

As of 30 September 2024

Invesco Bloomberg Commodity ex-Agriculture UCITS ETF

XAAG

Fund objective

The Invesco Bloomberg Commodity ex-Agriculture UCITS ETF aims to track the total return performance of the Bloomberg ex-Agriculture and Livestock 20/30 Capped 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	22 May 2017
Share class launch date	22 May 2017
Ongoing charge 1	0.19% p.a.
Swap fee 1	0.21% p.a.
Fund base currency	USD
Share class currency	USD
Currency hedged	No
Index	Bloomberg ex-Agriculture and
	Livestock 20/30 Capped Index
	(USD)
Index currency	USD
Index Bloomberg ticker	BBUXALCT
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	IE00BYXYX521
SEDOL	BYXYX52
Bloomberg ticker	XAAG GY
Fund size	USD 236.95m
NAV per share	USD 29.93
Shares in issue	7,915,354
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. 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. Exposure to commodities might result in the Fund being more impacted by natural disasters and tariffs or other regulatory developments. This may result in large fluctuations in the value of the Fund.

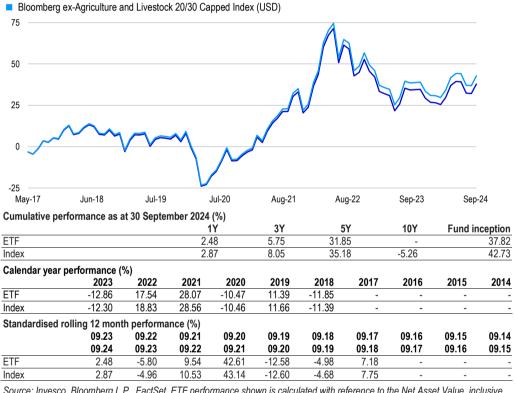
About the index

The Bloomberg ex-Agriculture and Livestock 20/30 Capped Index is an industry-standard benchmark for broad commodity exposure. The index is composed of futures contracts on 11 commodities, across energy, industrial metals and precious metals. Commodities are weighted by liquidity and global production, with caps on individual and group weightings to ensure diversification. 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 ex-Agriculture UCITS ETF



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 (%)



Top exposures (%) Name	Weight
Commodities Exchange Centre (CEC) Gold	19.60
Composite Commodity Future	
NYMEX New York Mercantile Exchange Henry	14.30
Hub Natural Gas Electronic Energy Future	
Commodities Exchange Centre (CEC) Copper	10.18
Composite Commodity Future	
Intercontinental Exchange Europe Brent Crude	9.77
Electronic Energy Future	
Commodities Exchange Centre (CEC) Silver	9.70
Composite Commodity Future	
NYMEX New York Mercantile Exchange Light	9.50
Sweet Crude Oil (WTI) Electronic Energy Future	
LME London Metal Exchange Aluminium USD	7.57
Monthly Pit Commodity Future	
LME London Metal Exchange Zinc USD Monthly	4.82
Pit Commodity Future	
LME London Metal Exchange Nickel USD	4.43
Monthly Pit Commodity Future	
Intercontinental Exchange Europe Low Sulphur Gasoil Energy Future	3.41

Source: Invesco, as at 30 Sep 2024

Please see <u>etf.invesco.com</u> for ETP holdings information. Holdings are subject to change.

Important information

This marketing communication is for consumer use in the UK only. This document contains information that is for discussion purposes only.

For information on our funds and the relevant risks, refer to the Key Information Documents/Key Investor Information Documents (local languages) and Prospectus (English, French, German), and the financial reports, available from www.invesco.eu. A summary of investor rights is available in English from www.invescomanagementcompany.ie. The management company may terminate marketing arrangements.

This is marketing material and not financial advice. It is not intended as a recommendation to buy or sell any particular asset class, security or strategy. Regulatory requirements that require impartiality of investment/investment strategy recommendations are therefore not applicable nor are any prohibitions to trade before publication.

If investors are unsure if this product is suitable for them, they should seek advice from a financial adviser.

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.

"BLOOMBERG®" and the Bloomberg indices listed herein (the "Indices") are service marks of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, including Bloomberg Index Services Limited ("BISL"), the administrator of the Indices (collectively, "Bloomberg") and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by Invesco Markets plc hereof (the "Licensee"). Bloomberg is not affiliated with Licensee, and Bloomberg does not approve, endorse, review, or recommend the fund named herein (the "Fund"). Bloomberg does not guarantee the timeliness, accuracy, or completeness of any data or information relating to the Funds.

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.