You may request a copy of the Trust's Annual Reports at no charge by calling 800.983.0903 during normal business hours.

APPENDIX A
INVESCO POWERSHARES CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LLC
2008 PROXY VOTING POLICY—OVERVIEW

For those ETFs for which Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC (“Invesco PowerShares”) has explicit or implicit authority to vote proxies, Invesco PowerShares:

- 1) applies its proxy voting policies consistently;
- 2) documents the reasons for voting; and
- 3) maintains records of voting activities for clients and regulating authorities;
- 4) monitors voting activity for potential conflicts of interest.

Proxy Voting

In order to facilitate this proxy voting process, Invesco PowerShares has retained Glass Lewis & Co., to assist the firm with in-depth proxy research and has retained Broadridge to vote execution and the recordkeeping necessary for tracking proxy voting for the appropriate client account. Invesco PowerShares votes according to Glass Lewis & Co voting recommendations to the extent that there is not a material conflict of interest. Glass Lewis & Co., specializes in providing a variety of fiduciary-level services related to proxy voting. Glass Lewis & Co Proxy Paper Policy Guidelines—An Overview of the Glass Lewis Approach to Proxy Advice 2008 Proxy Season is available upon request. To request a copy please call Invesco PowerShares at 800.983.0903.

Procedures for Addressing Material Conflicts of Interest

Example of potential conflicts of interest includes situations where the Adviser or an affiliate, or personnel of either entity:

1. Has a material business relationship with a proponent of a proxy proposal and this business relationship may influence how the proxy vote is cast
2. Has a business or personal relationship with participants in a proxy contest, corporate directors or candidates for directorships.

Where a proxy proposal raises a material conflict between the Adviser’s interests and a client’s interest, the Adviser will resolve such a conflict in the manner described below.

The adviser shall periodically review the proxy voting record to assess the extent, if any, to which there may be a material conflict between the interests of the applicable client on the one hand and the Adviser and its affiliates, directors, officers, employees on the other hand (a potential conflict). The adviser shall perform this assessment on a proposal-by-proposal basis, and a potential conflict with respect to one proposal in a proxy shall not indicate that a potential conflict exists with respect to any other proposal in such proxy. If the Adviser determines that a potential conflict may exist, it shall resolve any such conflict in a manner that is in the collective best interest of the applicable client and the Adviser’s other clients (excluding any client that may have a potential conflict).

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Adviser may resolve a potential conflict in any of the following manners: (i) If the proposal that gives rise to a potential conflict is specifically addressed Glass Lewis’s proxy voting policies, or (ii) the Adviser may engage an independent third-party to determine how the proxy should be voted. The Adviser shall use commercially reasonable efforts to determine whether a potential conflict may exist, and a potential conflict shall be deemed to exist if and only if one or more of the Adviser’s senior managers actually knew or reasonably should have know of the potential conflict.

Share blocking

The Adviser may choose not to vote proxies in certain situations or for certain accounts either where it deems the cost of doing so to be prohibitive or where the exercise of voting rights could restrict the ability of an account's portfolio manager to freely trade the security in question. For example, in accordance with local law or business practices, many foreign companies prevent the sale of shares that have been voted for a certain period beginning prior to the shareholder meeting and ending on the day following the meeting ("share blocking"). Due to these restrictions, the adviser must balance the benefits to its clients of voting proxies against the potentially serious portfolio management consequences of a reduced flexibility to sell the underlying shares at the most advantageous time. For companies in countries with share blocking periods, the disadvantage of being unable to sell the stock regardless of changing conditions generally outweighs the advantages of voting at the shareholder meeting for routine items. Accordingly the Adviser will not vote those proxies in the absence of an unusual significant vote.

Special Policy

With respect to the PowerShares Financial Preferred Portfolio, PowerShares Listed Private Equity Portfolio, PowerShares International Listed Private Equity Portfolio, PowerShares Autonomic Growth NFA Global Asset Portfolio, PowerShares Autonomic Balanced Growth NFA Global Asset Portfolio, PowerShares Autonomic Balanced NFA Global Asset Portfolio and PowerShares Lux Nanotech Portfolio, the Adviser will vote proxies in accordance with Sections 12(d)(1)(E) and 12(d)(1)(F), which requires that the Adviser vote the shares in the portfolio of the PowerShares Financial Preferred Portfolio, PowerShares Listed Private Equity Portfolio, PowerShares International Listed Private Equity Portfolio, PowerShares Autonomic Growth NFA Global Asset Portfolio, PowerShares Autonomic Balanced Growth NFA Global Asset Portfolio, PowerShares Autonomic Balanced NFA Global Asset Portfolio and PowerShares Lux Nanotech Portfolio in the same proportion as the vote of all other holders of such security.