

Invesco Dynamic Growth Index

January 2025

Index characteristics **IIDGROW** Bloomberg ticker Asset class Multi-Asset Geographical focus US Large Cap 2/18/2022 Launch date Excess Return Type of return S&P Dow Calculation agent Jones Indices Annual Index Performance 85 bps Reduction*

www.InvescoDynamicGrowthIndex.com

Three reasons to consider the Invesco Dynamic Growth Index



Dynamic multi-factor Stock exposure adjusts to the current economic regime by selecting companies with qualities suited for potential outperformance, while maintaining diversification across these varying market environments



The Index strategically allocates between long-term bonds and cash to adapt to changing market conditions

Adaptive asset allocation
Exposures to stocks,
bonds, and cash are
adjusted daily to seeking to help
deliver a smoother
performance profile

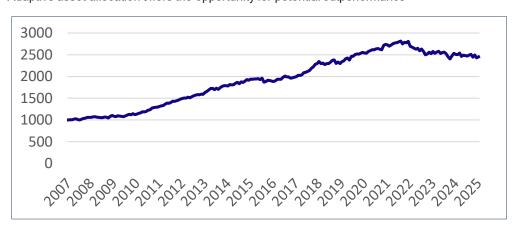
for the Index over time.

The Invesco Dynamic Growth Index adapts to changing market conditions utilizing three key features aimed at delivering attractive results on a steady path.

The centerpiece of the Invesco Dynamic Growth Index is a dynamic multi-factor approach. Value, momentum, quality, low volatility and size are stock characteristics, or factors, shown by academics and practitioners to deliver more attractive returns historically than the broad market.

Cumulative performance

Adaptive asset allocation offers the opportunity for potential outperformance



January 31, 2025	1 month	3 month	1 year	An 3 year	nualized 5 year	Returns 10 year	Inception
Invesco Dynamic Growth Index	0.91	0.23	-2.16	-3.12	-0.70	2.38	5.11
Annualized volatility	-	-	6.06	5.94	5.65	5.40	5.00
Sharpe ratio	-	-	-0.36	-0.53	-0.12	0.44	1.02

Source: Invesco Indexing. January 31, 2007 to January 31, 2025. The Invesco Dynamic Growth Index was launched on February 18, 2022. All data prior to a launch date is back-tested (i.e., calculations of how the index might have performed over that time period had the index existed). Back-tested performance is subject to inherent limitations because it reflects retroactive application of an index methodology and selection of index constituents with the benefit of hindsight. Past performance, actual or back-tested, is no guarantee of future performance. Annualized Volatility is the standard deviation of monthly returns.

*The performance reduction is a return adjustment to facilitate higher crediting rates within annuity & insurance products. Please see the index methodology for more information.

In periods of high volatility, it may be possible for the index to be comprised heavily or fully of bonds and / or cash, which may persist as volatility is elevated. Due to excess return index construction, cash allocations in the index are non-remunerated.

Important Information

Invesco Dynamic Growth Index (the "Index") is the property of Invesco Indexing LLC, which has contracted with S&P Opco, LLC (a subsidiary of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC) to calculate and maintain the Index. The Index is not sponsored by S&P Dow Jones Indices or its affiliates or its third party licensors (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices").

S&P Dow Jones Indices will not be liable for any errors or omissions in calculating the Index. "Calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices" and the related stylized mark(s) are service marks of S&P Dow Jones Indices and have been licensed for use by Invesco Indexing LLC. S&P® is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("SPFS"), and Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones").

Diversification does not guarantee a profit or eliminate the risk of loss.

The information provided is for informational purposes only and should not be construed as an offer to buy or sell any financial instruments, or a recommendation for any security or fund interest. Invesco Indexing LLC is not an investment adviser or fiduciary and makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in any security or strategy. There can be no assurance that an investment strategy based on the Invesco Indexes will be successful.

Indexes are unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in an Index. Exposure to an asset class or trading strategy represented by an Index is only available through investable instruments (if any) based on that Index. Invesco Indexing LLC does not issue, sponsor, endorse, market, offer, review or otherwise express any opinion regarding any fund, derivative or other security, financial product or trading strategy that is based on, linked to or seeks to track the performance of any Invesco Indexing LLC Index.

Invesco Indexing LLC is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Invesco Ltd. The group is legally, technologically and physically separate from other business units of Invesco, including the various global investment centers.

Sloan, R. 1996. Do stock prices fully reflect information in accruals and cash flows about future earnings? The Accounting Review 71 (July): 289 – 315. Ikenberry, D., J. Lakonishok, and T. Vermaelen. Market underreaction to open market share repurchases. Journal of Financial Economics 39 (1995): 181 – 208. Novy-Marx, R. The other side of value: the gross profitability premium. Journal of Financial Economics 108 (2013): 1 – 28. Narasimhan J., S. Titman. Returns to Buying Winners and Selling Losers: Implications for Stock Market Efficiency. The Journal of Finance Vol. 48, No. 1. (1993): 65 – 91. Malcolm, B., B. Bradley, and J. Wurgler. Benchmarks as Limits to Arbitrage: Understanding the Low-Volatility Anomaly. Financial Analysts Journal Volume 67 (2011): 1 – 15. Rosenberg B., K. Reid, and R. Lanstein. Persuasive evidence of market inefficiency. Journal of Portfolio Management 11.3 (1985): 9 – 16. Basu S. Investment Performance of Common Stocks in Relation to Their Price-Earnings Ratios: A Test of the Efficient Market Hypothesis. Journal of Finance Volume 32, No. 3. (1977) 663 – 682.