



***Anthem Financial Club***

# **DISCLAIMER**



**We Are A “For Information Only” Club**



**Your Investment Decisions Are Your Own!**



**The Financial Club does NOT give financial advice**

**All Participating in the Financial Club’s Discussion Groups are  
Required to be paid members of the Financial Club**

# Commodities Types

Agriculture: Cotton, Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, Soybeans, Corn & Livestock

Energy: Gasoline, Oil, Natural Gas

Precious Metals: Gold, Silver, Platinum, Palladium

Materials: Nickel, Aluminum, Copper, Tin, Lithium, Rare Earth materials

According to data from the S&P GSCI (formerly the Goldman Sachs Commodity Index), which is a widely used benchmark for commodities, the index has provided an average annual return of around 3% from 1970 to 2020.

# Commodities

## Agriculture

Cotton: →

Sugar:

Coffee:

Cocoa:

Soybeans:

Corn:

Livestock:

- 1.Cotton Futures: Cotton futures contracts are available for trading on several exchanges, including the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) and the Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX). By investing in cotton futures, you are essentially agreeing to buy or sell cotton at a future date and price.
- 2.Cotton ETFs: Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track cotton prices are available. These ETFs invest in cotton futures contracts or physical cotton.
- 3.Cotton Company Stocks: Investing in cotton companies is another way to gain exposure to cotton. By investing in cotton companies, you are investing in their cotton production and potential for future growth.
- 4.Cotton-specific Funds: There are also some specialized funds that focus on investing in the cotton market, such as the Dunavant Cotton Trading Fund.

### BAL's Prospectus stated objectives

The investment seeks return linked to the performance of the Bloomberg Cotton Subindex Total ReturnSM. The ETN offers exposure to futures contracts and not direct exposure to the physical commodities. The index is composed of one or more futures contracts on the relevant commodity (the "index components") and is intended to reflect the returns that are potentially available through (1) an unleveraged investment in those contracts plus (2) the rate of interest that could be earned on cash collateral invested in specified Treasury Bills.

### ETF : BAL

Average	NAV Return
Life	+3.27%
10 Year	--
5 Year	+3.81%
3 Year	+25.05%
1 Year	-24.82%

# Commodities

## Agriculture

Cotton:

Sugar: →

Coffee:

Cocoa:

Soybeans:

Corn:

Livestock:

1.Sugar Futures: Sugar futures contracts are available for trading on several exchanges, including the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) and the Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX). By investing in sugar futures, you are essentially agreeing to buy or sell sugar at a future date and price.

2.Sugar ETFs: Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track sugar prices are available. These ETFs invest in sugar futures contracts or physical sugar.

3.Sugar Company Stocks: Investing in sugar companies is another way to gain exposure to sugar. By investing in sugar companies, you are investing in their sugar production and potential for future growth.

4.Sugar-specific Funds: There are also some specialized funds that focus on investing in the sugar market,

ETFs: SGG and CANE

SGG Average	NAV Return	CANE Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+27.06%	1 Year	+44.67%
3 Year	+31.21%	3 Year	+37.44%
5 Year	+10.43%	5 Year	+12.58%
10 Year	--	10 Year	-1.40%
Life	+8.41%	Life	-4.94%

# Commodities

## Agriculture

Cotton:

Sugar:

Coffee: →

Cocoa:

Soybeans:

Corn:

Livestock:

1.Coffee Futures: Coffee futures contracts are available for trading on several exchanges, including the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) and the Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX). By investing in coffee futures, you are essentially agreeing to buy or sell coffee at a future date and price.

2.Coffee ETFs: Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track coffee prices are available. These ETFs invest in coffee futures contracts or physical coffee.

3.Coffee Company Stocks: Investing in coffee companies is another way to gain exposure to coffee. By investing in coffee companies, you are investing in their coffee production and potential for future growth.

4.Coffee-specific Funds: There are also some specialized funds that focus on investing in the coffee market, such as the iPath Pure Beta Coffee ETN (CAFE).

ETF:

JO	NAV Return
Average	
1 Year	-19.85%
3 Year	+9.14%
5 Year	+0.82%
10 Year	--
Life	-0.28%

Coffee Inc

OTCM: COFE

OVERVIEW

0.032 USD ▲ +0.0025 (+8.47%) today

May 10, 9:30 AM EDT · Market Open

iPath® Pure Beta Coffee ETN (CAFE)

YHD - YHD Delayed Price. Currency in USD

10.99 +0.23 (+2.12%)

At close: June 28 06:07PM EDT



# Commodities

## Agriculture

Cotton:

Sugar:

Coffee:

Cocoa: →

Soybeans:

Corn:

Livestock:

1.Cocoa Futures: Cocoa futures contracts are available for trading on several exchanges, including the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) and the Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX). By investing in cocoa futures, you are essentially agreeing to buy or sell cocoa at a future date and price.

2.Cocoa ETFs: Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track cocoa prices are available. These ETFs invest in cocoa futures contracts or physical cocoa.

3.Cocoa Company Stocks: Investing in cocoa companies is another way to gain exposure to cocoa. By investing in cocoa companies, you are investing in their cocoa production and potential for future growth.

4.Cocoa-specific Funds: There are also some specialized funds that focus on investing in the cocoa market, such as the iPath Pure Beta Cocoa ETN (CHOC).

ETF: NIB Average ^	NAV Return
1 Year	+17.81%
3 Year	+5.65%
5 Year	-0.68%
10 Year	+0.44%
Life	-2.70%

COMPANY
Nestlé (OTC:NSRGY)
Mondelez International (NASDAQ:MDLZ)
Hershey (NYSE:HSY)
Lindt & Sprungli (OTC:LDSVF)



# Commodities

## Agriculture

Cotton:

Sugar:

Coffee:

Cocoa:

Soybeans: →

Corn:

Livestock:

1.Soybean Futures: Soybean futures contracts are available for trading on several exchanges, including the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) and the Dalian Commodity Exchange (DCE). By investing in soybean futures, you are essentially agreeing to buy or sell soybeans at a future date and price.

2.Soybean ETFs: Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track soybean prices are available. These ETFs invest in soybean futures contracts or physical soybeans.

3.Soybean Company Stocks: Investing in soybean companies is another way to gain exposure to soybeans. By investing in soybean companies, you are investing in their soybean production and potential for future growth.

4.Soybean-specific Funds: There are also some specialized funds that focus on investing in the soybean market, such as the Teucrium Soybean Fund (SOYB).



Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-7.87%
3 Year	+24.27%
5 Year	+6.81%
10 Year	+1.17%
Life	+0.44%



# Commodities

## Agriculture

Cotton:

Sugar:

Coffee:

Cocoa:

Soybeans:

Corn: 

Livestock:

1.Corn Futures: Corn futures contracts are available for trading on several exchanges, including the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) and the Dalian Commodity Exchange (DCE). By investing in corn futures, you are essentially agreeing to buy or sell corn at a future date and price.

2.Corn ETFs: Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track corn prices are available. These ETFs invest in corn futures contracts or physical corn.

3.Corn Company Stocks: Investing in corn companies is another way to gain exposure to corn. By investing in corn companies, you are investing in their corn production and potential for future growth.

4.Corn-specific Funds: There are also some specialized funds that focus on investing in the corn market, such as the Teucrium Corn Fund (CORN).

CORN Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-22.05%
3 Year	+24.65%
5 Year	+5.17%
10 Year	-5.58%
Life	-0.52%

WEAT Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-28.13%
3 Year	+6.96%
5 Year	+2.67%
10 Year	-9.14%
Life	-10.38%

# Commodities

## Agriculture

Cotton:

Sugar:

Coffee:

Cocoa:

Soybeans:

Corn:

Livestock: →

1.Livestock Futures: Livestock futures contracts are available for trading on several exchanges, including the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) and the Dalian Commodity Exchange (DCE). By investing in livestock futures, you are essentially agreeing to buy or sell livestock at a future date and price.

2.Livestock ETFs: Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track livestock prices are available. These ETFs invest in livestock futures contracts or physical livestock.

3.Livestock Company Stocks: Investing in livestock companies is another way to gain exposure to livestock. By investing in livestock companies, you are investing in their livestock production and potential for future growth.

4.Livestock-specific Funds: There are also some specialized funds that focus on investing in the livestock market, such as the iPath Pure Beta Livestock ETN (LSTK).

ETF: COW

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+5.61%
3 Year	+7.99%
5 Year	-2.74%
10 Year	--
Life	-4.48%

### iPath® Pure Beta Livestock ETN (LSTK)

NYSEArca - Nasdaq Real Time Price. Currency in USD

**42.10** +0.04 (+0.10%)

At close: April 11 11:10AM EDT

# Commodities

## Energy

Gasoline →  
Oil  
Natural Gas

1. Gasoline Futures: Gasoline futures contracts are available for trading on several exchanges, including the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) and the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE). By investing in gasoline futures, you are essentially agreeing to buy or sell gasoline at a future date and price.

2. Gasoline ETFs: Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track gasoline prices are available. These ETFs invest in gasoline futures contracts or physical gasoline.

3. Oil and Gas Company Stocks: Investing in oil and gas companies is another way to gain exposure to the gasoline market. Gasoline is a byproduct of refining crude oil, so investing in companies that produce and refine oil can provide indirect exposure to gasoline prices.

4. Gasoline-specific Funds: There are also some specialized funds that focus on investing in the gasoline market, such as the United States Gasoline Fund (UGA).

ETF: UGA

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-4.73%
3 Year	+66.91%
5 Year	+11.48%
10 Year	+0.51%
Life	+0.97%

# Commodities

## Energy

Gasoline

Oil

Natural Gas



1. Buying stocks of companies that are involved in the production, exploration, or distribution of oil, such as ExxonMobil, Chevron, or Royal Dutch Shell.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of the oil industry or specific oil benchmarks, such as the United States Oil Fund (USO), the Energy Select Sector SPDR Fund (XLE), or the iShares Global Energy ETF (IXC).
3. Trading oil futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of oil at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.
4. Investing in master limited partnerships (MLPs), which are publicly traded partnerships that own and operate infrastructure assets in the energy sector, such as pipelines or storage facilities.

ETF: USO

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-12.86%
3 Year	+53.08%
5 Year	-9.42%
10 Year	-12.83%
Life	-11.51%

ETF: XLE

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+17.96%
3 Year	+37.08%
5 Year	+8.22%
10 Year	+4.75%
Life	+8.08%

ETF: IXC

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+15.99%
3 Year	+31.64%
5 Year	+6.04%
10 Year	+3.71%
Life	+7.03%

ETF: BNO

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-12.15%
3 Year	+56.94%
5 Year	+5.33%
10 Year	-3.57%
Life	+0.48%

ETF: OIL

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-11.64%
3 Year	+53.58%
5 Year	+7.33%
10 Year	-2.65%
Life	-4.35%

# Commodities

## Energy

Gasoline

Oil

Natural Gas →

1. Buying stocks of companies that are involved in the production, exploration, or distribution of natural gas, such as Chesapeake Energy, Devon Energy, or Kinder Morgan.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of the natural gas industry or specific natural gas benchmarks, such as the United States Natural Gas Fund (UNG), the First Trust ISE Revere Natural Gas ETF (FCG), or the iShares Global Energy ETF (IXC).
3. Trading natural gas futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of natural gas at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.
4. Investing in master limited partnerships (MLPs), which are publicly traded partnerships that own and operate infrastructure assets in the energy sector, such as pipelines or storage facilities.

ETF: UNG		NAV
Average	^	Return
1 Year		-71.68%
3 Year		-19.45%
5 Year		-20.75%
10 Year		-22.81%
Life		-28.76%

ETF: FCG		NAV
Average	^	Return
1 Year		-0.84%
3 Year		+49.08%
5 Year		+3.80%
10 Year		-9.77%
Life		-7.31%

ETF: GAZ		NAV
Average	^	Return
1 Year		-71.48%
3 Year		-19.64%
5 Year		-22.20%
10 Year		--
Life		-22.10%

# Commodities

## Precious Metals

Gold  
Silver  
Platinum  
Palladium



1. Buying gold bars or coins from a dealer or broker. This can be done either in person or online. It's important to do your research and choose a reputable dealer, as there are many counterfeit gold products on the market.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of gold bullion, such as the SPDR Gold Shares (GLD) or the iShares Gold Trust (IAU). These funds allow investors to gain exposure to the price of gold without physically owning the metal.
3. Purchasing shares of mining companies that produce gold, such as Barrick Gold or Newmont Mining.
4. Investing in gold futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of gold at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.

ETF: GLD

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+3.32%
3 Year	+4.78%
5 Year	+8.16%
10 Year	+2.63%
Life	+8.05%

ETF: IAU

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+3.47%
3 Year	+4.94%
5 Year	+8.32%
10 Year	+2.78%
Life	+8.45%

ETF: AAAU

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+3.53%
3 Year	+5.01%
5 Year	--
10 Year	--
Life	+10.38%

ETF: BAR

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+3.55%
3 Year	+5.02%
5 Year	+8.40%
10 Year	--
Life	+7.71%



# Commodities

## Precious Metals

Gold  
Silver  
Platinum  
Palladium



1. Buying physical silver in the form of coins or bars from a dealer or broker. This can be done either in person or online. It's important to do your research and choose a reputable dealer, as there are many counterfeit silver products on the market.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of silver, such as the iShares Silver Trust (SLV) or the Aberdeen Standard Physical Silver Shares ETF (SIVR). These funds allow investors to gain exposure to the price of silver without physically owning the metal.
3. Purchasing shares of mining companies that produce silver, such as Pan American Silver or First Majestic Silver.
4. Investing in silver futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of silver at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.

ETF: SLV	
Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+5.10%
3 Year	+16.74%
5 Year	+8.08%
10 Year	-0.36%
Life	+3.74%

ETF: SIVR	
Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+5.31%
3 Year	+16.97%
5 Year	+8.29%
10 Year	-0.16%
Life	+4.04%

# Commodities

## Precious Metals

Gold  
Silver  
Platinum →  
Palladium

1. Buying physical platinum in the form of coins or bars from a dealer or broker. This can be done either in person or online. It's important to do your research and choose a reputable dealer, as there are many counterfeit platinum products on the market.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of platinum, such as the Aberdeen Standard Physical Platinum Shares ETF (PPLT) or the ETF Securities Physical Platinum Shares ETF (PPLT). These funds allow investors to gain exposure to the price of platinum without physically owning the metal.
3. Purchasing shares of mining companies that produce platinum, such as Anglo American Platinum or Impala Platinum.
4. Investing in platinum futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of platinum at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.

ETF: PGM

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+18.46%
3 Year	+9.78%
5 Year	+3.20%
10 Year	--
Life	+0.85%

ETF: PPLT

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+14.55%
3 Year	+11.21%
5 Year	+2.86%
10 Year	-3.91%
Life	-3.39%

ETF: PLTM

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	+14.66%
3 Year	+11.32%
5 Year	+2.97%
10 Year	--
Life	+0.54%

# Commodities

## Precious Metals

Gold  
Silver  
Platinum  
Palladium →

1. Buying physical palladium in the form of coins or bars from a dealer or broker. This can be done either in person or online. It's important to do your research and choose a reputable dealer, as there are many counterfeit palladium products on the market.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of palladium, such as the Aberdeen Standard Physical Palladium Shares ETF (PALL) or the ETF Securities Physical Palladium Shares ETF (PALL). These funds allow investors to gain exposure to the price of palladium without physically owning the metal.
3. Purchasing shares of mining companies that produce palladium, such as Norilsk Nickel or Impala Platinum.
4. Investing in palladium futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of palladium at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.

ETF: PALL

Average	^	NAV Return
1 Year		-35.64%
3 Year		-9.54%
5 Year		+8.57%
10 Year		+7.27%
Life		+9.15%

# Commodities Materials

Nickel →  
Aluminum  
Copper  
Tin  
Lithium

1. Purchasing stocks of companies that mine or produce nickel, such as Vale, Norilsk Nickel, or BHP Group.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of nickel, such as the iPath Bloomberg Nickel Subindex Total Return ETN (JJN) or the Aberdeen Standard Physical Nickel Shares ETF (PALL). These funds allow investors to gain exposure to the price of nickel without physically owning the metal.
3. Investing in nickel futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of nickel at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.
4. Buying physical nickel in the form of coins or bars from a dealer or broker. This can be done either in person or online, but it's important to do your research and choose a reputable dealer.

ETF:

JJN	
Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-23.45%
3 Year	+25.59%
5 Year	+11.95%
10 Year	--
Life	+13.29%

# Commodities Materials

Nickel  
Aluminum →  
Copper  
Tin  
Lithium

1. Purchasing stocks of companies that mine or produce aluminum, such as Alcoa, Rio Tinto, or Norsk Hydro.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of aluminum, such as the iPath Bloomberg Aluminum Subindex Total Return ETN (JJU) or the Aberdeen Standard Physical Aluminum Shares ETF (PHAG). These funds allow investors to gain exposure to the price of aluminum without physically owning the metal.
3. Investing in aluminum futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of aluminum at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.
4. Buying physical aluminum in the form of bars or ingots from a dealer or broker. This can be done either in person or online, but it's important to do your research and choose a reputable dealer.

ETF:

JJU Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-23.33%
3 Year	+13.91%
5 Year	-1.17%
10 Year	--
Life	-0.41%

# Commodities Materials

Nickel  
Aluminum  
Copper →  
Tin  
Lithium

1. Purchasing stocks of companies that mine or produce copper, such as Freeport-McMoRan, Rio Tinto, or BHP Group.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of copper, such as the iPath Bloomberg Copper Subindex Total Return ETN (JJC) or the United States Copper Index Fund (CPER). These funds allow investors to gain exposure to the price of copper without physically owning the metal.
3. Investing in copper futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of copper at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.
4. Buying physical copper in the form of bars or coins from a dealer or broker. This can be done either in person or online, but it's important to do your research and choose a reputable dealer.

ETF: JJC

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-9.77%
3 Year	+18.31%
5 Year	+4.55%
10 Year	--
Life	+3.41%

ETF: CPER

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-10.66%
3 Year	+17.59%
5 Year	+4.09%
10 Year	+0.80%
Life	-0.42%



# Commodities Materials

Nickel  
Aluminum  
Copper  
Tin →  
Lithium

1. Purchasing stocks of companies that mine or produce tin, such as Yunnan Tin or PT Timah.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of tin, such as the iPath Bloomberg Tin Subindex Total Return ETN (JJT). These funds allow investors to gain exposure to the price of tin without physically owning the metal.
3. Investing in tin futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of tin at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.
4. Buying physical tin in the form of bars or ingots from a dealer or broker. This can be done either in person or online, but it's important to do your research and choose a reputable dealer.

ETF:

JJT Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-32.00%
3 Year	+28.10%
5 Year	+9.76%
10 Year	--
Life	+10.06%

# Commodities Materials

Nickel  
Aluminum  
Copper  
Tin  
Lithium →

1. Purchasing stocks of companies that mine or produce lithium, such as Albemarle Corporation, SQM, or Lithium Americas.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of lithium, such as the Global X Lithium & Battery Tech ETF (LIT) or the Amplify Lithium & Battery Technology ETF (BATT). These funds allow investors to gain exposure to the lithium industry without physically owning the metal.
3. Investing in lithium futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of lithium at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.
4. Investing in companies that manufacture lithium-ion batteries, as the demand for these batteries is a major driver of the lithium market. Some examples of companies that manufacture lithium-ion batteries include Tesla, Panasonic, and Samsung.

ETF: LIT

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-8.56%
3 Year	+34.05%
5 Year	+14.02%
10 Year	+10.33%
Life	+6.73%

ETF: BATT

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-13.53%
3 Year	+18.33%
5 Year	--
10 Year	--
Life	-7.54%

# Commodities Materials

Nickel  
Aluminum  
Copper  
Tin  
Lithium  
Rare Earth  
Metals



1. Purchasing stocks of companies that mine or produce rare earth metals, such as Lynas Rare Earths or MP Materials.
2. Investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that track the performance of rare earth metals, such as the VanEck Vectors Rare Earth/Strategic Metals ETF (REMX) or the iShares MSCI Global Metals & Mining Producers ETF (PICK). These funds allow investors to gain exposure to the rare earth metals industry without physically owning the metals.
3. Investing in rare earth metals futures contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of rare earth metals at a predetermined price and date in the future. This is a more advanced and risky strategy, as it involves high leverage and can be affected by market volatility.
4. Investing in companies that use rare earth metals in their products, such as technology companies that use rare earth metals in their batteries, magnets, and other components. Some examples of these companies include Apple, Samsung, and Tesla.

ETF: REMX

Average	NAV Return
1 Year	-15.32%
3 Year	+39.81%
5 Year	+3.67%
10 Year	-1.32%
Life	-5.33%

Some of the Commodity ETF's available

ETN	Ticker Symbol <sup>7</sup>
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Agriculture Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	JJA
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Aluminum Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	JJU
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Coffee Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	JO
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Copper Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	JJC
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Cotton Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	BAL
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Energy Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	JJE
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Grains Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	JJG
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Industrial Metals Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	JJM
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Livestock Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	COW
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Nickel Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	JJN
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Platinum Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	PGM
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Precious Metals Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	JJP
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Softs Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	JJS
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Sugar Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	SGG
iPath® Series B Bloomberg Tin Subindex Total Return <sup>SM</sup> ETN	JJT

US Commodity Funds LLC	Ticker
US Oil Fund, LP	USO
US Natural Gas Fund, LP	UNG
US 12 Month Oil Fund, LP	USL
US 12 Month Natural Gas Fund, LP	UNL
US Brent Oil Fund, LP	BNO
US Commodity Index Fund	USCI
US Copper Index Fund	CPER