

As of 30 June 2026

Invesco Bloomberg Commodity Carbon Tilted UCITS ETF

CMOC

Fund objective

The Invesco Bloomberg Commodity Carbon Tilted UCITS ETF aims to track the total return performance of the Bloomberg Commodity Carbon Tilted Index, less the impact of 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	26 July 2023
Share class launch date	26 July 2023
Ongoing charge ¹	0.35% p.a.
Swap fee ¹	0.19% p.a.
Fund base currency	USD
Share class currency	USD
Currency hedged	No
Index	Bloomberg Commodity Carbon Tilted Index (USD)
Index currency	USD
Index Bloomberg ticker	BCOMCAT
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	IE000CYTPBT0
SEDOL	BNBXN43
Bloomberg ticker	CMOC LN
Fund size	USD 89.20m
NAV per share	USD 7.05
Shares in issue	12,653,708
SFDR classification	Article 8

¹ Ongoing charge includes management fee, custody and administration costs but excludes transaction 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. The Fund might be exposed to a limited number of positions which might result in greater fluctuations in the value of the Fund than for a fund that is more diversified. The Fund is invested in a particular geographical region, which might result in greater fluctuations in the value of the Fund than for a fund with a broader geographical investment mandate. 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. The Fund may perform differently to other commodity funds, such as underperforming in comparison to other commodity funds that do not seek to weight commodity futures based on their respective GHG Emissions.

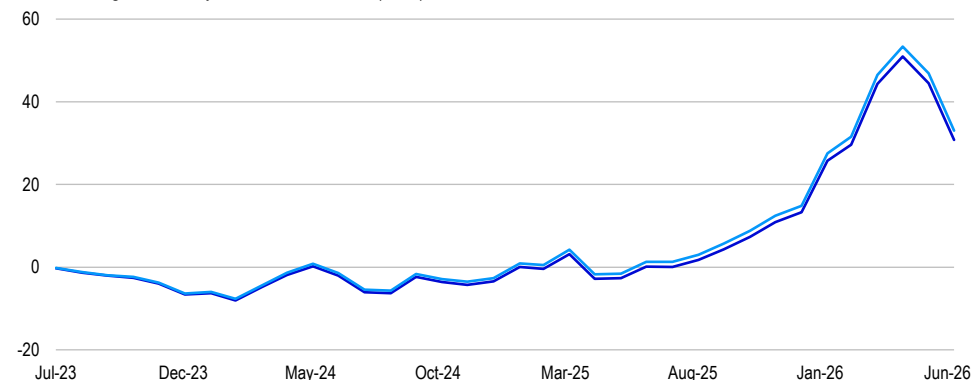
About the index

The Reference Index is a variant of the Bloomberg Commodity Index (the "Parent Index") that comprises the same futures on the same component commodities as the Parent Index and seeks to incorporate a measure of the environmental costs associated with the production of the underlying commodities referenced by each futures contract. To group commodities with comparable production processes, the constituent commodities in the Reference Index are organised into seven groups: industrial metals, precious metals, agriculture derived, agriculture ex-derived, livestock, primary energy and distillates. The Reference Index takes into account the Greenhouse Gas emissions ("GHG Emissions") associated with the production of the underlying commodity (referenced by the commodity futures contracts in the Parent Index) and applies tilting such that the lower GHG emitting commodities relative to their group are overweighted, and the higher GHG emitting commodities are underweighted, when compared to the Parent Index. The application of tilting facilitates a balanced contribution to the aggregate reduction by all groups given the GHG emissions profile of each commodity group varies. The Reference Index is rebalanced on an annual basis.

Past performance does not predict future returns.

Indexed performance, % growth since inception

- Invesco Bloomberg Commodity Carbon Tilted UCITS ETF
- Bloomberg Commodity Carbon Tilted Index (USD)



Cumulative performance as at 30 June 2026 (%)

	1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	Fund inception
ETF	30.66	-	-	-	30.80
Index	31.29	-	-	-	33.01

Calendar year performance (%)

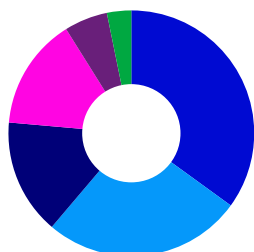
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
ETF	17.31	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Index	17.96	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Standardised rolling 12 month performance (%)

	06.25	06.24	06.23	06.22	06.21	06.20	06.19	06.18	06.17	06.16
	06.26	06.25	06.24	06.23	06.22	06.21	06.20	06.19	06.18	06.17
ETF	30.66	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Index	31.29	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Invesco, Bloomberg L.P., FactSet. Index/Benchmark performance is shown in the index/benchmark currency. 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	35.00
Grains	26.20
Industrial metals	15.20
Precious metals	14.70
Livestock	5.70
Softs	3.20

Source: Invesco, as at 30 Jun 2026

Top exposures (%)

Name	Weight
Intercontinental Exchange Europe Brent Crude Electronic Quaterly Energy Future	11.03
NYMEX New York Mercantile Exchange Light Sweet Crude Oil (WTI) Electronic Energy Future	8.87
Commodities Exchange Centre (CEC) Gold Electronic Commodity Future	8.30
CBT Chicago Board of Trade Corn Electronic Commodity Future	7.42
Commodities Exchange Centre (CEC) Silver Electronic Commodity Future	6.42
Commodities Exchange Centre (CEC) Copper Electronic Commodity Future	5.93
NYMEX New York Mercantile Exchange Henry Hub Natural Gas Electronic Energy Future	4.80
LME London Metal Exchange Zinc Monthly Pit Commodity Future	4.78
CBT Chicago Board of Trade Soybeans Electronic Commodity Future	4.51
CBT Chicago Board of Trade Wheat Electronic Commodity Future	4.33

Source: Invesco, as at 30 Jun 2026

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

Important information

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

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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.

Views and opinions are based on current market conditions and are subject to change.

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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Not all share classes of this fund may be available for public sale in all jurisdictions and not all share classes are the same nor do they necessarily suit every investor.

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

Any investment decision should take into account all the characteristics of the fund as described in the legal documents. For sustainability related aspects, please refer to <https://www.invescomanagementcompany.ie/dub-manco>

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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.

ESG: Environmental, Social and Governance, three key factors in measuring sustainability and societal impact of a company.

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 Investment 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.