

As of 31 May 2024

Invesco Bloomberg Commodity UCITS ETF

CMOD

Fund objective

The Invesco Bloomberg Commodity UCITS ETF aims to track the total return performance of the Bloomberg Commodity Index, less fees.

An investment in this fund is an acquisition of units in a passively managed, index tracking fund rather than in the underlying assets owned by the fund.

ETF information

Fund launch date	09 January 2017
Share class launch date	09 January 2017
Ongoing charge ¹	0.19% p.a.
Swap fee ¹	0.15% p.a.
Fund base currency	USD
Share class currency	USD
Currency hedged	No
Index	Bloomberg Commodity Index
Index currency	USD
Index Bloomberg ticker	BCOMTR
Replication method	Synthetic
UCITS compliant	Yes
Umbrella fund	Invesco Markets plc
Investment manager	Assenagon Asset Management S.A.
Custodian	Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited
Domicile	Ireland
UK reporting status	Yes
ISA eligible	Yes
SIPP eligible	Yes
Dividend treatment	N/A
ISIN code	IE00BD6FTQ80
SEDOL	BYX9528
Bloomberg ticker	CMOD LN
Fund size	USD 2,852.02m
NAV per share	USD 23.39
Shares in issue	121,032,171
SFDR classification	Article 6

¹ Ongoing charge includes management fee, custody and administration costs but excludes transaction costs such as swap costs. The total cost is the sum of the ongoing charge figure and swap fee. Costs may increase or decrease as a result of currency and exchange rate fluctuations. Consult the legal documents for further information on costs.

Investment risks

For complete information on risks, refer to the legal documents. The value of investments, and any income from them, will fluctuate. This may partly be the result of changes in exchange rates. Investors may not get back the full amount invested. The Fund's ability to track the benchmark's performance is reliant on the counterparties to continuously deliver the performance of the benchmark in line with the swap agreements and would also be affected by any spread between the pricing of the swaps and the pricing of the benchmark. The insolvency of any institutions providing services such as safekeeping of assets or acting as counterparty to derivatives or other instruments, may expose the Fund to financial loss. Instruments providing exposure to commodities are generally considered to be high risk which means there is a greater risk of large fluctuations in the value of the instrument. The fund might purchase securities that are not contained in the reference index and will enter into swap agreements to exchange the performance of those securities for the performance of the reference index.

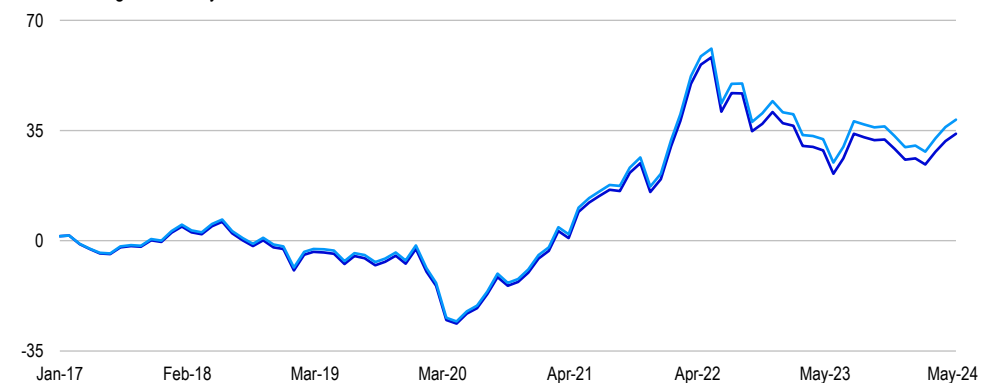
About the index

The Bloomberg Commodity Index is an industry-standard benchmark for broad commodity exposure. The index is composed of futures contracts on physical commodities. 24 commodities across 6 commodity groups are eligible for inclusion. More details on the index can be found at www.bloombergindices.com/bloomberg-commodity-index-family

Past performance does not predict future returns.

Indexed performance, % growth since inception

- Invesco Bloomberg Commodity UCITS ETF
- Bloomberg Commodity Index



Cumulative performance as at 31 May 2024 (%)

	1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	Fund inception
ETF	10.44	19.47	44.62	-	33.95
Index	10.95	22.00	47.97	-10.28	38.49

Calendar year performance (%)

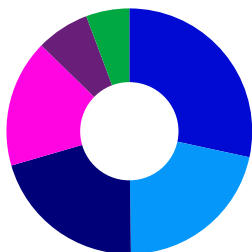
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
ETF	-8.47	14.90	26.70	-3.13	7.49	-11.65	-	-	-	-
Index	-7.91	16.09	27.11	-3.12	7.69	-11.25	-	-	-	-

Standardised rolling 12 month performance (%)

	05.23	05.22	05.21	05.20	05.19	05.18	05.17	05.16	05.15	05.14
ETF	05.24	05.23	05.22	05.21	05.20	05.19	05.18	05.17	05.16	05.15
Index	10.44	-23.36	41.16	45.82	-16.99	-12.67	10.48	-	-	-
Index	10.95	-22.48	41.85	46.22	-17.06	-12.37	11.02	-	-	-

Source: Invesco, Bloomberg L.P., FactSet. ETF performance shown is calculated with reference to the Net Asset Value, inclusive of net reinvested income and net of ongoing charges and portfolio transaction costs, in USD. The figures do not reflect the actual share price, the impact of the bid/offer spread or broker commissions. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations. ETF NAV performance differs from that of the index due to the ongoing charges and portfolio transaction costs and due to the fact that the ETF does not necessarily always hold all the securities in the index in their respective weighting. This ETF does not charge an entry fee.

Index composition (%)



Energy	28.40
Grains	21.40
Precious metals	20.70
Industrial metals	16.80
Softs	7.00
Livestock	5.70

Source: Invesco, as at 31 May 2024

Top exposures (%)

Name	Weight
Commodities Exchange Centre (CEC) Gold Composite Commodity Future	15.25
NYMEX New York Mercantile Exchange Henry Hub Natural Gas Electronic Energy Future	7.32
Intercontinental Exchange Europe Brent Crude Electronic Energy Future	7.29
NYMEX New York Mercantile Exchange Light Sweet Crude Oil (WTI) Electronic Energy Future	7.13
Commodities Exchange Centre (CEC) Copper Composite Commodity Future	5.95
Commodities Exchange Centre (CEC) Silver Composite Commodity Future	5.43
CBT Chicago Board of Trade Soybeans Composite Commodity Future	5.26
CBT Chicago Board of Trade Corn Composite Commodity Future	5.10
LME London Metal Exchange Aluminium USD Daily/Weekly Pit Commodity Future	4.45
CME Chicago Mercantile Exchange Live Cattle Electronic Commodity Future	3.37

Source: Invesco, as at 31 May 2024

Please see ef.invesco.com for ETP holdings information. Holdings are subject to change.

Important information

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Current tax levels and reliefs may change. Depending on individual circumstances, this may affect investment returns.

UCITS ETF's units / shares purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to UCITS ETF. Investors must buy and sell units / shares on a secondary market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a stockbroker) and may incur fees for doing so. In addition, investors may pay more than the current net asset value when buying units / shares and may receive less than the current net asset value when selling them.

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For the full objectives and investment policy please consult the current prospectus.

This material has been communicated by Invesco Investment Management Limited, Ground Floor, 2 Cumberland Place, Fenian Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Glossary

Benchmark: An index against which the ETF is measured, in terms of relative performance, risk and other useful comparisons.

Derivative: Derivatives are financial instruments whose prices are driven by the price shifts or price expectations of another financial instrument, which is called the "underlying". Many derivatives are designed to react disproportionately to shifts in the price of the underlying. Derivatives can be used for both hedging and speculative purposes. The most common derivatives are certificates, options, futures and swaps.

ETF: Exchange traded fund. A type of fund that is traded on the stockmarket like ordinary shares. ETFs can be bought and sold during trading hours, like ordinary shares, whereas other types of funds are priced once a day only.

Futures Contract: An agreement between two parties to sell a certain quantity of goods on pre-determined terms, with delivery and settlement at a later point in time.

Hedged: The intended result of reducing the portfolio's exposure to a specific risk, such as the risk of fluctuations between currency exchange rates ("currency hedging").

ISA: Individual Savings Account. A type of investment account in the UK in which the tax on income is lower than usual, and there is no tax on profits made from an increase in the value of shares.

Replication Method: Strategy employed by the fund to achieve its objective.

SIPP: Self-Invested Pension Plan. A type of UK pension for which a person makes their own investment decisions.

Spot Price: The spot price is the current date's price for securities, currencies, gold or other assets traded on that date. The spot price is in contrast to the futures price (i.e., a future price agreed today).

Swap: A swap is a derivative contract where two parties agree to exchange separate streams of cashflows or returns.

Synthetic Replication: Synthetic funds own a diversified portfolio of equities that may differ from the benchmark index. The ETF contracts with one or more banks (each a counterparty), which agree to pay any difference between the portfolio performance and the index performance, less any applicable fees. These contracts are known as swaps. Using swaps ensures accurate index tracking but introduces counterparty risk: if a counterparty failed to pay the index performance due under the swap contract, the ETF would instead rely on the performance of its portfolio of equities, which could be lower than the index performance. An ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty is limited by the UCITS regulation, and further limited by measures that we impose.

UCITS: Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities. European regulatory framework for an investment vehicle that can be marketed across the European Union.

UK Reporting Status: Indicates whether or not the fund has United Kingdom fund tax status, this can lead to a UK investor receiving favourable tax rates on any gain or disposal of holdings in the fund.