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An umbrella fund with segregated liability between Funds incorporated under the laws of Ireland as an investment company with variable capital and authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as may be amended or replaced.

The Directors accept responsibility for the information contained in this document as being accurate as at the date hereof on the basis that to the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained herein is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus you should consult a suitably qualified person such as your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser.

Prospectus

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1. Important Information

All defined terms used throughout this Prospectus are defined in Section 2 (Definitions).

The Prospectus

This Prospectus describes Invesco Liquidity Funds plc, a public limited liability investment company with variable capital incorporated under the laws of Ireland and constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its Funds. The Share capital of the Umbrella Fund may be divided into different Share Classes.

Central Bank Authorisation

The Umbrella Fund is organised as an open-ended investment company with variable capital under the laws of Ireland and is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations (as defined herein).

Authorisation does not imply approval by any Irish authority of the contents of this Prospectus or of the securities held by the Funds.

Authorisation pursuant to the UCITS Regulations is not an endorsement or guarantee of the Umbrella Fund by the Central Bank nor is the Central Bank responsible for the contents of the Prospectus. Authorisation of the Umbrella Fund by the Central Bank shall not constitute a warranty as to the performance of the Funds and the Central Bank shall not be liable for the performance or default of the Umbrella Fund.

Each Fund will be subject to strict investment standards and borrowing restrictions as determined by the Directors in conformity with the UCITS Regulations and MMF Regulations and these standards and restrictions will be adhered to by the Manager and the Investment Managers.

The Funds are Money Market Funds and investors should note: (a) that a Money Market Fund is not a guaranteed investment; (b) that an investment in a Money Market Fund is different from an investment in deposits, including in particular because of the risk that the principal invested in a Money Market Fund is capable of fluctuation; (c) that a Money Market Fund does not rely on external support for guaranteeing liquidity or stabilising the Net Asset Value per Share; and (d) that the risk of loss of the principal is borne by the investor.

Restrictions on Distribution and Sale of Shares

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of the Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. No persons receiving a copy of this Prospectus or related Application Form for subscription for Shares may treat the Prospectus or Application Form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Shares, nor should they in any event use such Application Form unless such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly, this Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

The Umbrella Fund has been authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS and may apply for recognition by the Member States to facilitate the promotion and sale of Shares in those Member States.

Important Information for US Persons

The Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act") of the United States of America or the securities laws of any of the states of the United States, and the Umbrella Fund is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act") of the United States. Although the Umbrella Fund generally intends to offer and sell its Shares only to persons who are not "US Persons", as defined in Regulation S under the 1933 Act, the Umbrella Fund may, in its discretion, sell Shares to US Persons on a limited basis and subject to the condition that such purchasers make certain representations to the Umbrella Fund which are intended to satisfy the requirements imposed by US law on the Umbrella Fund which limit the number of its Shareholders who are US Persons and/or which ensure that the Umbrella Fund is not engaged in a public offering of its Shares in the United States. The Umbrella Fund reserves the right to redeem the Shares of any Shareholder that is a US Person if necessary to avoid the registration requirements under the 1933 Act or 1940 Act or to avoid adverse tax consequences to the Umbrella Fund or the Shareholders.

Important Information for Canadian Residents

The Funds have not been and will not be registered for distribution in Canada and may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in Canada to or for the account or benefit of any Canadian resident, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of Canada and/or its provinces and where the Canadian resident is able to demonstrate and certify that they are able to purchase the Shares as per Canadian laws and regulations.

Reliance on this Prospectus

The Shares in the Umbrella Fund are offered only on the basis of the information contained in this Prospectus and, as appropriate, the latest audited annual report or any subsequent semi-annual report of the Umbrella Fund.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering of Shares in the Umbrella Fund other than those contained in this Prospectus and any annual or subsequent semi-annual report of the Umbrella Fund and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied on as having been authorised by the Umbrella Fund, the Directors, the Manager, the Investment Managers, the Administrator or the Depositary. Statements in this Prospectus are based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland at the date hereof and are subject to change. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the issue of Shares shall under any circumstances create any implication or constitute any representation that the affairs of the Umbrella Fund have not changed since the date hereof.

Investment in the Umbrella Fund carries with it a degree of risk. Investment risk factors for an investor to consider will be specified in Section 8 (Investment Risks) herein.

1. Important Information

Continued

This Prospectus may be translated into other languages, but in the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity in relation to the meaning of any word or phrase in any translation, the English text shall prevail and all disputes as to the terms thereof shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of Ireland.

Promoter of the Umbrella Fund

The Umbrella Fund is promoted by the Invesco Group.

Money Market Instruments

The Funds invest a significant amount of their net asset value in money-market instruments and in this regard investors might compare the Funds to regular deposit accounts. Investors should however note that holdings in the Funds are subject to the risks associated with investing in a collective investment scheme, in particular the fact that the principal sum invested is capable of fluctuation as the net asset value of the Funds fluctuates.

Investors should note that although the Umbrella Fund seeks to preserve the principal value of an investment, the value of Shares could vary and the income from the investment may fall as well as rise. Also, investors may not receive back the amount invested. The Directors do not intend to charge a sales or redemption fee. The investment objective and policies for each Fund, and the investment restrictions and distribution policies in relation thereto, will be formulated in all cases subject to the requirements of the UCITS Regulations and MMF Regulations by the Directors in consultation with the Manager at the time of creation of each Fund. Any changes to the investment objective or policies of a Fund will be the responsibility of the Directors. The Directors may adopt further investment restrictions for each of the Funds. The investment objective of a Fund may be changed with the approval of the Shareholders of the relevant Fund by way of Ordinary Resolution. Changes to investment policies which are material in nature may only be made by the Shareholders of the relevant Fund by Ordinary Resolution. No change to the investment objectives or policies of the Umbrella Fund will take effect until the Prospectus and KIDs, as applicable, have been amended in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the Shareholders have received reasonable prior notice thereof.

2. Definitions

In this Prospectus the following words and phrases have the meanings set forth below:

Accumulation Shares

means those Share Classes that do not pay a dividend instead, the income due will be rolled up in the value of the accumulation share class, as further described in Section 4.3.2 (Accumulation Shares).

“AML/CTF Laws and Regulations”

means Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) Act 2010, the Criminal Justice (Terrorist Offences) Act 2005 and all the implementing measures and regulations made thereunder (as may be amended or supplemented from time to time) and/or any other anti-money laundering or counter terrorist financing laws or regulations which may be applicable.

“1933 Act”

means United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

“1940 Act”

means United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Administrator

means BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company or such other company as may from time to time be appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to provide administrative and related services to the Umbrella Fund in Ireland.

Article 8 Fund

means a Fund that promotes certain environmental and/or social characteristics within the definition of Article 8 of SFDR.

Articles

means the articles of association of the Umbrella Fund, as may be adopted or amended from time to time.

Application Form

means the application form to be completed by subscribers for Shares.

Auditors

means PWC or such other firm of auditors as may from time to time be appointed as auditors to the Umbrella Fund.

Base Currency

means the currency in which the assets of any Fund are valued as specified in Appendix A.

Business Day

means in relation to any Fund such day or days as shall be specified in Appendix A.

Central Bank

means the Central Bank of Ireland, or any successor entity.

Central Bank UCITS Regulations

means the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (SI 230 of 2019) (as may be amended from time to time).

Connected Person

means:

- (a) any person or company beneficially owning, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the shares of the Manager or able to exercise directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the total votes in the Manager; or
- (b) any person or company controlled by a person who or which meets one or both of the descriptions given in (a); or
- (c) any member of the group for which that company forms part, or
- (d) any director or officer of that company or of any of its Connected Persons as defined in (a), (b) or (c).

CRS

means:

- (a) the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information approved on 15 July 2014 by the Council of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development;
- (b) Council Directive 2011/16/EU on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation and any other intergovernmental agreement, treaty, regulation, or any other agreement between Ireland and other jurisdictions entered into in order to comply with, facilitate, supplement or implement the legislation, regulations or guidance described in paragraph (a); and
- (c) any legislation, regulations or guidance in Ireland that give effect to the matters outlined in the preceding paragraphs including section 891F and section 891G of the TCA and S.I. no. 583 of 2015.

Dealing Day

means such Business Day as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any particular Fund as shall be specified in Appendix A.

Dealing Deadline

means the time or times on each Dealing Day as set out in Appendix A for each Fund.

Declaration

means a valid declaration in a form prescribed by the Irish Revenue Commissioners for the purposes of Section 739D TCA 1997 (as may be amended from time to time).

Depositary

means The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch, or such other company in Ireland approved for such purposes by

2. Definitions

Continued

the Central Bank as may from time to time be appointed Depository with the prior approval of the Central Bank.

Directors

means the board of directors of the Umbrella Fund and/or a duly constituted committee thereof.

Distribution Shares

means those Share Classes that intend to distribute all the available income attributable as further described in Section 4.3.1 (Distribution Shares).

Distributor

means Invesco Investment Management Limited (the Manager of the Umbrella Fund) and/or such other persons, firms or companies as may from time to time be appointed as distributors in relation to the promotion, distribution and sale of Shares in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Eligible Investment

means the instruments set out in (a) to (g) of Section 7.1 of this Prospectus.

EEA

means the European Economic Area.

ESG

means environmental, social or governance considerations as contemplated under SFDR.

Sustainability Related Disclosures

means the responsible investment policy of the Funds, available on the Website of the Manager.

ESMA

means European Securities and Markets Authority.

Euro, Eur or €

means the lawful currency of the European Monetary Union member states.

FATCA

means the provisions commonly known as the Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act in the enactment of the United States of America known as Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act 2010.

FDI

means financial derivative instruments as shall be specified in Section 7.4 (Portfolio Investment Techniques)

Fund

means a portfolio of assets established by the Directors (with the prior approval of the Central Bank) and constituting a separate fund represented by a separate series of Shares and invested in accordance with the Investment Objective and Policies applicable to such Fund as specified in Appendix A.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Funds of the Umbrella Fund are: the Invesco US Dollar Liquidity Portfolio, the Invesco Sterling Liquidity Portfolio and the Invesco Euro Liquidity Portfolio.

Fund Cash Account(s)

means a cash account designated in a particular currency opened in the name of the relevant Fund into which (i) subscription monies received from investors who have subscribed for Shares are deposited and held until the Shares are issued; and/or (ii) redemption monies due to investors who have redeemed Shares are deposited and held until paid to the relevant investors; and/or (iii) dividend payments owing to Shareholders are deposited and held until paid to such Shareholders.

High Quality

means an instrument or issuer that has received a favourable credit assessment from the Manager, under the conditions specified in the MMF Regulations, as described in the section headed "Credit Assessment", subject to the exception in Article 10(3) of the MMF Regulations.

Intermediary

means a person who:

- carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons; or
- holds shares in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons.

Invesco Group

means the group of companies forming the Invesco Ltd group.

Investment Manager

means such companies, firms or persons as may from time to time be appointed by the Manager, with the approval of the Central Bank, as investment manager in respect of a Fund or Funds. For information on the Investment Manager of each Fund please refer to Appendix A.

Irish Resident

- in the case of an individual, means an individual who is resident in Ireland for tax purposes.
- in the case of a trust, means a trust that is resident in Ireland for tax purposes.
- in the case of a company, means a company that is resident in Ireland for tax purposes.

KID

means the key information document that summarises important information as prescribed by the Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products Regulation and UCITS Regulations.

2. Definitions

Continued

Liquid Financial Assets

means liquid financial assets as described in the UCITS Regulations.

LVNAV Fund

means a low volatility NAV money market fund, pursuant to the MMF Regulations. All LVNAV Funds are Short Term Money Market Funds pursuant to the MMF Regulations.

Manager

means Invesco Investment Management Limited.

Member State

means any member state of the EU. The states that are contracting parties to the agreement creating the EEA other than the member states of the EU are considered equivalent to the member states of the EU.

Memorandum

means the memorandum of association of the Umbrella Fund as may be amended from time to time in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Minimum Initial Subscription Amount

means such amount as set out in Section 4.1.1 (Fund Information) and specified as being the minimum initial subscription amounts for specified Share Classes in the relevant Fund for the various dealing currencies or such other amount as the Manager, at its absolute discretion, may determine. In addition, the Manager may, at its *absolute* discretion, either generally or in any particular case or cases, waive the minimum initial subscription amount.

MMF Regulations

means Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds and any delegated regulation published pursuant to it.

Money Market Fund or MMF

means a collective investment scheme authorised pursuant to the MMF Regulations.

Money Market Instruments

means instruments as prescribed in the UCITS Regulations which are normally dealt on money markets which are liquid, and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time.

NAV

means the net asset value of a Fund of the Umbrella Fund calculated as described or referred to herein.

NAV per Share

means the Net Asset Value divided by the number of Shares in issue of the relevant Fund. The Net Asset Value per Share may be adjusted if required in light of the fee, distribution or other features of a Share Class.

OECD

means Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Ordinary Resolution

means a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast in its favour by Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Umbrella Fund.

OTC Derivative

means a financial derivative instrument dealt over the counter.

Participating Shares

means participating shares of no par value in the capital of the Umbrella Fund entitling the holder to participate in the profits and assets of the Umbrella Fund as provided for in the Articles.

Portfolio Investment Techniques

means investment techniques and instruments for efficient portfolio management of the assets of the relevant Fund under the conditions and within the limits stipulated by the Central Bank under the UCITS Regulations and described in Section 7.4 (Portfolio Investment Techniques)

Prospectus

means this document, any supplement, addendum and/or appendix, which are designed to be read and construed together.

Recognised Market

means the markets listed in the Schedule of this Prospectus (as amended or supplemented by the Manager or Depositary from time to time).

Redemption Price

means the price at which Shares shall be redeemed by the Umbrella Fund pursuant to, and calculated in accordance with, the Articles.

Registrar and Transfer Agent

means BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company or such other company as may from time to time be appointed as registrar and transfer agent to the Umbrella Fund in Ireland with the prior approval of the Central Bank.

Relevant Institutions

means the credit institutions which fall under one of the following categories:

- the credit institution is authorised in the EEA;
- the credit institution is authorised within a signatory state, other than a Member State of the EEA, to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 (Switzerland, Canada, Japan, the United Kingdom, U.S.);

2. Definitions

Continued

- the credit institution is authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand.

Relevant Obligations

for Invesco US Dollar Liquidity Portfolio means a broad range of High Quality US Dollar denominated securities, instruments and obligations that may be available in the prevailing Recognised Markets being money markets within but also outside the US, including securities, instruments and obligations issued or guaranteed by the US Government or non-US sovereign governments or their agencies or instrumentalities and securities, instruments and obligations issued by supranational or public international bodies or by bank, corporate or commercial issuers.

for Invesco Euro Liquidity Portfolio means a broad range of High Quality Euro-denominated securities, instruments and obligations that may be available in the prevailing Recognised Markets being money markets within both the United Kingdom and the Euro-Zone including but not limited to securities, instruments and obligations issued by or on behalf of or guaranteed by OECD sovereign governments or their political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, or by any Supranational Entity; and securities, instruments and obligations issued by public corporations, local authorities, banks or other financial institutions or corporate issuers.

for Invesco Sterling Liquidity Portfolio means a broad range of High Quality Sterling-denominated securities, instruments and obligations that may be available in the prevailing Recognised Markets being money markets within but also outside the UK, including but not limited to securities, instruments and obligations issued by or on behalf of or guaranteed by the government of the UK, namely Her Majesty's Government (including HM Treasury and The Bank of England), or by other OECD sovereign governments or their political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, or by any Supranational Entity; and securities, instruments and obligations issued by public corporations, local authorities, banks or other financial institutions or corporate issuers

Schedule

means the schedule to this Prospectus, which forms a part hereof.

“Securities Financing Transactions”

means any or all of the following, as defined in Article 3 of the SFTR (as defined below):

- a repurchase transaction (repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements);
- securities lending and securities borrowing;
- a buy-sell back transaction or sell-buy back transaction;
- a margin lending transaction.

(each as defined in the SFTR).

Series

means each series of Participating Shares in the Umbrella Fund representing an interest in a particular Fund and which may be further sub-divided into Share Classes.

“SFDR”

means Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.

“SFTR”

means Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

Share or Shares

means shares of no par value in the capital of the Umbrella Fund carrying the right to vote and to participate in the profits of the relevant Fund as set forth in this Prospectus.

Share Class(es)

means each class of Shares in the Fund. For further details about the Share Classes for each Fund please refer to Appendix A herein.

Shareholder

means a registered holder of Shares.

Short-Term

means having a remaining maturity of 397 days or less.

Short-Term Money Market Fund

means a Short Term Money Market Fund as defined in the MMF Regulations.

Special Resolution

means a resolution passed by not less than 75% of the votes cast by Shareholders entitled to vote thereon at a meeting at which not less than 21 days' notice has been given.

Stable NAV Shares

means shares in respect of which the Net Asset Value per Share will be €1, £1 or US\$1, the details of which are set out in Section 6.1. (Valuation of Fund Securities).

Sterling, Stg or £

means the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

STS Regulations

means Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 laying down a general framework for securitisation and creating a specific framework for simple, transparent and standardised securitisation, and amending Directives 2009/65/EC, 2009/138/EC and 2011/61/EU and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 648/2012.

Sub-Distributor

means any sub-distributor that may be appointed by the Distributor from time to time in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

2. Definitions

Continued

Subscriber Shares

means the non-participating Shares of no par value initially designated as Subscriber Shares and issued on incorporation entitling the holder of those Shares to attend and to vote at general meetings of the Umbrella Fund but in respect of which the holders are not entitled to participate in the profits or assets of the Umbrella Fund except for a return of capital in a winding-up. At the date of this Prospectus there are two such Subscriber Shares in issue.

Subscriber Shareholder

means a holder or holders of Subscriber Shares.

Supranational Entity or Entities

means any international organization whose members include the UK, the US or any Member State.

Sustainability Risk

means an environmental, social or governance event or condition that the Company considers could have a material negative impact on the financial value of one or more investments in the Fund.

Taxonomy Regulation

means Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment.

TCA

means the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, as amended.

Transferable Securities

means such instruments as are prescribed in the UCITS Regulations, including;

- Shares and other securities equivalent to shares;
- Bonds and other forms of securitised debt; and
- Any other negotiable securities that carry the right to acquire any such Transferable Securities by subscription or exchange, excluding techniques and instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments.

UCITS

means an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities within the meaning of the UCITS Regulations.

UCITS Directive

means the EC Council Directive 2014/91/EU amending the EU Council Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the Coordination of Laws, Regulations and Administrative Provisions relating to UCITS, as may be amended, supplemented or consolidated from time to time.

UCITS Regulations

means the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 352 of 2011) and the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable

Securities (Amendment) Regulations 2016 (S.I. No. 143 of 2016) as may be amended, replaced or disapplied (including in particular by the MMF Regulations) and all applicable Central Bank regulations or notices made or conditions imposed or derogations granted thereunder as may be amended, supplemented or consolidated from time to time.

UK

means United Kingdom.

Umbrella Fund

means Invesco Liquidity Funds plc.

UN Global Compact

means the ten principles published by the United Nations as corporate sustainability principles that meet fundamental responsibilities in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption.

US

means the United States of America, its territories and possessions including the States and the District of Columbia.

US Dollar, USD or US\$

means the lawful currency of the United States of America.

US Government Direct Obligations

means short-term bills, notes and bonds issued by the US Treasury.

US Person

for the purpose of this Prospectus, but subject to such applicable laws and to such changes as may be notified by the Manager to applicants for and transferees of Shares, a US Person shall have the meaning set forth in Regulation S promulgated under the 1933 Act (as amended).

Valuation Point

means the time or times as set out in Appendix A for each Fund.

WAM

means weighted average maturity, as defined in the MMF Regulations (as may be amended from time to time), which is a measure of the average length of time to maturity or, if shorter, to the next interest rate reset to a money market rate, of all of the underlying assets in the money market fund reflecting the relative holdings in each asset.

WAL

means weighted average life, as defined in the MMF Regulations (as may be amended from time to time), which means the weighted average length of time to the legal maturity of all the underlying assets in the money market fund reflecting the relative holdings in each asset.

Website of the Manager

means www.invescomanagementcompany.ie.

3. Directory

General Information

Umbrella Fund:

Invesco Liquidity Funds Plc

Registered Office
Ground Floor
2 Cumberland Place
Fenian Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Manager:

Invesco Investment Management Limited

Registered Office
Ground Floor
2 Cumberland Place
Fenian Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Investment Managers:

Invesco Advisers, Inc.

1555 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia, 30309
United States

Invesco Asset Management Limited

(through its division Invesco Global Liquidity)
Perpetual Park
Perpetual Park Drive
Henley-on-Thames
Oxfordshire RG9 1HH
United Kingdom

Legal Advisers:

Matheson LLP

70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Distributor:

**Distributor for Ireland, United Kingdom,
Continental Europe,
Africa and Middle East**

Invesco Investment Management Limited

Registered Office
Ground Floor
2 Cumberland Place
Fenian Street

Invesco Asset Management Limited

(through its division Invesco Global Liquidity)
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Perpetual Park Drive
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United Kingdom

Sub-distributor for US, Canada, Central America and South America

Invesco Distributors, Inc.

11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 100
Houston, Texas 77046
U.S.A.

Sub-distributor for Asia Pacific

Invesco Hong Kong Limited

41F, Citibank Tower,
3 Garden Road, Central,
Hong Kong

Invesco Asset Management Singapore Limited

9 Raffles Place,
18-01 Republic Plaza,
Singapore 048619

Depository:

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch,

Registered Office:
Riverside II
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Grand Canal Dock
Dublin 2
Ireland

Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent: BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company

One Dockland Central
Guild Street
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1
Ireland

Auditors:

PricewaterhouseCoopers

One Spencer Dock
North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
Ireland

Secretary to the Umbrella Fund and the Manager:

Invesco Asset Management Ireland Holdings Limited
Registered Office
Ground Floor
2 Cumberland Place
Fenian Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

4. The Funds and their Shares

4.1 Issue of Shares

Each Fund within the Umbrella Fund is regulated as a Money Market Fund pursuant to the MMF Regulations and holds the particular authorisation indicated in the table below under “Regulatory Type”. The Umbrella Fund may decide to create within each Fund, different Share Classes with specific features such as different currencies, different dividend policies and related fees and expenses. The terms and conditions applicable to an issue of Shares in a Fund, together with subscription and settlement details and procedures, will be specified in this Prospectus, the Articles and the Application Form. Shares shall be issued at the NAV per Share, as determined in accordance with

the valuation procedures set forth herein plus any commissions or other charges.

The Directors are given authority to issue Shares of any Fund or Share Class thereof and, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, to create a new Series or Share Classes on such terms as they may from time to time determine. Issue of Shares will be made on any Dealing Day. The Directors may in their absolute discretion refuse to accept any application for Shares or accept any application in whole or in part.

No initial charge will be payable to the Umbrella Fund or its agents in respect of the issue of Shares.

4.1.1 Fund Information

The table below sets out the different Share Classes, Base Currency, Minimum Initial Subscription Amount and distribution policy within each Fund.

Fund	Regulatory Type	Share Class	Base Currency	Minimum Initial Subscription Amount*	Distribution Policy	Initial Charges
Invesco US Dollar Liquidity Portfolio	LVNAV Fund	Institutional	USD	USD 150,000	Distribution	N/A
		Institutional Accumulation			Accumulation	
		Institutional (4dp) Accumulation			Accumulation	
		Cavu			Distribution	
		Cavu Accumulation			Accumulation	
		Select			Distribution	
		Select Accumulation			Accumulation	
		Reserve			Distribution	
		Reserve Accumulation			Accumulation	
		Command			Distribution	
		Command Accumulation			Accumulation	
		Corporate			Distribution	
		Corporate Accumulation			Accumulation	
		Investor			Distribution	
		Investor Accumulation			Accumulation	
		Agency *		Distribution		
		Agency Accumulation*		Accumulation		
		Premier		Distribution	USD 10,000,000	
Premier Accumulation	Accumulation					

4. The Funds and their Shares

Continued

Fund	Regulatory Type	Share Class	Base Currency	Minimum Initial Subscription Amount*	Distribution Policy	Initial Charges	
Invesco Euro Liquidity Portfolio	LVNAV Fund	Institutional **	Euro	EUR 150,000	Distribution	N/A	
		Institutional Accumulation			Accumulation		
		Cavu			Distribution		
		Cavu Accumulation			Accumulation		
		Select **			Distribution		
		Select Accumulation			Accumulation		
		Corporate **			Distribution		
		Corporate Accumulation			Accumulation		
		Command**			Distribution		
		Reserve **			Distribution		
		Agency Accumulation [#]			Accumulation		
		Premier Accumulation			Accumulation		EUR 10,000,000
		Invesco Sterling Liquidity Portfolio		LVNAV Fund	Institutional		GBP
Institutional Accumulation	Accumulation						
Cavu	Distribution						
Cavu Accumulation	Accumulation						
Select	Distribution						
Select Accumulation	Accumulation						
Corporate	Distribution						
Corporate Accumulation	Accumulation						
Agency [#]	Distribution						
Agency Accumulation [#]	Accumulation						
Premier	Distribution		GBP 10,000,000				
Premier Accumulation	Accumulation						

* The Minimum Initial Subscription Amount is set out above. The Directors, may at their absolute discretion, waive the Minimum Initial Subscription Amount.

This Share Class is only available to affiliates of the Invesco Group or any other investor subject to the discretion of the Manager.

** With effect from 11/03/2019, this Share Class will be closed to subscription.

4. The Funds and their Shares

Continued

4.2 Charges to Investors

4.2.1 Initial Charge

There is no initial charge.

4.2.2 Management, Organisational and Operating Charge

The management, organisational and operating charges in respect of each Share Class are set out in the table in Appendix A.

4.2.3 Redemption Charge

There is no redemption charge.

4.2.4 Switching Charge

A fee or handling charge of up to 1% of the NAV of the Shares to be converted may be charged in connection with any such switch.

4.2.5 Distribution Fees and Selling Commissions

Investors in a Fund and Share Classes thereof may be subject to such up-front sales and/or trail commissions and/or different payment provisions in relation to their Shares.

Financial institutions or intermediaries who purchase Shares on behalf of their customers may charge fees for services provided to such customers relative to their ownership of Shares. Therefore, this Prospectus should be read together with any agreement between the customer and the financial institution or intermediary with respect to the services provided, the fees charged for such services, and any restrictions or limitations that might be imposed.

4.3 Distribution Policy

4.3.1 Distribution Shares

The net income of the Fund will be calculated as at the Valuation Point on the previous Dealing Day. The net income will be allocated to Shareholders in proportion to the number of Shares held by them (not including any Shares issued on or after the relevant Dealing Deadline). Net income for these purposes will consist of interest accrued and discount earned (including both original issue discount and market discount) on instruments held by the Fund, less amortisation of market premium (if applicable) and the accrued expenses applicable to that day and attributable to this Share Class.

Dividends on Shares are declared daily. All dividends declared during a calendar month will automatically be reinvested in additional full and fractional Shares of the same Share Class at the NAV per Share as of the Valuation Point on the last day of the month, except with respect to Shareholders who have elected to have dividends paid by electronic bank transfer. Payments by electronic bank transfer will normally be made on the first Business Day of the following month. The election to be paid by electronic bank transfer, or any revocation thereof, must be made in writing to the Umbrella Fund and will be effective only in respect of dividends paid after its receipt by the Umbrella Fund.

If a Shareholder redeems all of the Shares in its account at any time during a calendar month, all dividends declared up to but not including the date of redemption can be paid to the Shareholder along with the redemption proceeds following a Shareholder request.

Although realised capital gains and losses on the assets of the Fund will be reflected in the NAV, they are not expected to be an amount which would affect the NAV of the relevant Share Class for purposes of purchases and redemptions. Distributions from net realised capital gains may be declared and paid yearly or more frequently at the discretion of the Directors.

4.3.2 Accumulation Shares

The NAV per Share of the Fund will be calculated as at the Valuation Point on the previous Dealing Day. The net income attributable to the Share Class will not be distributed but shall be retained within the Share Class and shall be reflected in the NAV per Share. Net income for these purposes will consist of interest accrued and discount earned (including both original issue discount and market discount) on instruments held by the Fund, less amortisation of market premium (if applicable) and the accrued expenses applicable to that day and attributable to the relevant Share Class.

Shares subscribed for before the Dealing Deadline of the relevant Fund on a Dealing Day shall begin earning income on the same day. Shares subscribed for after such Dealing Deadline shall only begin to accrue income from the time of issuance (i.e., the Valuation Point falling on the next Dealing Day).

4.4 Dividend and Yield Information

4.4.1 General

The Articles empower the Directors to declare dividends in respect of any Distribution Share Class in the Umbrella Fund. The Directors may exercise this power in respect of any Distribution Share Class and in respect of one Distribution Share Class to the exclusion of any other Distribution Share Class. The distribution policy for each Distribution Share Class will be specified in Section 4.1.1 (Fund Information) in this Prospectus. Dividend and yield information for each Share Class in a Fund may be obtained by contacting the Administrator. Yields will fluctuate and are not necessarily indicative of future results. Upon request, the daily dividend per Share and current yield information for each Share Class thereof will be provided to each Shareholder.

4.4.2 Negative Yield Environment

Due to market conditions, certain Funds may not achieve their objective of preservation of capital and may suffer from their yield becoming negative on a Dealing Day. This may result in a corresponding reduction in the NAV per Share of any Share Class that accumulates net income.

Where the Directors determine in their sole discretion that a Distribution Share Class in an LVNAV Fund may not be able to maintain a stable NAV per Share due to the yield attributable to that Class being negative on any Dealing Day, the Directors may, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles, transfer the holders of the relevant Distribution Shares into an equivalent Class of Accumulation Shares. The negative income will be

4. The Funds and their Shares Continued

accrued in to the NAV and as such the NAV per Share for these Classes will not remain stable. The Directors or the Manager on behalf of the Umbrella Fund will provide notice to the relevant Shareholders of any such transfer. To the extent possible under any given circumstances, the Directors and Manager will endeavor that such notice will be provided in advance, allowing the relevant Shareholders to redeem prior to the transfer if they wish, but in the event that a negative yield environment begins abruptly, this may not be possible. The Directors reserve the right to reverse the transfer if they deem it to be in the interests of the Shareholders.

To the extent that Directors may implement the transfer to Accumulation Shares as set out above, such Distribution Shares will no longer be available for subscription. In the event that the negative yield environment ceases and the Directors or the Manager determine that the relevant Distribution Shares are able to maintain a stable NAV per Share, the Umbrella Fund may offer the relevant Distribution Shares for subscription once more.

4.5 Unclaimed Dividends

Any dividend unclaimed after a period of six years from the date of declaration of such dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to the relevant Fund.

5. Dealing Information

General

Applications for subscription, switch, transfer or redemption may be made to the Administrator on any Dealing Day. Applications which are received prior to the Dealing Deadline will, if accepted, be processed on the basis of the NAV per Share calculated as at the Valuation Point on the previous Dealing Day. Applications received after the Dealing Deadline on any Dealing Day will be held until the next Dealing Day.

Shareholders should note that while receipt of verification documents required in connection with anti-money laundering procedures are pending, all transactions may be rejected or delayed.

Subscriptions

5.2.1 Application Form

In order to subscribe for Shares, a properly completed signed original Application Form and all documentation required in connection with anti-money laundering procedures must be received and accepted by the Administrator on behalf of the Umbrella Fund. Shares may be purchased on any Dealing Day at the NAV per Share calculated as at the Valuation Point on the previous Dealing Day. In all cases, instructions for subscriptions must be received by the Administrator before the Dealing Deadline of the relevant Fund, for Shares to be issued by the Administrator on that Dealing Day. For further details on each Fund, please refer to 4.1.1 (Fund Information).

5.2.2 Application for Subscription of Shares

Subscriptions for Shares must be in US Dollar, Euro and/or Sterling, depending on the Base Currency of the relevant Fund.

Subscription instructions may be given by telephone, facsimile or approved electronic transmission, sent directly to the Administrator, or, where applicable, via the Distributor or its Sub-Distributors or dealing agents for onward transmission to the Administrator, by an authorised person subject to the Dealing Deadlines set out for each Fund.

Confirmation of each subscription will be sent to Shareholders within seven days after the day on which the subscription is made.

The Umbrella Fund reserves the right to require satisfactory proof of authority in relation to any application for Shares and may for any reason decline to accept any Application Form or subscription order.

In the event the Constant NAV per Share deviates from the Market Price NAV per Share by more than 20 basis points as described in Section 6.2 (Valuation rules of the Umbrella Fund Assets), the Shares shall be issued at a price that is equal to the NAV per Share calculated in accordance of Article 30 of the MMF Regulation.

5.2.3 Settlement of Subscriptions

Settlement of subscription monies on all Share Classes will be required on the date of acceptance of subscriptions (T+0).

Any subscription monies, relating to subscription instructions received after the relevant Dealing Deadline, will be held (without interest) until the next Dealing Deadline and Shares will at that point be issued at the NAV per Share calculated as at the Valuation Point on the previous Dealing Day.

Investors whose subscription instructions for cleared subscription monies are received after the relevant Dealing Deadline as set out above shall not be entitled to receive or accrue dividends for that Dealing Day and dividends will instead begin to accrue from the next Business Day.

The Umbrella Fund may accept properly given subscription instructions, received prior to the Dealing Deadline on any Dealing Day, and may rely on and act upon such orders, even prior to receipt of subscription monies, to purchase Relevant Obligations for the relevant Fund. Accordingly, any failure or default by an investor to transmit subscription monies by the close of business on the relevant Dealing Day may result in certain losses, costs or expenses for the account of the Fund.

Investors agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Umbrella Fund, the Directors, the Fund, the Manager, the Investment Managers, the Administrator and the Depositary for any losses, costs or expenses incurred by them as a result of the failure or default by the investor to transmit subscription monies in immediately available funds to the account of the Fund referred to above by the close of business on the Dealing Day on which the order is made.

In the event of non-payment or late payment, the Manager, Administrator and/or the Umbrella Fund may either rescind the subscription or charge interest at the then current rate for overdraft for such currency from the date of acceptance of the instruction.

In the event of cancellation of the allotment, any costs will be passed on to the investor.

Subscriptions in Specie

The Directors may issue Shares in exchange for any assets in which the Umbrella Fund may invest in accordance with the particular investment objective and policies of the relevant Fund. No Shares shall be issued in exchange for such assets unless the Directors are satisfied that (i) the number of Shares issued in the relevant Fund will not be more than the number which would have been issued for settlement in cash having valued the assets to be exchanged in accordance with the valuation provisions set out in the Articles and summarised herein; and (ii) all fiscal duties and charges arising in connection with the vesting of such assets in the Depositary for the account of the relevant Fund are paid by the person to whom the Shares in such Fund are to be issued or, at the direction of the Directors, partly by such person and partly out of the assets of such Fund; and (iii) the Depositary is satisfied that (a) the terms of such exchange shall not prejudice the Shareholders in the relevant Fund, and (b) that the investments have been vested in the Depositary.

5. Dealing Information

Continued

Restriction on Ownership of Shares

While Shares will generally not be issued or transferred to any US Person, the Directors may authorise the purchase by, or transfer of Shares to, a US Person provided that: (i) such purchase or transfer does not result in a violation of the 1933 Act or the securities laws of any of the states of the US; (ii) such purchase or transfer would not require the Umbrella Fund to register under the 1940 Act; and (iii) such purchase or transfer will not result in any adverse tax consequences to the Umbrella Fund or the Shareholders. Each investor who is a US Person will be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as may be required to ensure that these requirements are met prior to the issue of Shares to such US Person.

Transfers

All transfers of Shares shall be effected in writing, by approved electronic transmission or in such form as the Administrator may from time to time approve. The instrument of transfer of the Shares shall be signed by the transferor. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. The Administrator (having consulted with the Manager) may decline to register any transfer of Shares (a) if the transferee is a US Person; (b) if, in the opinion of the Directors, the transfer would be unlawful or result or be likely to result in any adverse regulatory, tax or fiscal consequences for or administrative burden to the Umbrella Fund or the Shareholders; (c) in the absence of required identification documents of the transferor and/or transferee to the satisfaction of the Administrator; or (d) where the Umbrella Fund is required to redeem appropriate or cancel such number of Shares as are required to meet the appropriate tax of the Shareholder on such transfer. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Umbrella Fund does not receive a Declaration in respect of the transferee, the Umbrella Fund will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in Section 11 (Taxation).

Switches

Switching of Shares between Share Classes within each Fund is permitted.

Subject to the request to switch being received by the relevant Dealing Deadline, switching will be effected at the respective NAV per Share of the relevant Fund, calculated as at the Valuation Point on the previous Dealing Day. A fee may be charged in connection with any switch as set forth in Section 4.2.4 (Switching Charge).

Redemptions

5.7.1 Application for Redemption of Shares

Shareholders may redeem their Shares on any Dealing Day at the NAV per Share calculated as at the Valuation Point on the previous Dealing Day in accordance with the terms specified herein. The redemption of Shares may be suspended in the circumstances set out in Section 6.3 (Temporary Suspension of Dealings).

Applications for redemptions must be received by the Administrator by the Dealing Deadline. Redemption instructions may be given by telephone, facsimile or approved electronic transmission sent directly to the Administrator, or, where applicable, via the Distributor or its Sub-Distributors or dealing agents for onward transmission to the Administrator, by an authorised person or a person reasonably believed by the Administrator to be an authorised person. Redemption requests received by facsimile or by approved electronic transmission by the Dealing Deadline will only be processed if the redemption proceeds are to be paid to the bank details of the redeeming investor.

If a redemption request is received after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day, it shall be treated as a request for redemption on the next Dealing Day. Shares will not receive or be credited with any dividend declared on or after the date on which they are redeemed.

Confirmation of each redemption will be sent to Shareholders within seven days after the day on which the redemption request is made.

Redemption proceeds will be paid by electronic bank transfer to the bank account designated in the Application Form (as amended) or by such other method of payment as may be agreed with the Administrator.

Redemption proceeds will normally be paid on the date of acceptance of redemptions (T+0).

No redemption fee will be payable to the Umbrella Fund or its agents.

No redemption proceeds will be paid to investors until the Administrator has received the original signed Application Form (and all necessary anti-money laundering documentation) and all required anti-money laundering checks have been completed.

In the event the Constant NAV per Share deviates from the Market Price NAV per Share by more than 20 basis points as described in Section 6.2 (Valuation rules of the Umbrella Fund Assets), Shares shall be redeemed at a price that is equal to the NAV per Share calculated in accordance of Article 30 of the MMF Regulations.

If an investor completely redeems their holding, twelve months after the full redemption, the Umbrella Fund reserves the right to terminate the relationship. This means that if the investor would like to make a new subscription after such termination, it may be necessary to provide a new completed Application Form and the

5. Dealing Information

Continued

relevant documentation required under the AML/CTF Laws and Regulations and other applicable regulations.

Redemptions in Specie

Redemption proceeds may, with the consent of the redeeming Shareholder, be paid by a distribution in specie of assets of the Fund to the Shareholders provided any such distributions in specie will not materially prejudice the remaining Shareholders and the assets allocated have been approved by the Depositary. Redemption proceeds may be paid in specie, at the discretion of the Directors and with the consent of the redeeming Shareholders, if the number of Shares to be redeemed on any Dealing Day is equal to one tenth or more of the total number of Shares in issue on that Dealing Day. In effecting such a redemption in specie the Umbrella Fund shall transfer to each redeeming Shareholder that proportion of the assets which is then equivalent in value to the Shareholding of that Shareholder, adjusted as the Directors may determine to reflect the liabilities of the Umbrella Fund. The Directors shall determine the nature and type of assets to be transferred to each Shareholder on such basis as the Directors shall in their sole discretion deem equitable and not prejudicial to the interests of the remaining Shareholders. For these purposes, the value of the assets shall be determined on the same basis as used in calculating the redemption proceeds payable in respect of the Shares.

Possible Restrictions on Redemptions

The Articles provide that if redemption requests on any Dealing Day equal or exceed 10% or more of the NAV of the relevant Fund, the Directors may elect to restrict the total number of Shares to be redeemed to 10% of the NAV of the relevant Fund on that Dealing Day, in which case all redemption requests will be scaled down pro rata to the size of the request. Any Shares which, by virtue of this limitation, are not redeemed on any particular Dealing Day shall be carried forward for redemption on the next Dealing Day for the relevant Fund. During this process, redemption requests that are carried forward will be aggregated with other redemption requests on each Dealing Day and will not be prioritised over other redemption requests received for a given Dealing Day.

5.9.1 Liquidity Management

At least 10% of a Fund's assets will be daily maturing and at least 30% of the Fund's assets will be weekly maturing (provided that highly liquid securities as set out in section 2.9, which can be redeemed and settled within one day and have a residual maturity of up to 190 days may be included in the weekly maturity assets, up to 17.5%).

In ensuring compliance with the weekly liquidity thresholds, the following shall apply:

(1) whenever the proportion of weekly maturing assets of a Fund falls below 30% of the total assets and net redemptions on any Dealing Day exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund, the Directors may (a) impose redemption gates that limit the amount of Shares to be redeemed on any one Dealing Day to a maximum of 10% of the Shares in the relevant Fund for any period up to 15 Business Days, (b) impose a suspension of

redemptions for any period up to 15 Business Days, (c) impose liquidity fees on redemptions that adequately reflect the cost to the relevant Fund of achieving liquidity and ensure that Shareholders who remain in the relevant Fund are not unfairly disadvantaged when other Shareholders redeem their Shares during the period, or (d) take no immediate action other than having as a priority the correction of that situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders;

(2) whenever the proportion of weekly maturing assets of the Fund falls below 10% of the total assets, the Directors may (a) impose a suspension of redemptions for any period up to 15 Business Days, or (b) impose liquidity fees on redemptions that adequately reflect the cost to the relevant Fund of achieving liquidity and ensure that Shareholders who remain in the relevant Fund are not unfairly disadvantaged when other Shareholders redeem their Shares during the period.

Compulsory Redemptions

Shareholders are required to notify the Administrator immediately when at any time following their initial subscription for Shares in the Umbrella Fund, they become US Persons, Canadian Residents, Irish Residents or cease to be exempt Irish shareholders, as described in Section 11 (Taxation), or the Declaration made by or on their behalf is no longer valid. Shareholders are also required to notify the Administrator immediately in the event that they hold Shares for the account or benefit of US Persons, Canadian residents, Irish Residents or Irish Residents who cease to be exempt Irish shareholders and in respect of which the Declaration made on their behalf is no longer valid or where they hold Shares in the Umbrella Fund in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having or which may have adverse regulatory, tax or fiscal consequences for the Umbrella Fund, any Fund or its Shareholders. Where the Directors become aware that a Shareholder; (i) is a US Person or is holding Shares for the account of a US Person; or (ii) is holding Shares in breach of any laws or regulations of any country or government authority or otherwise in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly) affecting such person or persons, and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Directors to be relevant which, in the opinion of the Directors, might result in the Umbrella Fund, Fund, or any Shareholder incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary, fiscal, legal, regulatory, or material administrative disadvantage which the Umbrella Fund or Shareholder might not otherwise have incurred or suffered; or which would (i) give rise to a breach of any applicable law or regulation in any jurisdiction, (ii) prejudice the tax status or residence of the Umbrella Fund or its Shareholders as a whole, or (iii) cause the Umbrella Fund to be required to comply with any registration or filing requirements in any jurisdiction with which it would not otherwise be required to comply, the Directors may: (a) direct the Shareholder to dispose of those Shares to a person who is qualified or entitled to own or hold the Shares within such time period as the Directors stipulate; or (b) redeem the Shares at their Redemption Price as at the Dealing Day after the date of notification to the Shareholder or following the end of the period specified for disposal pursuant to (a) above.

5. Dealing Information

Continued

Under the Articles, any person who becomes aware that he is holding Shares in contravention of any of the above provisions and who fails to transfer, or deliver for redemption, his Shares if so directed by the Directors pursuant to the above provisions, or who fails to make the appropriate notification to the Administrator, is obliged to indemnify and hold harmless each of the Directors, the Umbrella Fund, the Manager, the Depositary, the Administrator, each Investment Manager and any Shareholder (each an "Indemnified Party") from any claims, demands, proceedings, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by such Indemnified Party arising out of or in connection with the failure of such person to comply with his obligations pursuant to any of the above provisions.

The Umbrella Fund may repurchase all (but not some) of the Shares in any Fund or class of Participating Shares then in issue if: (i) the holders of the Shares in that Fund or class shall have passed a Special Resolution providing for such repurchase at a general meeting of the holders of the Shares in that Fund or class, or if the repurchase of the Shares in that Fund or class is approved by resolution in writing signed by all of the holders for the time being of the Shares in that Fund or class; or (ii) at any time the NAV of the Fund or class falls below US\$150,000,000 or US\$50,000,000 (or the equivalent amount in the applicable Base Currency) respectively on any Valuation Day provided that notice of not less than four weeks has been given to the holders of Shares; or (iii) the Directors in their sole discretion deem it appropriate because of material administrative disadvantage or adverse political, economic, fiscal, regulatory or other changes or circumstances affecting the Fund or class provided that notice of not less than four weeks has been given to the holders of Shares.

Other Important Dealing Information

5.11.1 Operation of the Funds Cash Accounts and Impact on Investors

The Umbrella Fund has established collection cash accounts at Fund level. All subscriptions into and redemptions/ distributions will be paid out of the relevant Fund Cash Accounts. The Depositary will be responsible for oversight and cash monitoring of the monies in the Fund Cash Accounts.

Monies in the Fund Cash Accounts, including early subscription monies received in respect of a Fund, will not qualify for the protections afforded by Statutory Instrument S.I. 604 of 2017, the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1) (Investment Firms) Regulations 2017, Part 7 (Investor Money Requirements)) ("IMR").

Pending issue of the Shares monies in the Fund Cash Accounts are assets of the relevant Funds to which they are attributable and the relevant investor will be an unsecured creditor of such Fund with respect to the amount subscribed until such Shares are issued, and will not benefit from any appreciation in the NAV of the Fund or any other shareholder rights (including dividend entitlement) until such time as Shares are issued. In the event of an insolvency of the Fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund or Umbrella Fund will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full.

Redeeming Shareholders and Shareholders entitled to distributions should ensure that any outstanding documentation and/or information required in order for them to receive such payments to their own account is provided to the Administrator promptly. Failure to do so is at such Shareholder's own risk.

5.11.2 Shareholders' Register

The Administrator shall be responsible for maintaining a register of Shareholders in which all issues, redemptions, transfers and switches of Shares will be recorded. Certificates will not be issued in respect of Shares. Confirmation of each purchase will be sent to Shareholders within seven days after the day on which the subscription is made.

5.11.3 Suspension of Dealings

The circumstances in which dealings may be suspended are set out in the Articles and summarized in Section 6.3 (Temporary Suspension of Dealings) of the Prospectus.

5.11.4 Personal Data

When investing in the Funds, we collect and process your personal data, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including Regulation (EU) 2016/679, the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"). Our privacy notice informs you about why and how we process your personal data. You can find more information about our privacy notice in the Application Form and on the Website of the Manager.

5.11.5 Anti-Money Laundering Provisions and Counter-Terrorist Financing

The Manager, their agents and delegates, in particular the Registrar and Transfer Agent, are each subject to anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing obligations under the AML/CTF Laws and Regulations. To meet these obligations, each entity is required to apply due diligence measures to investors, including but not limited to establishing and verifying the identities of applicants, Shareholders, beneficial owners, Directors and/or authorised signatories, as well as conducting ongoing due diligence and scrutinising Shareholders' transactions during the course of the business relationship.

Applicants will be required to provide original and/or certified true copies of such documents and information that the Registrar and Transfer Agent may specify to establish proof of identity and address of the applicant and to comply with the requirements of the AML/CTF Laws and Regulations. The extent and form of the documentation and information required will depend on the nature of the applicant and will be, at the discretion of the Manager and/or Registrar and Transfer Agent and/or its authorised agents as appropriate.

Existing Shareholders may be requested to provide additional or updated verification documents from time to time by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (and/or authorised agents).

The Application Form sets out a list of the relevant information and documentation that applicants are required to submit to the Registrar and Transfer Agent. This list is non-exhaustive and is subject to change. The Registrar and Transfer Agent reserves the right to request all such other documentation that may be required to ensure compliance with the provisions of the AML/CTF Laws and Regulations.

6. Determination of Net Asset Value

6.1 Determination of the NAV per Share

The Manager, on the advice of the Investment Managers, will endeavour to maintain the NAV per Share of each Distribution Share Class at US\$1, €1, or £1, as applicable. Please note, there can be no assurance that the relevant Fund will be able to maintain a stable NAV per Share of US\$1, €1, or £1, as applicable for each Distribution Share Class.

The NAV per Share of each Share Class will be calculated as at the Valuation Point on the previous Dealing Day. The determination will be performed in accordance with the valuation provisions referred to below. The NAV per Share of each Share Class is determined by subtracting the liabilities allocated to the Share Class from the assets allocated to the Share Class and dividing the result by the total number of Shares outstanding of the Share Class and by rounding the resulting amount using the valuation methodologies described in 6.2 (Valuation rules of the Umbrella Fund Assets). Among other items, the Fund's liabilities for these purposes include accrued expenses and dividends payable, and its total assets include the value of the portfolio securities, cash and other assets (including interest accrued but not collected).

The NAV and the NAV per Share in any Fund shall be calculated in accordance with the Articles and as disclosed hereunder.

6.2 Valuation rules of the Umbrella Fund Assets

The Articles specify that the following valuation rules are to be used in valuing the Umbrella Fund's assets.

Each Fund shall calculate a Net Asset Value using the valuation methodologies described below under "Valuation of Assets – Market Price NAV". This Net Asset Value shall be rounded to 4 decimal places (the "Market Price NAV").

In addition, the Funds shall calculate a Net Asset Value using the valuation methodologies described below under "Valuation of Assets – Constant NAV". This Net Asset Value shall be rounded to (i) 2 decimal places for Distribution Shares, and (ii) up to 7 decimal places for Accumulation Shares (the "Constant NAV"). Such rounding may result in a difference between: (i) the total of the Net Asset Value per Share multiplied by the number of Shares in issue at the Valuation Point; and (ii) the Net Asset Value.

Each LVNAV Fund shall publish, on a daily basis, the difference between the Constant NAV and a Market Price NAV. Each LVNAV Fund shall use the Constant NAV for all other purposes, including the issue and redemption of Shares, save that where the difference between the Constant NAV and a Market Price NAV is more than 20 basis points, the relevant LVNAV Fund shall use the Market Price NAV for the purposes of the issue and redemption of Shares as further described in Sections 5.2.2 (Application for Subscription of Shares) and 5.7.1 (Application for Redemption of Shares). The resulting figure for the Accumulation Shares' Net Asset Value shall be adjusted to ensure that the impact from the use of market prices in the valuation methodology is applied consistently across all Accumulation and Distribution Share Classes for the fair treatment of Shareholders. In light of this, the price per

Accumulation Share will show the income accumulated for these Classes, however any market pricing movement will not be included and will be removed as part of the rounding calculation.

The Administrator as delegate of the Manager, will review the portfolio of securities of each Fund at such intervals as the Manager deems appropriate (and at least daily), for comparison purposes and in order to determine whether any deviation of the Market Price NAV from the Constant NAV is approaching the 20 basis points threshold described above. In such circumstances, the Directors on the advice of the Manager may take such action as it deems appropriate to bring the Market Price NAV closer to the Constant NAV. Any such review of the deviation between Market Price NAV and Constant NAV and the engagement of escalation procedures will be carried out in accordance with the Central Bank's guidelines.

6.2.1 Valuation of Assets – Constant NAV

In calculating the Constant NAV, the Directors will procure the valuation of assets that have a residual maturity up to 75 days using the amortised cost method by taking the acquisition cost and adjusting that value for amortisation of premiums or discounts until maturity, but only in circumstances where the amortised cost valuation of the given asset does not deviate from the price of that asset calculated in accordance with the Market Price NAV principles below by more than 10 basis points. In such cases and for investments with a residual maturity above 75 days, the value of the asset, for the purposes of the Constant NAV, shall be the value calculated in accordance with the Market Price NAV principles below.

The amortised cost method values a security or instrument at its cost on the date of purchase and thereafter assumes a constant amortisation to maturity of any discount or premium, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of the security or instrument. Whilst this method provides certainty in valuation, it may result in periods during which the value of a security or instrument, as determined by amortised cost, is higher or lower than the price the Fund would receive if the security or instrument were sold. During such periods, the daily yield on Shares of the relevant Fund may differ somewhat from an identical computation made by an investment company with identical investments utilising available indications as to market value to value its portfolio assets.

6.2.2 Valuation of Assets – Market Price NAV

In calculating the Market Price NAV, the Directors shall procure that assets are valued by using the mark-to-market method whenever possible.

When using mark-to-market: (a) the asset shall be valued at the more prudent side of bid and offer unless the asset can be closed out at mid-market; and (b) only good quality market data shall be used and such data shall be assessed on the basis of all of the following factors: (i) the number and quality of the counterparties; (ii) the volume and turnover in the market of the asset; and (iii) the issue size and the portion of the issue that the Fund plans to buy or sell.

6. Determination of Net Asset Value Continued

Subject to the above, the market price of a given asset shall be as follows:

- (a) the value of any investments or assets which are normally listed, quoted or dealt in on a Recognised Market shall be calculated by reference to the latest mid-market price on the relevant Dealing Day provided that:
 - (i) if the investment or asset is normally listed, quoted or dealt in on more than one Recognised Market, the relevant Recognised Market shall be the Recognised Market which the Directors or their delegate determine provides the fairest criteria in a value for the investment or asset;
 - (ii) for the purposes of ascertaining market dealing prices, the Umbrella Fund shall be entitled to use and to rely upon EXTEL (i.e. the Exchange Telegraph Prices Tape) or other recognised systems of valuation dissemination approved by the Depositary.
- (b) the existence of any emergency as a result of which disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments comprised in the Fund cannot be effected without prejudicing the interest of Shareholders;
- (c) any period when the value of a substantial portion of the investments comprised in the Fund cannot be accurately ascertained;
- (d) any period when the Umbrella Fund is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of Shares, or when the realisation of investments comprised in the Fund, or the transfer or payment of funds in connection therewith cannot be effected at normal prices or at normal rates of exchange;
- (e) any period in which the proportion of weekly maturing assets of a Fund falls below 30% of the total assets and net redemptions on any Dealing Day exceeds 10% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund, such suspension lasting no more than 15 Business Days; or
- (f) any period in which the proportion of weekly maturing assets of a Fund falls below 10% of the total assets, such suspension lasting no more than 15 Business Days.

Where use of mark-to-market is not possible or the market data is not of sufficient quality (eg, because the market data is unrepresentative in the opinion of the Directors (or their delegate)), an investment shall be valued conservatively by using mark-to-model. The model shall be operated with care and good faith by the Manager or by a competent person appointed for such purpose by the Manager and approved by the Depositary.

The model shall accurately estimate the intrinsic value of the investment based on all of the following up-to-date key factors: (a) the volume and turnover in the market of that investment; (b) the issue size and the portion of the issue that the Fund plans to buy or sell; and (c) market risk, interest rate risk and credit risk attached to the investment. When using mark-to-model, the amortised cost shall not be used but the model may use market quotations or evaluation prices from EXTEL (i.e. the Exchange Telegraph Prices Tape) or other recognised systems of valuation dissemination approved by the Depositary. Any change in the method of valuation will be communicated to the Central Bank.

Unless otherwise specified herein, it is intended that the NAV per Share of each Fund, the issue and Redemption Price thereof and the difference between the Constant NAV and Market Price NAV will be calculated and made public on a daily basis on the websites of the Manager (www.invescomanagementcompany.ie) and the Umbrella Fund (www.invescoglobalcash.com).

Any such suspension shall be notified immediately to the Central Bank and the Shareholders and shall be published by the Umbrella Fund in the *Financial Times* if it is likely to exceed 14 days and where possible all reasonable steps will be taken to bring any period of suspension to an end as soon as possible.

6.3 Temporary Suspension of Dealings

The Umbrella Fund may, with the approval of the Depositary, temporarily suspend the calculation of NAV and dealings in the Shares of any Fund during:

- (a) any period when any Recognised Market for a substantial portion of the investments comprised in the Fund is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or when dealings in any such markets are restricted or suspended;

7. Investment Restrictions

7.1 Investment

Subject to the specific investment policies set out in Appendix A and the restrictions set out in this section and section 7.3, the Funds may only invest in the following categories of financial assets under the conditions specified in the Money Market Fund Regulation (“MMFR”):

- (a) High Quality money market instruments, in accordance with Article 10 of the MMF Regulations;
- (b) High Quality securitisations and asset-backed commercial paper, eligible in accordance with Article 11 of the MMF Regulations;
- (c) Deposits with credit institutions, in accordance with Article 12 of the MMF Regulations;
- (d) Financial derivative instruments, in accordance with Article 13 of the MMF Regulations;
- (e) Repurchase agreements, in accordance with Article 14 of the MMF Regulations;
- (f) Reverse repurchase agreements, in accordance with Article 15 of the MMF Regulations;
- (g) Units or shares in money market funds, in accordance with Article 16 of the MMF Regulations.

The particular instruments in which a Fund may invest are specified in Appendix A.

The deposits at (c) above must: (i) be repayable on demand or be capable of being withdrawn at any time; (ii) mature in no more than 12 months; and (iii) be with a credit institution whose registered office is in a Member State or a third country which has prudential rules considered equivalent by the European Commission to those of the European Union.

Investment in financial derivative instruments set out at (d) above is subject to the terms of section 7.4 “Portfolio Investment Techniques”. Financial derivative instruments are used only for hedging purposes to minimize risks.

The Funds will not invest in the repurchase agreements at (e) above.

The Funds may invest in or use reverse repurchase agreements at (f) above in accordance with section 7.4. (Portfolio Investment Techniques).

The units or shares at (g) above must be units or shares in a Short Term Money Market Fund. In addition, the money market fund must invest in securities, instruments or obligations of the type in which the relevant Fund is permitted to invest and the Investment Manager must be satisfied that an investment in such a money market fund presents minimal credit risks.

A Fund will not invest in any other money market fund unless its investment objectives, policies and restrictions are substantially similar to those of the Fund with substantially similar risks.

7.1.1 Maturity

Each Fund will invest only in securities, instruments and obligations with remaining maturities (eg, a final maturity date) of 397 days or less at the time of purchase. The Funds will maintain a weighted average maturity of no more than 60 days and a weighted average life of 120 days or less. The calculation of both will take into account the impact of deposits and any Portfolio Investment Techniques used by the Fund.

Weighted average maturity is a measure of the average length of time to maturity of all the underlying instruments weighted to reflect the relative holdings in each instrument, assuming that the maturity of a floating or variable rate instrument is the time remaining until the next interest rate reset date rather than the time remaining before the principal value of the instrument must be repaid, while weighted average life is the weighted average of the remaining life (maturity) of each instrument, meaning the time until the principal is repaid in full.

7.2 Credit Assessment

The Investment Manager shall follow a credit analysis process agreed with the Manager in determining whether a given investment or issuer is “High Quality”. This process takes into account and documents the assessment of at least the following factors:

- (a) the quantification of the credit risk of the issuer and of the relative risk of default of the issuer and of the instrument;
- (b) qualitative indicators on the issuer of the instrument, including in light of the macroeconomic and financial market situation;
- (c) the short-term nature of money market instruments;
- (d) the asset class of the instrument;
- (e) the type of issuer distinguishing at least the following types of issuers: national, regional or local administrators, financial corporations and non-financial corporations;
- (f) for structured financial instruments, the operational and counterparty risk inherent within the structured financial transaction and, in case of exposure to securitisations, the credit risk of the issuer, the structure of the securitisation and the credit risk of the underlying assets;
- (g) the liquidity profile of the instrument.

If a Fund holds a security supported by a guarantee or demand feature, the Investment Manager may rely on the credit quality of the guarantee or demand feature in determining the credit quality of the investment.

7. Investment Restrictions Continued

Once the internal credit analysis process has been completed, investments or issuers that receive a favourable credit assessment will be considered as approved for purchase.

7.2.1 Liquidity Management

The Manager shall, in accordance with the requirements of the MMF Regulations, establish, implement and consistently apply prudent and rigorous liquidity management procedures to ensure compliance with the liquidity threshold set out in 5.9.1.

7.3 Investment Restrictions

7.3.1 Introduction

The assets of the Funds will be invested in accordance with the investment restrictions contained in the MMF Regulations, and summarised below, and such additional investment restrictions, if any, as may be adopted by the Directors. It is intended that each Fund should have the power to avail itself of any change in the MMF Regulations which would permit investment in assets and securities on a less restrictive basis than currently applies under the MMF Regulations.

7.3.2 General Investment Restrictions

1. Eligible Assets

A Fund shall invest only in one or more of the following categories of financial assets and only under the conditions specified in the MMF Regulations as described in Section 7.1 (Investments):

- 1.1 Money market instruments.
- 1.2 Eligible securitisations and asset-backed commercial paper ("ABCPs").
- 1.3 Deposits with credit institutions.
- 1.4 Financial derivative instruments.
- 1.5 Repurchase agreements that fulfil the conditions set out in Article 14 of the MMF Regulations.
- 1.6 Reverse repurchase agreement that fulfil the conditions set out in Article 15 of the MMF Regulations.
- 1.7 Units or shares of other money market funds.

2. Investment Restrictions

- 2.1 A Fund shall invest no more than:
 - (a) 5% of its assets in money market instruments, securitisations and ABCPs issued by the same body;
 - (b) 10% of its assets in deposits made with the same credit institution, unless the structure of the banking sector in the Member State in which the MMF is domiciled is such that there are insufficient viable credit institutions to meet that diversification requirement and it is not economically feasible for the MMF to make deposits in another Member State, in which case up to 15% of its assets may be deposited with the same credit institution;

2.2 By way of derogation from point (a) of paragraph 2.1, a VNAV MMF may invest up to 10% of its assets in money market instruments, securitisations and ABCPs issued by the same body provided that the total value of such money market instruments, securitisations and ABCPs held by the VNAV in each issuing body in which it invests more than 5% of its assets does not exceed 40% of the value of its assets.

2.3 The aggregate of all of a Fund's exposures securitisations and ABCPs shall not exceed 20% of the assets of the Fund, whereby up to 15% of the assets of the Fund may be invested in securitisations and ABCPs that do not comply with the criteria for the identification of STS securitisations and ABCPs laid down in the STS Regulations.

2.4 The aggregate risk exposure of a Fund to the same counterparty to OTC derivative transactions which fulfil the conditions set out in Article 13 of the MMFR shall not exceed 5% of the assets of the Fund.

2.5 The cash received by the Fund as part of the repurchase agreement does not exceed 10% of its assets.

2.6 The aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty of a Fund in reverse repurchase agreements shall not exceed 15% of the assets of the Fund.

2.7 Notwithstanding paragraphs 2.1 and 2.4 above, a Fund shall not combine, where to do so would result in an investment of more than 15% of its assets in a single body, any of the following:

- (a) investments in money market instruments, securitisations and ABCPs issued by that body;
- (b) deposits made with that body;
- (c) OTC financial derivative instruments giving counterparty risk exposure to that body.

2.8 By way of derogation from the diversification requirement provided for in paragraph 2.7, where the structure of the financial market in the Member State in which the Fund is domiciled is such that there are insufficient viable financial institutions to meet that diversification requirement and it is not economically feasible for the Fund to use financial institutions in another Member State, the Fund may combine the types of investments referred to in points (a) to (c) up to a maximum investment of 20% of its assets in a single body.

2.9 A Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in different money market instruments issued or guaranteed separately or jointly by the Union, the national, regional and local administrations of the Member States or their central banks, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Investment Fund, the European Stability Mechanism, the European Financial

7. Investment Restrictions

Continued

<p>Stability Facility, a central authority or central bank of a third country (including the United States and the following central authorities / central banks: The Inter American Development Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority and Straight-A Funding LLC), the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Council of Europe Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Bank for International Settlements, or any other relevant international financial institution or organisation to which one or more Member States belong.</p>	<p>2.13</p> <p>2.14</p>	<p>issuer, the total value of those investments shall not exceed 40% of the value of the assets of the Fund.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraph 2.1, a Fund may invest no more than 20% of its assets in bonds issued by a single credit institution where the requirements set out in point (f) of Article 10(1) or point (c) of Article 11(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 are met, including any possible investment in assets referred to in paragraph 2.11.</p> <p>Where a Fund invests more than 5% of its assets in the bonds referred to in paragraph 2.13 issued by a single issuer, the total value of those investments shall not exceed 60% of the value of the assets of the Fund, including any possible investment in assets referred to in paragraph 2.11, respecting the limits set out therein.</p>
<p>2.10 Paragraph 2.9 shall only apply where all of the following requirements are met:</p> <p>(a) the Fund holds money market instruments from at least six different issues by the issuer;</p> <p>(b) the Fund limits the investment in money market instruments from the same issue to a maximum of 30% of its assets;</p> <p>(c) the Fund makes express reference, in its fund rules or instruments of incorporation, to all administrations, institutions or organisations referred to in the first subparagraph that issue or guarantee separately or jointly money market instruments in which it intends to invest more than 5% of its assets;</p> <p>(d) the Fund includes a prominent statement in its prospectus and marketing communications drawing attention to the use of the derogation and indicating all administrations, institutions or organisations referred to in the first subparagraph that issue or guarantee separately or jointly money market instruments in which it intends to invest more than 5% of its assets.</p>	<p>2.15</p>	<p>Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts under Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, shall be regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits referred to in paragraphs 2.1 to 2.8.</p>
<p>3 Eligible units or shares of money market funds</p>		
<p>2.11 Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraph 2.1, a Fund may invest no more than 10% of its assets in bonds issued by a single credit institution that has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bond-holders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of those bonds shall be invested in accordance with the law in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in the event of failure of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the reimbursement of the principal and payment of the accrued interest.</p>	<p>3.1</p> <p>3.2</p> <p>3.3</p> <p>3.4</p> <p>3.5</p>	<p>A Fund may acquire the units or shares of any other money market fund ('targeted MMF') provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:</p> <p>a) no more than 10% of the assets of the targeted MMF are able, according to its fund rules or instruments of incorporation, to be invested in aggregate in units or shares of other money market funds;</p> <p>b) the targeted MMF does not hold units or shares in the acquiring Fund.</p> <p>A money market fund whose units or shares have been acquired shall not invest in the acquiring money market fund during the period in which the acquiring money market fund holds units or shares in it.</p> <p>A Fund may acquire the units or shares of other money market funds, provided that no more than 5% of its assets are invested in units or shares of a single money market fund.</p> <p>A Fund may, in aggregate, invest no more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other money market funds.</p> <p>Units or shares of other money market funds shall be eligible for investment by a Fund provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:</p> <p>(a) the targeted MMF is authorised under the MMFR;</p> <p>(b) where the targeted MMF is managed, whether directly or under a delegation, by the same</p>
<p>2.12 Where a Fund invests more than 5% of its assets in the bonds referred to in paragraph 2.11 issued by a single</p>		

7. Investment Restrictions

Continued

manager as that of the acquiring money market fund or by any other company to which the manager of the acquiring money market fund is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the manager of the targeted MMF, or that other company, is prohibited from charging subscription or redemption fees on account of the investment by the acquiring MMF in the units or shares of the targeted MMF;

- 3.6 Short Term Money Market Funds may only invest in units or shares of other Short Term Money Market Funds.
- 3.7 Standard Money Market Funds may invest in units or shares of Short Term Money Market Funds and Standard Money Market Funds.

7.3.3 Additional Investment Restrictions

The Directors have adopted the following investment restrictions for the Funds in addition to the investment restrictions referred to above. To the extent that certain of the restrictions described below are more restrictive than those described above, the following shall apply:

- (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (i) above and subject to paragraph 2.9 the Funds may invest up to 100% of net assets in (as applicable to the relevant Fund):
- (a) US Government direct obligations and US Government agency securities and may invest up to 25% of its net assets in US Dollar denominated securities, instruments or obligations issued or guaranteed by any non-US sovereign government, its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, or by any supranational entity, provided, in each instance, that such securities, instruments or obligations constitute an Eligible Investment;
- (b) Relevant Obligations issued by Member State governments participating in the single European currency, and may invest up to 25% of its net assets in Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by any other OECD sovereign government, its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, or by any supranational entity, provided, in each instance, that such securities, instruments or obligations constitute an Eligible Investment;
- (c) Relevant Obligations issued by HM Government and may invest up to 25% of its net assets in Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by any other OECD sovereign government, its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, or by any supranational entity, provided, in each instance, that such securities, instruments or obligations constitute an Eligible Investment.
- (ii) Each Fund will not concentrate more than 25% of the value of its net assets in the Relevant Obligations of issuers conducting their principal business activities in the same

industry; provided that this restriction does not apply to Relevant Obligations of (a) any sovereign government, its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities or (b) supranational entities or (c) banks and other financial institutions with respect to their certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, time deposits, bank bills or other bank instruments.

- (iii) Each Fund will not take legal or management control of any underlying issuer.
- (iv) Each Fund will not engage in short sales.
- (v) The Umbrella Fund will take steps to ensure that each Fund that promotes environmental and/or social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 SFDR will not knowingly:
- invest in issuers that derive their main revenue from the mining, exploration, refinement, production, transportation or storage of fossil fuels;
 - invest in issuers that derive their main revenue from gambling including companies that own casinos, offer bookmaking or online gambling or manufacture gambling products;
 - finance cluster munitions and weapons containing depleted uranium, and anti-personnel mines, as well as biological and chemical weapons. This includes in particular not knowingly investing in any form of securities issued by an entity, the main activities of which are the manufacturing, use, reparation, sale, exhibition, distribution, import or export, storing or transport of cluster munitions, munitions and weapons containing depleted uranium, and anti-personnel mines, as well as biological and chemical weapons;
 - invest in issuers involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty;
 - invest in issuers which are assessed as being in violation of any of the UN Global Compact's principles.
 - invest in companies, sovereign issuers and/or government agencies, linked to such sovereign issuers that do not meet minimum standards based on the proprietary ESG methodology of the Investment Manager.
 - invest in issuers that exceed the thresholds set out in the Fund's Sustainability Related Disclosures for their level of involvement in the following business activities:
 - (a) coal extraction and production;
 - (b) unconventional oil and gas such as arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and shale energy extraction;
 - (c) tobacco production and tobacco related products;
 - (d) the production of recreational cannabis.

7. Investment Restrictions Continued

The Sustainability Related Disclosures sets out additional information about the “maximum” revenue thresholds used to determine the above exclusions as well as the expected reduction in the number of issuers after applying the exclusions for each of the relevant Funds. However, note that there is no commitment with regard to a minimum reduction of the investment universe as a result of the above exclusions.

Should existing holdings become ineligible, the Investment Manager shall liquidate those positions as soon as reasonably practicable in the best interest of Shareholders.

Companies are assessed on a range of good governance principles which may vary, for example due to differing business profiles or operating jurisdictions (and which may include management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance). Investment teams have the ability to utilise both qualitative and quantitative measures with appropriate action taken where material concerns around governance exist.

The availability of sustainability data is improving but coverage is not yet universal and gaps exist in some areas where the Funds invest. For further details around how the Article 8 Funds manage data challenges as well as further details of how other assets are treated, please refer to the Fund’s Sustainability Related Disclosures.

For more information on the Sustainability Related Disclosures of the Article 8 Funds, please refer to the Website of the Manager.

The investment restrictions adopted by the Directors cannot be changed at any time without the prior approval of the Central Bank. The Manager and the Investment Managers will monitor the investments of each Fund to ensure adherence to the investment restrictions described above.

7.4 Portfolio Investment Techniques

Techniques and instruments which relate to transferable securities or money market instruments and which are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, including FDI used for the purposes of hedging, shall be understood as a reference to techniques and instruments which fulfil the following criteria:

- (i) they are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost-effective way;
- (ii) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:
 - (a) reduction of risk;
 - (b) reduction of cost; or
 - (c) generation of additional capital or income for the Fund with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the Fund and the risk diversification rules set out in the UCITS Regulations and MMF Regulations;

- (iii) their risks are adequately captured in risk management procedures implemented in relation to the Funds; and
- (iv) they cannot result in a change to the relevant Fund’s declared investment objective or add supplementary risks in comparison to the general risk policy as described in the sales documents.

While the use of Portfolio Investment Techniques will be in line with the best interests of the Funds, individual techniques may result in increased counterparty risk and potential conflicts of interest. Details of the proposed Portfolio Investment Techniques and policies adopted by the Umbrella Fund in relation to their use by the Funds are set out below. Details of the relevant risks are set out in Section 8 (Investment Risks).

All of the revenues arising from Portfolio Investment Techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs will be returned to the relevant Fund and there is no hidden fees or revenue payable to any entity as a result of the Portfolio Investment Techniques. Currently all costs of the Portfolio Investment Techniques are met by the relevant counterparty. To the extent there are any direct or indirect operational costs or fees payable by each Fund in the future this will be disclosed in the annual report of the Umbrella Fund.

No conflicts of interest in respect of the use of Portfolio Investment Techniques have been identified but this will continue to be monitored on an on-going basis. In particular, neither the Manager nor any company within the Invesco Group shares any fees or acts as counterparty in respect of the Portfolio Investment Techniques.

The Umbrella Fund will ensure, at all times, that the terms of Portfolio Investment Techniques, including any investment of cash collateral, will not impact on its ability to meet with its redemption obligations.

The annual report of the Umbrella Fund will contain details of (i) the counterparty exposure obtained through Portfolio Investment Techniques, (ii) counterparties to Portfolio Investment Techniques, (iii) the type and amount of collateral received by each Fund to reduce counterparty exposure and (iv) revenues arising from Portfolio Investment Techniques for the reporting period, together with direct and indirect costs and fees incurred.

The annual report will also inform Shareholders of the use the Funds make of reverse repurchase agreements.

7.4.1 Repurchase Agreements/Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Subject to the conditions and limits set out in the MMF Regulations and the provisions in Section 7.1. and 2.5, 2.6 of section 7.3.2 (General Investment Restrictions) and the provisions of Appendix A of this Prospectus, each Fund may enter into repurchase agreements for liquidity management and reverse repurchase agreements for the purposes of efficient portfolio management. Under a reverse repurchase agreement, a Fund acquires securities from a seller (for example, a bank or securities dealer) who agrees, at the time of sale, to repurchase the securities at a mutually agreed-upon date (usually not more than seven days from the date of purchase) and price, thereby

7. Investment Restrictions Continued

determining the yield to such Fund during the term of the reverse repurchase agreement. The resale price reflects the purchase price plus an agreed upon market rate of interest which is unrelated to the coupon rate or maturity of the purchased security. A Fund may enter into repurchase agreements under which it sells a security and agrees to repurchase it at a mutually agreed upon date and price.

The expected proportion and the maximum proportion of the Fund's NAV that could be subject to reverse repurchase agreements are disclosed in Appendix A. The expected proportions are not limits and the actual percentages may vary over time depending on factors including, but not limited to, market conditions.

All the revenues arising from repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements shall be returned to the relevant Fund following the deduction of any direct and indirect costs and fees arising. Such direct and indirect costs and fees shall include sums payable to the total return payer. Such costs and fees will be at normal commercial rates, if any, and will be borne by the relevant Fund in respect of which the relevant party has been engaged. In principle, the total return payer is not a related party to the Umbrella Fund.

7.4.2 Management of Collateral

Subject to the MMF Regulations, a Fund may enter into repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements only in accordance with normal market practice and provided that collateral obtained under the agreements complies with the criteria set out below.

- (i) Liquidity - collateral (other than cash) should be highly liquid and traded on a Recognised Market or multi-lateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to its pre-sale valuation. Collateral should comply with the provisions of Regulation 24 of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and Articles 15 and 16 of the MMF Regulations
- (ii) Valuation - collateral should be capable of being valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place. Collateral may be marked to market daily by the counterparty using its procedures, subject to any agreed haircuts, reflecting market values and liquidity risk and may be subject to daily variation margin requirements.
- (iii) Issuer credit quality – collateral received should be of High Quality.
- (iv) Correlation - collateral received should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.
- (v) Diversification - collateral received in the context of financial derivative instruments should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. With respect to diversification by issuers, the maximum exposure to a given issuer will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the relevant

Fund. When a Fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer.

By way of derogation, a Fund may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third country or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong. Such Fund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

- (vi) Collateral received in the context of reverse repurchase agreements should be sufficiently diversified such that the maximum exposure to any one issuer is 15% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, except where the collateral complies with paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 of Section 7.3 of this Prospectus.

All assets received in respect of a Fund in the context of Portfolio Investment Techniques will be considered as collateral for the purposes of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and MMF Regulations and will comply with the criteria above. Risks linked to the management of collateral, including operational and legal risks, are identified and mitigated by risk management procedures employed by the Umbrella Fund.

Where there is a title transfer, the collateral received will be held by the Depositary, or its agent. For other types of collateral arrangement the collateral may be held by a third party Depositary which is subject to prudential supervision and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.

Collateral received will be capable of being fully enforced by the relevant Fund at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty. Accordingly collateral will be immediately available to the Umbrella Fund without recourse to the counterparty in the event of default by that entity.

Permitted types of collateral

In accordance with the above criteria, it is proposed that the Funds will accept the following types of collateral in respect of repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements:

- (i) cash;
- (ii) government or other public securities;
- (iii) certificates of deposit issued by Relevant Institutions;
- (iv) bonds/commercial paper issued by Relevant Institutions or by non-bank issuers where the issue or the issuer are rated A-2 or above from Standard and Poor's (or equivalent);
- (v) letters of credit with a residual maturity of three months or less, which are unconditional and irrevocable and which are issued by Relevant Institutions;
- (vi) equity securities traded on a stock exchange in the EEA, Switzerland, Canada, Japan, the United States, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand.

7. Investment Restrictions Continued

Reinvestment of Collateral

Cash received as collateral may not be invested or used other than as set out below:

- (i) placed on deposit with Relevant Institutions;
- (ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
- (iii) (save in the case of cash collateral received in a repurchase agreement) used for the purpose of reverse repurchase agreements, provided that the transactions are with Relevant Institutions subject to prudential supervision and each Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on an accrued basis; or
- (iv) (save in the case of cash collateral received in a repurchase agreement) invested in a Short Term Money Market Fund.

Reinvested cash collateral will be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash collateral. Invested cash collateral may not be placed on deposit with, or invested in securities issued by, the counterparty or a related entity.

Non-cash collateral received cannot be sold, pledged or re-invested.

Stress testing policy

In the event that a Fund receives collateral for at least 30% of its net assets, the Umbrella Fund will implement a stress testing policy to ensure that regular stress tests are carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions in order to allow it to assess the liquidity risk attached to collateral.

Collateral Valuation

Typically, collateral in the form of securities (e.g. equities and bonds) will be valued on a daily mark-to-market basis using bid or mid-market prices at the relevant time (or at close of business on the previous Business Day), obtained from a generally recognised pricing source or reputable dealer. Generally, securities collateral will be valued at bid price because this is the price that would be obtained if the Fund were to sell the securities following a counterparty default. However, mid-market prices may be used where this is the market practice for the relevant transaction. Collateral can typically be called for on a daily basis where the Fund has a net exposure to the counterparty (i.e. if all the transactions were terminated on that day the counterparty would owe the Fund the larger amount), taking into account any thresholds (i.e. levels of exposure below which collateral cannot be required) and after applying any haircuts (see below).

Haircut policy

The Umbrella Fund has implemented a haircut policy in respect of each class of assets received as collateral. This policy takes account of the characteristics of the relevant asset class, including the credit standing of the issuer of the collateral, the price volatility of the collateral and the results of any stress tests which may be performed in accordance with the stress testing policy. The value of the collateral, adjusted in light of the haircut policy, must equal or exceed, in value, at all times, the relevant counterparty exposure.

Acceptable counterparties

A Fund may only enter into repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements with counterparties (typically from OECD countries) in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and MMF Regulations.

Other provisions in relation to Repurchase Agreements and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

When entering into a reverse repurchase agreement the Umbrella Fund must ensure that:

- (a) the Fund has the right to terminate the agreement at any time upon giving prior notice of no more than two Business Days;
- (b) the market value of the assets received by the Fund is at all times at least equal to the value of the cash paid out by the Fund;
- (c) the aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty to reverse repurchase agreements shall not exceed 15% of the assets of the Fund;
- (d) the assets received by the Fund are money market instruments and must comply with the requirements described below in Section 7.4.2 under "Permitted types of collateral"; and
- (e) the Fund must be able to recall the full amount of cash on either an accrued basis or a mark-to-market basis (when the cash is recallable at any time on a mark-to-market basis, the mark-to-market value of the reverse repurchase agreement should be used for the calculation of the Net Asset Value).

Fixed term repurchase agreements which do not exceed seven days Business Days and reverse repurchase agreements which do not exceed two Business Days shall be regarded as arrangements on terms which allow the assets to be recalled at any time by relevant Fund.

7.4.3 Borrowing Policy

A Fund may not borrow or lend cash for investment purposes, save that neither (i) repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements; nor (ii) operational overdraft facilities (which, in accordance with the UCITS Regulations, will not exceed 10% of the NAV of the Fund and will only be on a temporary basis) shall constitute borrowing or lending for this purpose.

7.4.4 Delayed Delivery and When-issued Securities

In managing the investments of each Fund the Investment Managers may indicate to dealers or issuers their interest in acquiring certain securities for such Fund for settlement beyond a customary settlement date thereafter. In some cases, the Funds may agree to purchase such securities at stated prices and yields (in such cases, these securities are considered "delayed delivery" securities when traded in the secondary market, or "when-issued" securities if they are an initial issue of securities). Since such transactions are designed to facilitate the acquisition of investments and are not for the purpose of investment leverage, the amount of delayed delivery or when-issued securities

7. Investment Restrictions

Continued

involved may not exceed the estimated amount of funds available for investment on the settlement date. Until the settlement date, assets of a Fund with a value sufficient at all times to make payment for the delayed delivery or when-issued securities will be segregated on the records of the Depositary. The total amount of such segregated assets relevant to delayed delivery and when-issued securities may not exceed 25% of a Fund's net assets. The delayed delivery securities (which will not begin to accrue interest until the settlement date) and the when-issued securities will be recorded as assets of a Fund and will be subject to the risks of market value fluctuations. The purchase price of the delayed delivery and when-issued securities will be recorded as a liability of the relevant Fund until the settlement date.

The Investment Managers may also transact sales of securities on a forward commitment basis. In such a transaction, an Investment Manager agrees on behalf of the relevant Fund to sell securities at a future date at specified prices and yields. The Funds will not engage in short sales.

7.4.5 Use of FDI

The Umbrella Fund may not leverage the Funds through the use of FDI, i.e., the total exposure of the Funds, including, but not limited to, its exposure from the use of any FDI, must not exceed their total NAV.

The Umbrella Fund employs a risk management process which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with any use of FDI. The Umbrella Fund will only use FDI which are specified in the risk management process cleared by the Central Bank. FDI will be used for the purposes of hedging the interest rate or exchange rate risk inherent in other investments of the Funds. The underlying of the FDIs may consist of (i) interest rates; (ii) foreign exchange rates; (iii) currencies or (iv) indices representing one of those categories.

Global exposure is measured using the commitment approach, details of which are contained in the statement of risk management process adopted by the Umbrella Fund. Counterparty exposure from the use of FDI will be combined with counterparty exposure from other Portfolio Investment Techniques for the purposes of compliance with counterparty risk limits set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and MMF Regulations. The Umbrella Fund, will on request, provide supplementary information to Shareholders relating to any risk management methods to be employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied, and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

The Umbrella Fund intends to only use FDI of a nature similar to those described herein for hedging purposes.

7.4.6 Cross Investment

Where it is appropriate to its investment objective and policies a Fund may also invest in other Funds in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and MMF

Regulations. A Fund (the "Investing Fund") may only invest in another Fund (the "Receiving Fund") if the Receiving Fund does not itself hold Shares in any other Fund. A Fund shall not invest in its own Shares. Any commission received by the Manager or an Investment Manager in respect of such investment will be paid into the assets of the Investing Fund. Where the Investing Fund invests in the Receiving Fund, the rate of the annual management fee which investors in the Investing Fund are charged in respect of that portion of the Investing Fund's assets invested in the Receiving Fund (whether such fee is paid directly at Investing Fund level, indirectly at the level of the Receiving Fund or a combination of both) shall not exceed the rate of the maximum annual management fee which investors in the Investing Fund may be charged in respect of the balance of the Investing Fund's assets, such that there shall be no double charging of the annual management fee to the Investing Fund as a result of its investments in the Receiving Fund. Further, the Manager will not charge any subscription, conversion or redemption fees will be charged on any such cross investments by a Fund.

8. Investment Risks

General

This section details the risks of the Funds, which are considered material, as of the date of the Prospectus. It does not purport to provide a complete explanation of all the risks associated with acquiring and holding Shares in a Fund, however, all key risks are disclosed and shall allow the Shareholders to make an informed judgment of the investment.

With the exception of the concentration risk, all the risks detailed below apply to all the Funds.

General Investment Risk

As the value of the Shares in each Fund depends on the performance of the underlying investments which are subject to market fluctuations, no assurance can be given that the investment objective of the Funds will be achieved and the amounts invested can be returned to the Shareholders upon redemption of the Shares. The value of shares in a Fund may fall as well as rise.

Investments on an international basis involve certain risks, which include the following:

- The value of the assets of a Fund may be affected by uncertainties such as changes in government policies, taxation, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, the imposition of currency repatriation restrictions, social and religious instability, political, economic or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which a Fund may invest and, in particular, by changes in legislation relating to the level of foreign ownership in the countries in which a Fund may invest.
- Auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements applicable to some countries in which a Fund may invest may differ from those applicable in Ireland in that less information is available to investors and such information may be out of date.

Termination Risk

A Fund and/or certain Classes of Shares may be terminated under certain conditions and in the manner specified in Section 10.5.3 (Circumstances of a Winding up of the Umbrella Fund or termination of a Fund).

It is possible that at the time of such termination, certain investments may be worth less than their acquisition cost, resulting in Shareholders having to realise an investment loss and/or being unable to recover an amount equal to their original capital invested.

Custody Risk

The Umbrella Fund is authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations. The assets owned by each Fund are held on custody by a Depositary that is also regulated by the Central Bank.

The Central Bank requires that the Depositary ensures that there is legal separation of non-cash assets held under custody and that records are maintained that clearly identify the nature and amount of all assets under custody, the ownership of each asset and where the documents of title to that asset are located. Where

the Depositary engages a sub-Depositary, the Central Bank requires that the Depositary ensure the sub-Depositary maintains these standards and the liability of the Depositary will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a sub-Depositary some or all of the assets of a Fund. However, certain jurisdictions have different rules regarding the ownership and custody of assets generally and the recognition of the interests of a beneficial owner such as a Fund. There is a risk that in the event that the Depositary or sub-Depositary becomes insolvent, the relevant Fund's beneficial ownership of assets may not be recognised in foreign jurisdictions and creditors of the Depositary or sub-Depositary may seek to have recourse to the Fund's assets. In jurisdictions where the relevant Fund's beneficial ownership is ultimately recognised, the Fund may suffer a delay in recovering its assets, pending the resolution of the relevant insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings.

In respect of cash assets, the general position is that any cash accounts will be designated to the order of the Depositary for the benefit of the relevant Fund. However, due to the fungible nature of cash, it will be held on the balance sheet of the bank with whom such cash accounts are held (whether a sub-Depositary or a third party bank), and will not be protected from the bankruptcy of such bank. A Fund will therefore have counterparty exposure risk to such bank. Subject to any applicable government guarantee or insurance arrangements in respect of bank deposits or cash deposits, where a sub-Depositary or third party bank holds cash assets and subsequently becomes insolvent, the Fund would be required to prove the debt along with other unsecured creditors. The Fund will monitor its exposure in respect of such cash assets on an ongoing basis.

FATCA Risk

The Manager will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed in respect of the Funds to avoid the imposition of any FATCA withholding tax, however no assurance can be given that the Manager will be able to satisfy the relevant FATCA obligations. If the Funds become subject to a FATCA withholding as a result of the FATCA regime, the value of the Shares in that Fund held by Shareholders may suffer material losses.

Settlement Risk

A Fund will be exposed to a credit risk on parties with whom it trades securities, and may also bear the risk of settlement default, in particular in relation to debt securities such as bonds, notes and similar debt obligations or instruments. A Fund will be exposed to the credit risk of the counterparties with which, or the brokers, dealers and exchanges through which, it deals, whether it engages in exchange traded or off-exchange transactions. A Fund may be subject to the risk of loss of its assets on deposit with a broker in the event of the broker's bankruptcy, the bankruptcy of any clearing broker through which the broker executes and clears transactions on behalf of the Fund, or the bankruptcy of an exchange clearing house.

Financial derivatives instruments for hedging and efficient portfolio management risk

There are certain investment risks which apply in relation to techniques and instruments which the Investment Manager may employ for efficient portfolio management purposes. However, should the Investment Manager's expectations in employing such

8. Investment Risks

Continued

techniques and instruments be incorrect, a Fund may suffer a substantial loss, having an adverse effect on the NAV of the Shares.

Investments of a Fund may be composed of securities with varying degrees of volatility and may comprise, from time to time, financial derivative instruments. Since financial derivative instruments may be geared instruments, their use may result in greater fluctuations of the NAV of the Fund concerned.

A Fund may use financial derivative instruments to attempt to hedge or reduce the overall risk of its investments. A Fund's ability to use these strategies may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations. Investments in financial derivative instruments are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investment in securities. In addition, the use of financial derivative instruments involves special risks, including:

1. dependence on the Investment Manager's ability to accurately predict movements in the price of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates;
2. imperfect correlation between the movements in securities or currencies on which a financial derivative instruments contract is based and movements in the securities or currencies in the relevant Fund;
3. the absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time which may inhibit the ability of a Fund to liquidate a financial derivative instrument at an advantageous price;
4. the degree of leverage inherent in futures trading (i.e. the low margin deposits normally required in future trading means that futures trading may be highly leveraged);

Accordingly, a relatively small price movement in a futures contract may result in an immediate and substantial loss to a Fund; and

5. possible impediments to efficient portfolio management or the ability to meet repurchase requests or other short term obligations because a percentage of a Fund's assets may be segregated to cover its obligations.

Upon request by any Shareholder, information relating to the risk management methods employed for any Fund, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments, will be provided to such Shareholder.

Market and Fund Suspension Risk

A Fund may invest in securities listed on a Recognised Market. Trading on a Recognised Market may be halted or suspended due to market conditions, technical malfunctions which prevent trades from being processed or otherwise pursuant to the Recognised Market's rules. If trading on a Recognised Market is halted or suspended, the Fund will not be able to sell the securities traded on that Recognised Market until trading resumes.

Further, trading of the securities of a specific issuer may be suspended by a Recognised Market due to circumstances relating to the issuer. If trading of a particular security is halted or suspended, the relevant Fund will not be able to sell that security until trading resumes.

The Manager may also temporarily suspend the calculation of the NAV per Share for any Fund. For further details, please refer to Section 6.3 (Temporary Suspension of Dealings).

Liquidity Risk

A Fund may be adversely affected by a decrease in market liquidity for the securities in which it invests which may impair the relevant Fund's ability to execute transactions. In such circumstances, some of the relevant Fund's securities may become illiquid which may mean that the relevant Fund may experience difficulties in selling securities at a fair price within a timely manner.

The Funds that invest in bonds or other fixed income instruments may also be exposed to risks in the event of sudden asset price shocks. In case of low trading volume on bond markets, any buy or sell trade on these markets may lead to significant market variations/fluctuations that may impact your portfolio valuation. In such circumstances, the Fund may be unable to unwind positions readily due to insufficient buyers or sellers.

In order to ensure that each Fund is able to comply at all times with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, UCITS Regulations and MMF Regulations and meet its redemption obligations, all Funds are subject to liquidity monitoring in both normal and stress test conditions. Each Fund is tested as and when required, but at least on a weekly basis, to check whether it has sufficient liquid assets to cover the estimated largest possible outflow.

If a Fund would not be able to cover its redemption requests timeously by the sale of securities in the market, the following options can be considered by the Manager in the Shareholder's interest:

- As disclosed in Section 5.9 (Possible restrictions on Redemptions), the Manager may limit the total number of Shares in the relevant Fund which may be redeemed on any Dealing Day to a number representing 10% of the net assets under management of the relevant Fund,
- Lastly, the Manager may suspend trading in exceptional circumstances (as defined in Section 6.3 (Temporary Suspension of Dealings)).

However, there is no guarantee that the mitigation of the liquidity risk can be achieved.

Investing in Sector-Based, Single Country and Concentrated Funds Risk

Certain Funds may:

- a) not maintain a wide spread of investments ("Concentrated Funds");

8. Investment Risks

Continued

- b) have exposure to one, or a limited number of, sector(s) of the economy as described in the Appendix A (“Sector Based Funds”);
- c) be exposed to one country as described in the Appendix A (“Single Country Funds”).

The diversification benefits that would ordinarily accrue from investment in a UCI, may not apply to the three types of Funds above due to the more concentrated risk that applies. As a result, the Funds in these categories may exhibit a higher than usual degree of risk and may be subject to above average volatility.

Furthermore, as well as the diversification risk, Single Country Funds may also be exposed to unique political, economic and natural disaster risks.

Credit Risk

Funds that invest in bonds and other fixed income securities are subject to the risk that issuers do not make payments on such securities. An issuer suffering from an adverse change in its financial condition could lower the quality of a security leading to greater price volatility on that security. A lowering of the credit rating of a security may also offset the security’s liquidity, making it more difficult to sell. Funds investing in lower quality debt securities are more susceptible to these problems and their value may be more volatile.

A Fund may bear the risk of loss on an investment due to the deterioration of an issuer’s financial standing. Such a deterioration may result in a reduction of the credit rating of the issuer’s securities and may lead to the issuer’s inability to honour its contractual obligations, including making timely payment of interest and principal. Credit ratings are a measure of credit quality. Although a downgrade or upgrade of an investment’s credit ratings may or may not affect its price, a decline in credit quality may make the investment less attractive, thereby driving its yield up and its price down. Declines in credit quality can result in bankruptcy for the issuer and permanent loss of investment. In the event of a bankruptcy or other default, the relevant Fund could experience both delays in liquidating the underlying securities and losses including a possible decline in value of the underlying securities during the period when the relevant fund seeks to enforce its rights thereto. This will have the effect of reducing levels of capital and income in the Fund and lack of access to income during this period together with the expense of enforcing the Fund’s rights.

Shareholders should note that securities which were investment grade at the time of acquisition may be downgraded and that there is no specific requirement to sell such securities if they fall below investment grade unless otherwise stated in the investment policy of the relevant Fund. The risk of securities, which are investment grade at the time of acquisition, being downgraded will vary over time.

In general, the Investment Manager will monitor the creditworthiness of the securities in which the respective Funds invest, including but not limited to the credit rating of the securities themselves and also including circumstances where a security is downgraded to ensure its consistency with the investment policy.

Repurchase Transactions Risk

In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which collateral has been placed, there is the risk that the value of the collateral placed with the counterparty is higher than the cash originally received, which may be due to factors including that the value of the collateral placed usually exceeds the cash received, market appreciation of the value of the collateral, or an improvement in the credit rating of the issuer of the collateral. Locking investment positions in transactions of significant size or duration, or delays in recovering collateral placed out, may restrict the ability of the Fund to meet delivery obligations under security sales or payment obligations arising from redemptions requests. As a Fund may reinvest the cash received from purchasers, there is a risk that the value on return of the reinvested cash collateral may decline below the amount owed to those purchasers.

Reverse Repurchase Transactions Risk

In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash has been placed, there is the risk that the value of the collateral received may be less than the cash placed out which may be due to factors including inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, a deterioration in the credit rating of the issuer of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. Locking cash in transactions of significant size or duration, delays in recovering cash placed out, or difficulty in realising collateral may restrict the ability of the Fund to meet redemption requests or fund security purchases. As a Fund may reinvest any cash collateral received from sellers, there is a risk that the value on return of the reinvested cash collateral may decline below the amount owed to those sellers.

Stable NAV Shares

It is expected that in normal market conditions the issue and Redemption Prices for the Stable NAV Shares will be a single currency unit. While each Fund will only invest in High Quality investments, there is always a risk that an underlying issuer could default or that a given investment could otherwise be subject to an impairment of the value ascribed to it. In these circumstances, the relevant Fund may be unable to maintain a constant Net Asset Value for the Stable NAV Shares and it is possible in that event, that a loss of capital will occur. There is no representation or warranty that Funds which issue Stable NAV Shares will be able to maintain a constant Net Asset Value for the Stable NAV Shares. In particular, Shareholders should note that the Funds are prohibited from receiving direct or indirect support, including from the Manager or Investment Manager, that is intended for or in effect would result in guaranteeing the liquidity of the Fund or maintaining the constant Net Asset Value for the Stable NAV Shares.

Negative Yield Environment

In the event of a low interest rate, deflationary or other such environment, certain money market instruments in which a Fund invests may trade at a negative yield. These instruments include government securities as well as obligations issued or guaranteed by corporations or commercial banks, bank deposits and repurchase agreements. Such instruments will have a negative impact on the NAV per Share of the Accumulation

8. Investment Risks

Continued

Shares and on the amount of income available to be distributed to the holders of Distribution Shares. Furthermore, as a result, a Fund may not achieve its objective of preservation of capital and may suffer from negative yields on its portfolio (ie, the costs and expenses of the Fund may exceed the income and gains of its portfolio on a Dealing Day). This will result in a corresponding reduction in the NAV per Share of the Accumulation Shares and in the amount of income available for distribution in respect of the Distribution Shares.

In the case of the Distribution Shares and where there is a negative yield environment (as described in section 4.4.2 of the Prospectus), the Directors or the Manager on behalf of the Umbrella Fund may implement a transfer of Shares from the relevant Class of Distribution Shares into an equivalent Class of Accumulation Shares as described in detail in section 4.4.2.

Liquidity Fee and Redemption Gate Risk

As described in the sections entitled "Liquidity Fees" and "Liquidity Management", the Directors have the discretion to impose a liquidity fee upon sale of Shares or may temporarily suspend dealing in Shares in certain circumstances, including if a Fund's liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors. As disclosed in Section 5.9 (Possible restrictions on Redemptions) the Manager may also limit the total number Shares in the relevant Fund which may be redeemed on any Dealing Day to a number representing 10% of the NAV of the Fund. Accordingly, Shareholders may not be able to sell Shares and redemptions may be subject to a liquidity fee at certain times.

Money Market Fund Reform

EU Regulation 2017/1131 on money market funds applies to the Umbrella Fund and its Funds from 21 January 2019. There remains some uncertainty regarding the full impact that this regulation will ultimately have on the Umbrella Fund, the Funds and the markets in which they trade and invest. Such uncertainty may itself be detrimental to the Funds. Further, the impact potential future regulatory requirements or changes to regulatory requirements applicable to a Fund (whether through implementation of the regulation or otherwise) is unknown and may be detrimental to the Funds. It may impact the ability of the Funds to execute their respective strategies and may also result in increased costs to the Funds. The Umbrella Fund and the Manager will adopt such arrangements as they deem necessary or desirable to comply with the applicable regulatory requirements, with a view to ensuring that the Umbrella Fund and the Funds continue to operate and execute their respective strategies in the best interests of Shareholders.

European Union and Eurozone Breakup Risk

The ongoing deterioration of the sovereign debt of several countries, in particular Greece, together with the risk of contagion to other, more stable, countries, particularly France and Germany, has raised a number of doubts regarding the stability of the Eurozone and European Union. The risk of departure from the Euro by one or more Eurozone countries could lead, among other things, to the deterioration of the sovereign debt of several countries, together with the risk of contagion to other countries (possibly at the global level) and

their financial markets. It could also lead to a deterioration in the stability of the banking sector in general, the possible reintroduction of national currencies in one or more Eurozone countries or, in a more severe situation, the possible disbanding of the Euro entirely.

In a referendum held on 23 June 2016, the electorate of the UK resolved to leave the European Union. The result has led to political and economic instability, volatility in the financial markets of the UK and more broadly across Europe. It may also lead to weakening in consumer, corporate and financial confidence in such markets as the UK negotiates and finalises its exit from the EU. The longer term process to implement the political, economic and legal framework between the UK and the EU is likely to lead to continuing uncertainty and periods of exacerbated volatility in both the UK and in wider European markets.

These developments, or market views about these, and related issues such as potential currency and sovereign debt volatility, could negatively affect the value of the Fund's investments. Shareholders should carefully consider how changes to the Eurozone and European Union may affect the value of their investment in the Fund.

Credit Rating

Each Fund may, but is not obliged to, seek to maintain a credit rating. Such ratings, if obtained, will be solicited by the Manager and financed by the Manager or the relevant Fund. Details of the current rating for the Funds, if any, can be obtained from the Manager or on www.invescomanagementcompany.ie.

LVNAV Fund Risk

As described in the Section 6 entitled "Determination of Net Asset Value", each LVNAV Fund shall use the Constant NAV for the purpose of the issue and redemption of Shares, save that where the difference between the Constant NAV and a Market Price NAV is more than 20 basis points, the relevant LVNAV Fund shall use the Market Price NAV for the purposes of the issue and redemption of Shares. Shareholders should note that, in circumstances in which the Constant NAV is more than 20 basis point higher than the Market Price NAV, redemptions will be processed at the Market Price NAV, which will be less than the Constant NAV.

Valuation of Accumulation Classes

Holders of Accumulation Shares should note that, while the NAV of such Shares under the MMF Regulations will primarily reflect the accumulation of income, they will also be impacted by any market volatility experienced in respect of the assets within the Fund. This is by contrast to the NAV of Distribution Shares which will reflect a Constant NAV per Share, save where such Constant NAV deviates by more than 20 basis points as described in Section 6.2 (Valuation rules of the Umbrella Fund Assets) hereof. Accordingly, depending on the impact of market volatility, the subscription price paid by a holder of Accumulation Shares or the redemption proceeds received by such holder, may differ from that of a holder of Distribution Shares on any given Dealing Day.

8. Investment Risks

Continued

Paying Agents

Local regulations in certain jurisdictions may require the appointment of paying agents and maintenance of accounts by such agents through which subscriptions and redemption monies may be paid; and investors who choose or are obliged under local regulations to pay subscriptions to and/or receive redemption monies via an intermediary entity bear a credit risk against that intermediate entity with respect to: (a) subscription monies prior to the transmission of such monies to the Depository for the account of the Umbrella Fund; and (b) redemption monies payable by such intermediate entity to the relevant investor.

extent that the assessment of a particular security changes such that it is no longer deemed suitable for a Fund by the Investment Manager, the Investment Manager will make efforts to dispose of such security as soon as reasonably practicable and the Management Company, Umbrella Fund or Investment Manager will not be held liable for any direct or indirect losses based on the fact that such security was held based on a good faith assessment of the information available at the time of the assessment.

Risks relating to the integration of Sustainability Risks

The integration of Sustainability Risks may have a material impact on a Fund's value and returns. A Fund which invests in securities of companies based on their ESG characteristics may forego certain investment opportunities and as a result, may perform differently to other funds which do not seek to promote ESG characteristics or do not have sustainable investment as their objective. This may include underperforming those funds. In addition, investor sentiment towards funds which integrate Sustainability Risks or funds which promote ESG characteristics, or have sustainable investment objectives may change over time, thereby potentially affecting the demand for such funds and their performance. The consideration of ESG factors involves the incorporation of longer-term risk factors including a company's relationship with its stakeholders as well as its impact, through both its operations and the products and services it offers, on the environment and wider society. Inadequate sustainability practices and policies can lead to, among other things, inefficiencies, operational disruption, litigation and reputational damage. The prices of securities in which a Fund invests may be adversely affected by ESG conditions and events, further potentially affecting a Fund's value and performance. While this is true for all funds, Funds that do not include Sustainability Risk into their security selection process, or do not seek to promote ESG characteristics or do not have sustainable investment as their objective may have greater exposure to this risk.

Risks relating to the ESG characteristics of investments

In evaluating a security based on environmental and / or social characteristics, the Investment Manager may rely on data from external ESG data providers, which may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable and/or information and data sources provided by internal research teams. External ESG data providers are private undertakings providing ESG data for a variety of issuers. The ESG data providers may change the evaluation of issuers or instruments, at their discretion from time to time, due to methodology changes, company-specific events or other factors. As a result, there exists a risk of the Investment Manager incorrectly assessing a security or issuer, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security. The Investment Manager shall make reasonable efforts to include companies in the investment universe that meet the stated environmental and / or social characteristics of the relevant Funds. Neither the Umbrella Fund, the Management Company nor the Investment Manager make any representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to the fairness, correctness, accuracy, reasonableness or completeness of such ESG assessment. To the

9. Management and Administration

9.1 General

The Umbrella Fund is a public limited liability investment company with variable capital incorporated in Ireland on 12 June 1995 under registration number 234497 and has adopted segregated liability between its Funds. The Umbrella Fund is authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations to provide for the collective investment of its assets in Transferable Securities and other Liquid Financial Assets by promoting the sale of its Shares to the public operating on the principle of risk spreading. Authorisation by the Central Bank shall not constitute a warranty by the Central Bank as to the creditworthiness or financial standing of the Umbrella Fund and the Central Bank shall not be liable for the performance or default of the Umbrella Fund.

The Umbrella Fund has been structured as an umbrella fund in that different Series of Shares may be issued from time to time by direction of the Directors in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. A separate portfolio of assets will be maintained for each Series of Shares and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies applicable to each Fund. Each Fund is regulated as a Money Market Fund (MMF) pursuant to the MMF Regulations and the investment objective of each Fund is intended to comply with this classification by offering returns in line with money market rates and/or preserving the value of investment. The investment objective and policies, the Base Currency, fees and other details in relation to each Fund are set out in Appendix A.

As the Umbrella Fund is availing of the provisions of the Investment Funds, Companies and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2005, as amended, it is intended that the Umbrella Fund will not be liable as a whole to third parties for the liabilities of each Fund. However, investors should note the risk factor under "Structure of the Umbrella Fund" as detailed in Section 8 (Investment Risks).

Each Fund, regardless of its Base Currency, will seek to provide its Shareholders with a competitive level of current income consistent with protection of investor capital and liquidity by investing in a diversified, actively managed portfolio of Money Market Instruments and other short-term fixed-income securities which the Investment Managers to that Fund consider to be of High Quality.

9.2 The Share Capital

The authorised Share capital of the Umbrella Fund as of the date of this Prospectus is 500,000,030,000 Shares of no par value, divided into 30,000 Subscriber Shares of no par value and 500,000,000,000 Shares of no par value initially designated as unclassified shares. The Directors may authorise the issue of Shares of different Funds from time to time and different Share Classes within each such Fund. The Subscriber Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the Umbrella Fund but do not entitle the holders to participate in the Umbrella Fund's profits or assets except for a return of capital on winding up.

The proceeds from the issue of Shares shall be applied in the books of the Umbrella Fund to the relevant Fund and shall be used in the acquisition on behalf of the relevant Fund of assets in

which the Fund may invest. The records and accounts of each Fund shall be maintained separately and its assets and liabilities allocated to the correct Fund.

9.3 The Directors

The Directors are responsible for managing the affairs of the Umbrella Fund in accordance with the Articles. The Directors may with the approval of the Central Bank delegate certain functions to the Manager, the Administrator, the Investment Managers and other parties subject to supervision and direction by the Directors. The Directors have delegated the day-to-day administration of the Umbrella Fund to the Manager. The Manager has in turn delegated day-to-day administration of the Umbrella Fund to the Administrator.

The Directors are listed below with their principal occupations. The address of the Directors is the registered office of the Umbrella Fund.

Gary Buxton: Mr. Buxton is Head of EMEA ETFs for Invesco UK Limited and is responsible for the Product and Sales Strategy, Product Implementation and Capital Markets in EMEA, having joined Invesco in August 2017 on its acquisition of Source. He joined Source as a founder of the business in 2008 as the Chief Operating Officer and was responsible for Product, Trading, Technology and Risk Management. From 2008 to 2012 and from 2015 to 2017 Mr. Buxton was also the Chief Financial Officer of Source. Prior to starting Source, Mr. Buxton was a Director in the Hedge Fund division of Merrill Lynch where his role focused on product development. Mr. Buxton started his career at Deloitte in London and is a qualified Chartered Accountant (FCA). Mr Buxton is a Director of Invesco Markets PLC, Invesco Markets II PLC, Invesco Markets III PLC, Invesco Investment Management Limited and Invesco UK Services Limited. Mr Buxton is a British and Irish national.

Laurie Brignac: Ms. Brignac is Chief Investment Officer and Head of Invesco's Global Liquidity business, responsible for providing senior management oversight of Invesco's liquidity products in the US, EMEA (Europe, the Middle East and Africa) and Asia Pacific regions.

Ms. Brignac has been in the investment business since 1989. She joined Invesco in 1992 as a money market trader and was promoted to investment officer in 1994 and senior portfolio manager in 2002. Her duties have expanded to include all forms of short-term fixed income products, including money market and short-duration funds. Ms. Brignac has served as a member of the Tri-Party Repo Infrastructure Reform Task Force and participates in various industry committees, both in the US and globally. Prior to joining Invesco, Ms. Brignac was a sales assistant for HSBC Securities Inc. She began her career as a money market trader responsible for managing the Federal Reserve position at Premier Bank in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Ms. Brignac earned a BS degree in accounting from Louisiana State University. She is a Chartered Financial Analyst® (CFA) charterholder and holds the Series 7, 63 and 79 registrations.

9. Management and Administration Continued

Feargal Dempsey: Mr. Dempsey is a provider of independent consulting and directorship services. He has held senior positions at Barclays Global Investors/BlackRock including Head of Product Governance, Head of Product Strategy iShares EMEA and Head of Product Structuring EMEA. Previously he has also served as Group Legal Counsel, Eagle Star Life Ireland (now Zurich Financial Services), Head of Legal to ETF Securities and as a senior lawyer in Pioneer Investments.

Mr. Dempsey holds a BA(Hons) and an LLB(Hons) from University College Galway and was admitted to the Roll of Solicitors in Ireland in 1996 and to the England and Wales Law Society in 2005. He has served on the Legal and Regulatory committee of Irish Funds and the ETF Working Group at the European Fund Asset Management Association.

Lisa Martensson: Lisa Martensson is a Swedish national with residency in Ireland since 2002.

Lisa is an independent non-executive director and chairperson with over 30 years' experience in banking, asset management and the financial services industry.

Lisa left HSBC Securities Services (Ireland) DAC in 2019, where she was chairperson of the board and global head of client experience. Prior to that, Lisa has held various senior executive positions within HSBC including head of business development for asset managers in Europe and the US, and head of relationship management in Ireland.

She studied economics at Stockholm University in Sweden and holds a certificate and diploma (with distinction) in company direction from the Institute of Directors (IOD). She is elected vice chair of the Irish Fund Directors Association (IFDA) and chair of their ESG working group.

From 1998 to 2001 Lisa worked for Bank of New York in Brussels, Belgium and prior to that she spent ten years working for SEB Asset Management in Sweden and Luxembourg.

9.4 The Manager

The Umbrella Fund has appointed Invesco Investment Management Limited to act as manager to the Umbrella Fund and each Fund with power to delegate one or more of its functions subject to the overall supervision and control of the Umbrella Fund. The Manager is a private limited company incorporated in Ireland on 27 July 2008 and is ultimately owned by Source Holdings Limited, a Cayman entity. The authorised share capital of the Manager is €10,000,000 with contributed capital of €2,500,000. The Manager is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank. The secretary of the Manager is Invesco Asset Management Ireland Holdings Limited.

The Directors of the Manager are Feargal Dempsey, Gary Buxton, Lisa Martensson, Laurie Brignac, Hayley Norford, Patrick O'Shea and Adrian Mulryan.

Feargal Dempsey: Mr. Dempsey is also a Director of the Umbrella Fund, as set out in Section 9.3.

Gary Buxton: Mr. Buxton is also a Director of the Umbrella Fund, as set out in Section 9.3.

Lisa Martensson: Ms. Martensson is also a Director of the Umbrella Fund, as set out in Section 9.3.

Laurie Brignac: Ms. Brignac is also a Director of the Umbrella Fund, as set out in Section 9.3.

Hayley Norford: Ms. Norford is the Head of EMEA Operations for Invesco, a member of the board of directors for Invesco Fund Managers Limited (IFML) and the Manager and performs the Chief Operations Senior Manager function for Invesco Pensions Limited (IPL).

Since joining Invesco in 1987, she has served in various roles in Investment Services, Finance and Transfer Agency. Ms. Norford is currently responsible for operational activities related to transfer agency oversight functions internally and externally; Client Assets & Money (CASS), Anti-Money Laundering (AML) compliance for EMEA and delegation oversight for all legal entities in EMEA. She has also served as a member-nominated director of Invesco's defined contribution pension programmes and as director of the trustee company. Ms. Norford has previously been a chair, trustee and director of the Protection Against Stalking charity as well as the chair of Invesco's (Perpetual) Community Support group.

Patrick O'Shea: Patrick O'Shea is Head of Product Solutions and Management for EMEA, which encompasses product structuring and implementation for multiple UCITS, Money Market and alternative product ranges domiciled in Ireland, Luxembourg and the UK.

Mr. O'Shea joined Invesco in June 2002 beginning his career in fund administration before a transition into product. The role has expanded from an initial focus on cross-border funds to a broader portfolio encompassing all of EMEA. Over the past number of years Mr O'Shea has also been responsible for leading and executing enterprise-wide strategic initiatives. Mr O'Shea's role involves evaluating, monitoring and anticipating regulatory activity that can impact the product realm.

Mr O'Shea graduated from University College Dublin (UCD) with a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce (BComm).

Adrian Mulryan: Adrian Mulryan is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Invesco Investment Management Limited (IIML). As CEO, Mr. Mulryan is responsible for the day-to-day running of the IIML business and is responsible for developing a consistent and coherent governance and oversight framework for Invesco's regulated fund management company activities in Ireland.

Mr. Mulryan is a former partner and Head of Financial Services at the law firm LK Shields. Between 2008 and 2015 he was a founding employee and General Counsel for Source ETFs where he was responsible for all legal work related to product launches, European distribution, product maintenance and general compliance matters. He spent some 15 years working in the financial services sector in London, first in structured finance at Allen & Overy LLP before joining ABN AMRO Bank/RBS as a Director and Head of Retail Issuance (Legal) and, post his time at Source, he was a London based partner with Irish law firm Arthur Cox. Mr. Mulryan has an extensive understanding of cross-border issues related to the structuring, marketing and distribution of investment products.

9. Management and Administration Continued

Mr. Mulryan holds a B. Corp Law and LL.B from the National University of Ireland Galway, an LL.M (Computers and Law) from Queens University Belfast and a Diploma in Financial Services Law from University College Dublin.

A management agreement has been entered into between the Manager and the Umbrella Fund, (the Management Agreement). It contains provisions governing the responsibilities of the Manager.

The Management Agreement provides that the appointment of the Manager will continue unless and until terminated by either the Manager or the Umbrella Fund giving to the other party not less than 90 days' written notice although in certain circumstances the Management Agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by either the Manager or the Umbrella Fund to the other party. The Management Agreement contains certain indemnities payable out of the assets of the relevant Fund in favour of the Manager which are restricted to exclude matters resulting from the fraud, bad faith, wilful default or negligence of the Manager in the performance or non-performance of its obligations and duties. The Management Agreement contains limited recourse provisions under which the recourse against the Umbrella Fund of the Manager in respect of any claims arising under or in relation to the Management Agreement is expressed to be limited to the Fund established in respect of the Shares to which such claims relate, and the Manager will have no recourse to any other assets of the Umbrella Fund. If following the realisation of the assets of the relevant Fund and the application of such realisation proceeds in payment of all claims of the Manager relating to the relevant Fund and all other liabilities (if any) of the Umbrella Fund ranking pari passu with or senior to such claims which have recourse to the relevant Fund (the "Relevant Date"), such claims are not paid in full, (a) the amount outstanding in respect of such claims will be automatically extinguished, (b) the Manager will have no further right of payment in respect thereof and (c) the Manager will not be able to petition for the winding-up of the Umbrella Fund or the termination of any other Fund as a consequence of any such shortfall provided however that (a) and (b) above shall not apply to any assets of the Fund that may be subsequently held or recouped by the Fund between the Relevant Date and the date of termination of the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

9.5 Investment Managers

The Manager, with the approval of the Central Bank, has appointed one or more Investment Managers to each Fund to assume day to day responsibility for providing investment management and/or advisory services on behalf of the Manager in relation to the relevant Fund.

The Manager has appointed Invesco Advisers, Inc. and Invesco Asset Management Limited as investment managers to the Funds. The Investment Managers are members of the Invesco Group. In the event of a business continuity event that causes or is likely to cause a material disruption to the provision of services by an Investment Manager in respect of the relevant Fund, the relevant Investment Manager may temporarily delegate investment management functions to the other Investment

Manager, in order to mitigate the effects of such event and seek to ensure that the relevant Fund is able to continue to operate during such interruption.

9.6 Distributor

Under the Management Agreement, the Manager has been granted general distribution powers and has in turn appointed sub-distributors who are responsible for the sale and distribution of Shares in their respective geographic areas.

9.7 The Administrator

The Administrator is a private limited company incorporated in Ireland on 31 May 1994 (under registration number 218007).

The Manager has appointed the Administrator to provide fund administration services to the Umbrella Fund pursuant to an Administration Agreement (the "Administration Agreement"). The day-to-day administrative services provided to the Umbrella Fund by the Administrator include maintaining the Umbrella Fund books and records, receiving and processing subscription and redemption orders, allotting and issuing Shares, maintaining the Shareholder register, acting as transfer agent and assisting with the preparation of annual and semi-annual reports of the Umbrella Fund. The Administrator's responsibilities also include the provision of fund accounting services, including the daily calculation of the NAV and the NAV per Share.

The Administration Agreement can be terminated by either party on 90 days' written notice or immediately in the case of a breach, insolvency, winding up, unable to pay its debts or any such similar circumstances.

In the absence of negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud the Administrator will not be liable to the Manager for any loss incurred by it as a result of the proper performance of its obligations and duties under the Administration Agreement.

9.8 The Depositary

The Depositary is a limited liability company established in Belgium on 30 September 2008. The principal activity of the Depositary is asset servicing, which is provided to both third party and to internal clients within The Bank of New York Mellon group. The Depositary is regulated and supervised as a significant credit institution by the European Central Bank (ECB) and the National Bank of Belgium (NBB) for prudential matters and under the supervision of the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA) for conduct of business rules. It is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland for conduct of business rules.

The Depositary is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon ("BNY Mellon"). BNY Mellon is a global financial services company focused on helping clients manage and service their financial assets, operating in 35 countries and serving more than 100 markets. BNY Mellon is a leading provider of financial services for institutions, corporations and high-net-worth individuals, providing superior asset management and wealth management, asset servicing, issuer services, clearing services and treasury services through a worldwide client-focused team. As at 30 September 2019, it had US\$35.8 trillion in

9. Management and Administration Continued

assets under custody and administration and US\$1.9 trillion in assets under management.

The Depositary has been appointed pursuant to a depositary agreement (“the Depositary Agreement”). The Depositary is incorporated under the laws of Ireland to act as depositary, custodian and trustee with respect to investment funds.

The duty of the Depositary is to provide safekeeping, oversight and asset verification in respect of the Umbrella Fund and each Fund in accordance with the provisions of the UCITS Directive and the UCITS Regulations. The Depositary will also provide cash monitoring services in respect of each Fund’s cash flows and subscriptions.

The Depositary will be obliged, inter alia, to ensure that the sale, issue, repurchase and cancellation of Shares is carried out in accordance with the UCITS Directive and the UCITS Regulations and the Depositary Agreement. The Depositary will carry out the instructions of the Manager, unless they conflict with the UCITS Directive or the UCITS Regulations. The Depositary is also obliged to enquire into the conduct of the Manager in each financial year and report thereon to Shareholders.

Pursuant to the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary will be liable for loss of financial instruments held in custody or in the custody of any delegated entity, unless it can prove that loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. The Depositary shall also be liable for all other losses suffered as a result of the Depositary’s negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations under UCITS Regulations.

Under the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary has power to delegate the whole or any part of its depositary functions, however, its liability will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a third party some or all of the assets in its safekeeping.

Potential conflicts of interest affecting the Depositary and its delegates may arise from time to time, including, without limitation, where the Depositary or a delegate has an interest in the outcome of a service or an activity provided to the Umbrella Fund, or a transaction carried out on behalf of the Umbrella Fund, which is distinct from the Umbrella Fund’s interest, or where the Depositary or a delegate has an interest in the outcome of a service or activity provided to another client or group of clients which is in conflict with the Umbrella Fund’s interests. From time to time conflicts may also arise between the Depositary and its delegates or affiliates, such as where an appointed delegate is an affiliated group company and is providing a product or service to the Umbrella Fund and has a financial or business interest in such product or service. The Depositary maintains a conflict of interest policy to address such conflicts.

Where a conflict or potential conflict of interest arises, the Depositary will have regard to its obligations to the Umbrella Fund, applicable law, and its conflicts of interest policy.

As of the date of the Prospectus, details of the Depositary’s sub-delegates are set out in Schedule 2. Up-to-date information

regarding the duties of the Depositary and any conflicts of interest that may arise will be made available to Shareholders by the Manager on request. Details of the Depositary’s sub-delegates will be made available to Shareholders on the Website of the Manager. Investors may also request a copy of the delegation arrangements free of charge from the Manager.

9.9 Conflicts of Interest

(i) Conflicts of interests in relation to companies within the Invesco Group

The Manager, its delegates and other companies within the Invesco Group may from time to time act as investment management or advisers to other clients which invest in the Funds and may act in other capacities in respect of the Funds or other clients. It is therefore possible that any of them may, in the due course of their business, have potential conflicts of interest with the Umbrella Fund or any Fund. In such event, each will at all times have regard to its obligations under any agreements to which it is party or by which it is bound in relation to the Umbrella Fund or any Fund. In particular, but without limitation to its obligations to act in the best interests of the Shareholders when undertaking any dealings or investments where conflicts of interest may arise, each will respectively endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly. In particular, the Investment Managers have agreed to act in a manner which the Investment Managers in good faith consider fair and equitable in allocating investment opportunities to the Umbrella Fund.

There is no prohibition on the Umbrella Fund entering into any transactions with the Manager, the Investment Managers, the Administrator, or the Depositary, or with any of their affiliates, provided that such transactions are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm’s length and provided also that such transactions are in the best interest of Shareholders. Dealings will be deemed to have been effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm’s length if; (i) a certified valuation of any such transaction by a person approved by the Depositary as independent and competent is obtained; (ii) the transaction is executed on best terms on an organised investment exchange in accordance with the rules of such exchange; or, if the methods referred to in (i) and (ii) are not practical, (iii), the transaction is executed on terms which the Depositary, or the Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary, is satisfied are normal commercial terms negotiated at arm’s length.

(ii) Conflicts of interests in relation to Directors

The Directors may from time to time act as directors or officers of, or be interested as partners, shareholders, directors, officers or employees of, any firm or company providing professional or consulting or other services to other funds or collective investment schemes which have similar investment objectives to those of the Umbrella Fund or any Fund. The Directors shall endeavour to ensure that any conflicts of interest are resolved fairly and in the interests of Shareholders.

Certain Directors are or may in the future be connected with the Manager, its delegates and/or its affiliates. However, in their capacity as Directors they will function as persons with

9. Management and Administration Continued

independent fiduciary duties. For the avoidance of doubt, the Directors shall not be liable to account to the Umbrella Fund in respect of such conflicts for example as a result of receiving remuneration as directors or employees of the Manager, its delegates or its affiliates.

None of the Directors has entered into a service contract with the Umbrella Fund nor is any such contract proposed.

Save as disclosed herein, at the date of this Prospectus no Director nor any Connected Person has any interest, beneficial or non-beneficial, in the promotion of the Umbrella Fund or any assets of the Funds, in the Share capital of the Umbrella Fund or any material interest in any agreement or arrangement with the Umbrella Fund.

(iii) Conflict of interests in relation to third parties

(a) The Manager may, from time to time, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations and unless otherwise stated in Section 4.1.1. (Fund Information) either:

- (i) pay a part of the management fee to various distributors, intermediaries or other entities which may or may not be part of the Invesco Group, in the form of a direct payment or other indirect reimbursement of costs, to the extent such distributors, intermediaries or other entities are permitted to receive such payments. Such payments being referred to as commissions are intended to compensate such entities for providing, directly or indirectly, distribution or other services to Shareholders including but not limited to, the enhancement of the communication of ongoing information to Shareholders, support in the ongoing selection of funds, other administrative and/or shareholder services. As required in certain jurisdictions, the recipients of the commissions shall ensure transparent disclosures and inform Shareholders, free of charge, about the level of remuneration they may receive for distribution. Any request for information in relation to the above should be addressed by the Shareholders directly to their relevant intermediaries.
- (ii) pay a part of the management fee to certain Shareholders in the form of a rebate at the discretion of the Manager. The Manager may grant rebates under certain objective criteria such as the volume subscribed or the assets held by the Shareholder. As required in certain jurisdictions and upon Shareholder's request, the Manager shall provide the amounts of such rebates, free of charge.

(b) Payments of rebate and commission by the Manager are not available for all Share Classes, or in all jurisdictions depending on the applicable local law and/or regulation, and may be subject to disclosure obligations under applicable laws and regulations. The selection of intermediaries which may receive payments is made at the discretion of the Manager, the Distributor or its delegates, except that as a condition of any such arrangements, the Manager will not thereby incur any obligation or liability.

(c) In selecting brokers to make purchases and sales for the Umbrella Fund for the account of a Fund, the Investment Managers will choose those brokers who have agreed to provide best execution to the Umbrella Fund. In this regard, best execution means the best price available in the market exclusive of any charges but taking account of any other exceptional circumstances such as counterparty risk, order size or client instructions and having regard to market timing sensitivities where even the expression of buying (selling) interest could lead to the offer (or bid) price moving against the Umbrella Fund. The Investment Managers will consider the overall economic result of the transaction, price of commission plus other costs, the efficiency of the transaction, the broker's ability to effect the transaction if a large block is involved, availability of the broker for difficult transactions in the future, other services provided by the broker such as research and the provision of statistical and other information and the financial strength and stability of the broker. In managing the assets of each Fund, the Investment Managers may receive certain research and statistical and other information and assistance from brokers. The Investment Managers may allocate brokerage business to brokers who have provided such research and assistance to the Umbrella Fund and/or other accounts for which the Investment Managers exercise investment discretion. The benefits provided under any soft commission arrangements must assist in the provision of investment services to the Umbrella Fund; associated transaction execution must be consistent with best execution standards and any associated brokerage rates must not be in excess of customary institutional full-service brokerage rates. The Investment Managers shall notify the Umbrella Fund of any soft commission arrangements and these arrangements shall be disclosed in the periodic reports, including the annual audited accounts of the Umbrella Fund. A report of such transactions entered into during a reporting period shall be provided in the annual and semi-annual reports, and will list all such transactions, by type, name of the related party and, where relevant, fees paid to that party in connection with the transaction.

Where the Manager, or any of its delegates, successfully negotiates the recapture of a portion of the commissions charged by brokers or dealers in connection with the purchase and/or sale of securities for the Umbrella Fund, the rebated commissions shall be paid to the Umbrella Fund. It is not the current intention of the Directors to enter any soft commission arrangements.

9. Management and Administration Continued

9.10 Fees and Expenses

Each Share Class of the Umbrella Fund bears its attributable portion of management fee and, to the extent relevant, the Shareholder Service Fee (as described in Section 9.10.2), as disclosed in Appendix A. Out of the management fees, the Manager will pay the other operating expenses associated with the running of the Umbrella Fund. Such fees will include depository fees, custody fees, legal fees, costs associated with the Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent, Auditors, Directors' fees, professional fees and expenses as well as any other fee that is considered appropriate by the Manager for the orderly day to day functioning of the Umbrella Fund. (Such operating expenses exclude taxes, commissions, other transaction charges and any interest or other borrowing costs incurred in respect of the Fund and any non-recurring and extraordinary or exceptional losses, costs and expenses such as litigation costs and expenses, which will continue to be borne by the Umbrella Fund).

9.10.1 Management and Investment Management Fees

The Manager shall be entitled to receive from the Umbrella Fund a management fee in relation to each Fund calculated as a percentage rate per annum of the NAV of the Fund. The Manager may delegate certain responsibilities, however, all fees and costs arising with respect to such delegated responsibilities (and with respect to depository fees) shall be paid by the Manager from its management fee as noted in Section 9.10 Fees and Expenses. The maximum management fee rate for each Fund is disclosed in Appendix A.

The Manager may, in its absolute discretion, from time to time agree to waive voluntarily all or any portion of its fee or to make other arrangements to reduce the expenses of the Umbrella Fund. The Manager may rebate all or part of its fees to any party that invests in or provides services to the Umbrella Fund or in respect of any Fund.

9.10.2 Shareholder Service Fee

The Manager shall be entitled to receive from the Umbrella Fund a fee in relation to its role as shareholder service provider. This fee will ordinarily be used by the Manager to pay shareholder service fees to banks and other financial institutions that provide continuing individual account shareholder services to their customers.

The Umbrella Fund will pay the Manager a fee which represents a percentage per annum of the average daily net assets of the Fund attributable to Shares of the relevant Share Class, as disclosed in Appendix A.

9.10.4 Liquidity Fees

Where either: (a) the proportion of weekly maturing assets of a Fund falls below 30% of the total assets and net redemption on any Dealing Day exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund; or (b) the proportion of weekly maturing assets of a Fund falls below 10% of the total assets, the Directors may impose liquidity fees on redemption that adequately reflect the cost to the relevant Fund of achieving liquidity and ensure that Shareholders who remain in the relevant Fund are not unfairly

disadvantaged when other Shareholders redeem their Shares during the period.

9.11 Remuneration Policies

The Manager is subject to remuneration policies, procedures and practices (together, the "Remuneration Policy") which are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management. The Remuneration Policy applies to staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Manager or the Funds and is designed not to encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the Funds. Details of the Remuneration Policy, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated and the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the remuneration committee, are available on the Website of the Manager and a copy may be obtained, free of charge, at the registered office of the Manager.

9.12 Notification of Fee Increases

Any increase of fees from the level set out in Appendix A up to the maximum level permitted by the constitutive documents or Management Agreement (as applicable) of the Umbrella Fund will be notified to affected Shareholders with at least two weeks prior notice (or such other period of notice as may be agreed with the Central Bank).

9.13 Responsible Investment Philosophy at Invesco

Invesco has been associated with responsible investing for over 30 years. Invesco's responsible investment framework encompasses investment stewardship as an asset manager and corporate social responsibility as a corporate citizen.

As a responsible corporate citizen, Invesco is committed to adopting and implementing responsible investment principles in a manner that is consistent with our fiduciary responsibilities to clients. To reflect this commitment, we became a signatory of the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) in 2013. The principles for responsible investment are voluntary and aspirational. As a signatory to the PRI, Invesco seeks to understand the investment implications of environmental, social and governance issues and to integrate these issues into investment and ownership decisions. We are disclosers to Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), a global environmental disclosure system and supporters of Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD).

Invesco Global Liquidity's responsible investing approach is focused on integrating ESG risk and opportunity factors into investment decisions. ESG integration combined with active engagement are the pillars of our ESG approach.

9. Management and Administration

Continued

9.14 Sustainability Risk Management

The SFDR requires “financial market participants”, including the Manager as a UCITS management company, to consider and disclose in a consistent and harmonised manner how sustainability risks and the consideration of adverse sustainability impacts are integrated into their processes and the provision of sustainability-related information with respect to “financial products”, including the Funds as UCITS.

The Manager’s Policy on the integration of Sustainability Risk

The Umbrella Fund and the Manager are committed to ensuring that the Manager has robust systems and processes to enable its Investment Managers to take Sustainability Risks into account when making investment decisions in a way that best serves its clients and seeks continuous improvement in this area.

The Investment Manager’s approach to integrating a consideration of Sustainability Risks into its investment decision-making processes is founded on three central pillars: (i) focus on financially material risks; (ii) research basis and (iii) a systematic approach.

The Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risks into investment decisions through a multi-step process. The process starts with the identification of Sustainability Risk indicators considered to be financially material to a given issuer or industry, in the context of the relevant investment objective and policy. Investments of each Fund will be assessed and/or assigned scores for these identified indicators, using proprietary Invesco methodologies, depending on the strategy. These assessments will be taken into account in investment decisions, and also in any engagement activities.

Assessments of Sustainability Risk do not necessarily mean that the Investment Manager will refrain from taking or maintaining a position in the investment. Rather, the Investment Manager will consider the assessments together with other material factors in the context of the investee company or issuer and the investment objective and policy of the relevant Fund.

10. Reports and Information

Investors can obtain legal documentation as stated in this Section.

10.1 Information about Invesco Group and Websites

Relevant information about the Invesco Group and the Funds can be obtained from www.invesco.com and www.invescoglobalcash.com. If not provided therein, it can be obtained from the Distributor and Sub-Distributors.

10.2 Where to obtain Legal Documentation

10.2.1 Memorandum and Articles

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles will be sent free of charge, upon request, by the Manager and the Distributor. The Memorandum and Articles are available at the registered office and on the Website of the Manager (www.invescomanagementcompany.ie).

10.2.2 Prospectus

Paper copies of this Prospectus will be sent free of charge, upon request, by the Manager and/or the Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent and/or the Distributor. The Prospectus is available on the websites of the Manager (www.invescomanagementcompany.ie) and of the Umbrella Fund (www.invescoglobalcash.com).

10.2.3 Key Information Document (KID)

KIDs are available to summarise the information applicable in respect of one or several Share Classes. Copies of the KIDs will be sent free of charge, upon request, by the Manager and/or the Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent. The English versions of the KID shall be available on the websites of the Manager (www.invescomanagementcompany.ie) and the Umbrella Fund (www.invescoglobalcash.com). The Manager will make any KID available at the registered office of the Manager or on any other durable medium as agreed with the Shareholders/applicants.

10.2.4 Reports

Audited annual reports for the Umbrella Fund and each Fund will be sent to Shareholders within four months of the end of the period to which they relate and at least 21 clear days before the annual general meeting. In addition, the Manager shall prepare and send to Shareholders a semi-annual report which shall include unaudited semi-annual reports for the Umbrella Fund and each Fund. The unaudited semi-annual report will be forwarded to Shareholders within two months of the end of the period to which it relates.

Annual reports shall be prepared as of and for the period ending at 31 December each year and semi-annual reports shall be prepared as of and for the period ending 30 June in each year. Paper copies of audited annual reports and unaudited semi-annual reports incorporating financial statements shall be sent by the Manager and/or the Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent and/or the Distributor to investors free of charge upon request. Reports are available on the Website of the Manager www.invescomanagementcompany.ie and on the Umbrella Fund's website: www.invescoglobalcash.com.

10.3 Other Documents available for Inspection

Copies of the following documents are available for inspection upon request and free of charge during usual business hours on any Business Day at the registered office of the Manager:

- (a) Memorandum and Articles of the Umbrella Fund (as amended);
- (b) the most up to date version of the Prospectus;
- (c) the most recent annual and semi-annual reports;
- (d) the most up to date versions of the KIDs for each launched Share Class.

Further information relating to the Umbrella Fund may be available on specific enquiry to the Manager.

10.4 Additional Information in respect of Money Market Funds

The Manager shall on the Website of the Manager (www.invescomanagementcompany.ie) and at least on a weekly basis, make the following information available to investors in respect of each of the Funds:

- (a) the maturity breakdown of the portfolios of the Fund;
- (b) the credit profile of the Fund;
- (c) the WAL and WAM of the Fund;
- (d) details of the ten largest holdings in the Fund, including the name, country, maturity and asset type and the counterparty in the case of repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements;
- (e) the total value of the assets of the Fund; and
- (f) the net yield of the Fund.

10.5 Statutory Information

The object of the Umbrella Fund, as set out in Clause 2 of the Memorandum and Articles is the collective investment in Transferable Securities and other Liquid Financial Assets of capital raised from the public, operating on the principle of risk-spreading in accordance with the UCITS Regulations. The Articles contain provisions to the following effect:

10.5.1 Shareholder Meetings and Shareholder Rights

Shareholder meetings are governed by the Articles and the Irish Companies Act, 2014. Although the Directors may convene an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM") of the Umbrella Fund at any time, the Directors are required to convene an annual general meeting ("AGM") within 15 months of the date of the previous AGM provided that an AGM is held once in each year within six months of the financial year end. If at any time, there are not sufficient Directors capable of forming a quorum, any Director or one Shareholder of the Umbrella Fund may convene an EGM in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Directors.

10. Reports and Information Continued

At least 21 clear days' notice shall be given for all general meetings, except an EGM at which no Special Resolution is to be considered, in which case not less than 14 clear days' notice shall be given. A Shareholder entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote on his behalf.

No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. Two Shareholders present either in person or by proxy shall be a quorum for a general meeting. If within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of or by Shareholders, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine.

At any general meeting, a resolution shall be decided on a show of hands unless before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is demanded by the chairman or by at least three Shareholders present in person or by proxy or any Shareholders present representing at least one tenth of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders concerned having the right to vote at the meeting or a Shareholder or Shareholders holding shares conferring the right to vote at the meeting, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than ten per cent of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Subject to any special rights or restrictions attached to any Share Class:

- (i) on a show of hands every Shareholder holding Participating Shares who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and the Shareholder or Shareholders as the case may be holding Subscriber Shares present in person or by proxy shall only have one vote in respect of all the Subscriber Shares;
- (ii) on a poll of all the Shareholders, every Shareholder present in person or by proxy shall be entitled to one vote in respect of his holding of Subscriber Shares and to one vote in respect of each whole Participating Share held by him and a proportional fractional vote in respect of each fractional Share held by him. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

10.5.2 The Funds

The proceeds from the issue of each Share Class shall be applied to the Fund established for the relevant Share Classes, and the assets and liabilities and income and expenditures attributable thereto shall be applied to such Fund.

10.5.3 Circumstances of a Winding up of a Fund or Share Class

The Umbrella Fund may terminate any Fund or Share Class, and redeem all (but not some) of the Shares of such Fund or Share Class, if:

- (a) the Shareholders of the Fund or Share Class pass a Special Resolution providing for such repurchase at a

general meeting of the Shareholders in that Fund or Share Class, or if the repurchase of the Shares in that Fund or Share Class is approved by resolution in writing signed by all of the Shareholders for the time being in that Fund or Share Class;

- (b) the NAV of the Fund or Share Class falls below US\$150,000,000 or US\$50,000,000 (or the equivalent amount in the applicable Base Currency) respectively on any Valuation Day provided that notice of not less than four weeks has been given to the Shareholders; or
- (c) the directors in their sole discretion deem it appropriate because of material administrative disadvantage or adverse political, economic, fiscal, regulatory or other changes or circumstances affecting the Fund or Share Class provided that notice of not less than four weeks has been given to Shareholders.

If within a period of six months from the date on which the Depositary notifies the Umbrella Fund of its desire to retire in accordance with the terms of the Depositary Agreement and has not withdrawn notice of its resignation, or from the date on which the appointment of the Depositary is terminated by the Umbrella Fund in accordance with the terms of the Depositary Agreement, or from the date on which the Depositary ceases to be qualified to act as Depositary under the UCITS Regulations, no new Depositary shall have been appointed at the request of the Depositary, the Umbrella Fund shall redeem all Shares in issue.

10.5.4 Distribution of Assets on a Liquidation

If the Umbrella Fund or any Fund shall be wound up the liquidator shall apply the assets of the Umbrella Fund or Fund in such manner and order as he thinks fit in satisfaction of creditors' claims, subject always to the segregation of liability between Funds and in accordance with the Articles.

The assets available for distribution among the Shareholders shall then be applied in the following priority:

- (1) First, in payment to the holders of the Participating Shares of each Share Class of a sum in the currency in which that Share Class is designated (or in any other currency selected by the liquidator) as nearly as possible equal (at a rate of exchange determined by the liquidator) to the NAV of the Participating Shares of such Share Class held by such holders respectively as at the date of commencement of the winding up provided that there are sufficient assets available in the relevant Fund to enable such payment to be made. In the event that, as regards any Series or class of Participating Shares, there are insufficient assets available in the relevant Fund to enable such payment to be made no recourse shall be had to the assets of any other Fund.
- (2) Secondly, in the payment to the holders of the Subscriber Shares of sums up to the nominal amount paid thereon out of the assets of the Umbrella Fund not comprised within any Fund. In the event that there are insufficient assets as aforesaid to enable such payment

10. Reports and Information Continued

in full to be made, no recourse shall be had to the assets comprised within any of the Funds.

If the Umbrella Fund shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the authority of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the Irish Companies Act 2014, divide among the Shareholders in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Umbrella Fund, and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of a single kind, and may for such purposes set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more Share Class or Share Classes of property, and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different Series or Classes or Shareholders. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Shareholders as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Umbrella Fund may be closed and the Umbrella Fund dissolved, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any assets in respect of which there is liability.

risk that client information may be accessed by unauthorised resources.

Shareholders electing to avail of electronic communication shall be deemed to have consented to the receipt of electronic communications from the Umbrella Fund or any of its delegates or service providers. All Shareholder documents and material sent by electronic communication will remain available in hard copy and will be sent by post free of charge to those Shareholders not availing of electronic communication. Shareholders may at any time change their election to or from electronic communication by contacting the Manager and/or Distributor.

10.6 Communication with Shareholders

Communications with Shareholders may be effected by website, electronic mail or by any other means of communication, provided that the Shareholder has consented to such method of communication. Copies of any documents sent to Shareholders will be available for inspection at the office of the Manager. Communications with Shareholders will also be published on the website www.invescoglobalcash.com. Shareholders should regularly visit the website www.invescoglobalcash.com or request that their stockbrokers or other financial agents do so on their behalf, to ensure that they obtain such information on a timely basis.

10.6.1 Electronic communication

The Directors may arrange to enable electronic communication by the Umbrella Fund or any other person on behalf of the Umbrella Fund, with any Shareholder or any other person of, without limitation, the following:

- notices of annual or extraordinary general meetings;
- the annual reports and audited accounts;
- the semi-annual reports and unaudited financial statements;
- the NAV;
- contract notes;
- periodic account statements;
- portfolio holdings reports; and
- all other Shareholder correspondence.

The above information will be exclusively sent to those Shareholders electing to avail of the service by electronic means providing their e-mail or electronic address. Shareholders should note that electronic communications to and from Shareholders may be sent out in an unencrypted manner. As a result, there is a

11. Taxation

11.1 General

The information given is not exhaustive and does not constitute legal or tax advice. Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding or disposing of Shares under the laws of the jurisdictions in which they may be subject to tax.

The following is a brief summary of certain aspects of taxation law and practice relevant to the transactions contemplated in this Prospectus. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position prevailing at the time an investment in the Umbrella Fund is made will endure indefinitely as the basis for, and rates of, taxation are subject to change. Prospective Shareholders should familiarize themselves with and, where appropriate, take advice on the laws and regulations (such as those relating to taxation and exchange controls) applicable to the subscription for, and the holding, disposal and repurchase of, Shares in the places of their citizenship, residence and domicile.

Dividends, interest and capital gains (if any) which the Umbrella Fund may receive with respect to its investments (other than securities of Irish issuers) may be subject to taxes, including withholding taxes, in the countries in which the issuers of investments are located. The Umbrella Fund may not be able to benefit from reduced rates of withholding tax in double taxation agreements between Ireland and such countries. If this position changes in the future and the application of a lower rate results in a repayment to the Umbrella Fund or the Funds, the Net Asset Value of the Funds will not be restated and the benefit will be allocated to the existing Shareholders rateably at the time of the repayment.

11.2 Irish Taxation

The taxation of income and capital gains of the Umbrella Fund and of Shareholders is subject to the fiscal laws and practices of Ireland and other countries in which Shareholders are resident or otherwise subject to tax.

The Directors have been advised that on the basis that the Umbrella Fund is resident in Ireland for taxation purposes the taxation position of the Umbrella Fund and the Shareholders is as set out below.

11.2.1 Definitions as per Irish legislation

For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply.

“Exempt Irish Investor”

means a Shareholder that is resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland for Irish tax purposes and falls within any of the categories listed in section 739D(6) of the TCA.

“Ireland”

means the “Republic of Ireland” / the State.

“Irish Ordinary Resident”

means an individual who is ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes.

An individual who has been resident in Ireland for three consecutive tax years becomes ordinarily resident with effect from the commencement of the fourth tax year. An individual who has been ordinarily resident in Ireland ceases to be ordinarily resident at the end of the third consecutive tax year in which s/he is not resident.

“Irish Resident”

- in the case of an individual, means an individual who is resident in Ireland for tax purposes.
- in the case of a trust, means a trust that is resident in Ireland for tax purposes.
- in the case of a company, means a company that is resident in Ireland for tax purposes.

Residence – Individual

An individual will be regarded as being resident in Ireland for a twelve month tax year if s/he:

- spends 183 days or more in Ireland in that twelve month tax year; or
- has a combined presence of 280 days in Ireland, taking into account the number of days spent in Ireland in that twelve month tax year together with the number of days spent in Ireland in the preceding twelve month year.

Presence in a twelve month tax year by an individual of not more than 30 days in Ireland will not be reckoned for the purpose of applying the two year test. Presence in Ireland for a day means the personal presence of an individual at any time during that day.

Residence – Company

It should be noted that the determination of a company’s residence for tax purposes can be complex in certain cases and declarants are referred to the specific legislative provisions that are contained in section 23A of the TCA.

Companies incorporated on or after 1 January 2015

A company incorporated in Ireland on or after 1 January 2015 will be automatically considered resident in Ireland for tax purposes, unless it is considered resident in a jurisdiction with which Ireland has a double tax agreement under the terms of that double tax agreement. A company which has its central management and control in Ireland is tax resident in Ireland irrespective of where it is incorporated.

Companies incorporated prior to 1 January 2015 have until 1 January 2021 before the new corporate residency provisions take effect.

Companies incorporated prior to 1 January 2015

Irish tax rules for companies incorporated prior to 1 January 2015 provides that a company incorporated in Ireland will generally be regarded for all tax purposes as being resident in Ireland. Irrespective of where a company is incorporated a company which has its central management and control in Ireland is resident in Ireland. However, a company which does not have its central management and control in Ireland but which was incorporated in Ireland before 1 January 2015 is not resident in Ireland where:

11. Taxation Continued

- the company or a related company carried on a trade in Ireland, and either the company is ultimately controlled by persons resident in Member States or in countries with which Ireland has a double taxation treaty, or the company or a related company are quoted companies on a recognised Stock Exchange in the EU or in a taxation treaty country;
- or
- the company is regarded as not resident in Ireland under a double taxation treaty between Ireland and another country.

Finally, a company that was incorporated in Ireland before 1 January 2015 will also be regarded as resident in Ireland if the company is (i) managed and controlled in a territory with which a double taxation agreement with Ireland is in force (a 'relevant territory'), and such management and control would have been sufficient, if exercised in Ireland, to make the company Irish tax resident; and (ii) the company would have been tax resident in that relevant territory under its laws had it been incorporated there; and (iii) the company would not otherwise be regarded by virtue of the law of any territory as resident in that territory for the purposes of tax.

Residence – Trust

Determining the tax residence of a trust can be complex. A trust will generally be regarded as resident in Ireland for tax purposes if a majority of its trustees are resident for tax purposes in Ireland. Where some, but not all, of the trustees are resident in Ireland, the residency of the trust will depend on where the general administration of the trust is carried on. In addition, the provisions of any relevant double tax agreement would need to be considered. As a result, each trust must be assessed on a case by case basis.

11.2.2 Irish Taxation impacting the Umbrella Fund

The Umbrella Fund intends to conduct its affairs so that it is Irish tax resident.

On the basis that the Umbrella Fund is Irish tax resident, the Umbrella Fund qualifies as an 'investment undertaking' for Irish tax purposes and, consequently, is exempt from Irish corporation tax on its income and gains.

The Umbrella Fund will be obliged to account for Irish income tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners if Shares are held by non-Exempt Irish Shareholders (and in certain other circumstances), as described below. Explanations of the terms 'resident' and 'ordinarily resident' in Ireland are set out above.

11.2.3 Irish Taxation impacting the Shareholders

11.2.3.1 Taxation of Irish Shareholders

Where a Shareholder is resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland for Irish tax purposes and is not an Exempt Irish Shareholder, the Umbrella Fund will deduct Irish tax on distributions, redemptions and transfers and, additionally, on 'eighth anniversary' events, as described below.

a. Distributions by the Umbrella Fund

If the Umbrella Fund pays a distribution to a non-Exempt Irish Shareholder, the Umbrella Fund will deduct Irish tax from the distribution. The amount of Irish tax deducted will be 41% of the distribution.

The Umbrella Fund will pay this deducted tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

Generally, a Shareholder will have no further Irish tax liability in respect of the distribution. However, if the Shareholder is a company for which the distribution is a trading receipt, the gross distribution (including the Irish tax deducted) will form part of its taxable income for self-assessment purposes and the Shareholder may set off the deducted tax against its corporation tax liability.

b. Redemption and Transfers of Shares

If the Umbrella Fund redeems Shares held by a non-Exempt Irish Shareholder, the Umbrella Fund will deduct Irish tax from the redemption payment made to the Shareholder.

Similarly, if such an Irish resident Shareholder transfers (by sale or otherwise) an entitlement to Shares, the Umbrella Fund will account for Irish tax in respect of that transfer. The amount of Irish tax deducted or accounted for will be calculated by reference to the gain (if any) which has accrued to the Shareholder on the Shares being redeemed or transferred and will be equal to 41% of the gain.

The Umbrella Fund will pay this deducted tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. In the case of a transfer of Shares, to fund this Irish tax liability the Umbrella Fund may appropriate or cancel other Shares held by the Shareholder. This may result in further Irish tax becoming due.

Generally, a Shareholder will have no further Irish tax liability in respect of the redemption or transfer of Shares. However, if the Shareholder is a company for which the redemption or transfer payment is a trading receipt, the gross payment (including the Irish tax deducted) less the cost of acquiring the Shares will form part of its taxable income for self-assessment purposes and the Shareholder may set off the deducted tax against its corporation tax liability.

If Shares are not denominated in Euro, a Shareholder may be liable (on a self-assessment basis) to Irish capital gains taxation on any currency gain arising on the redemption or transfer of the Shares.

c. 'Eighth Anniversary' Events

If a non-Exempt Irish Shareholder does not dispose of Shares within eight years of acquiring them, the Shareholder will be deemed for Irish tax purposes to have disposed of the Shares on the eighth anniversary of their acquisition (and any subsequent eighth anniversary). On such deemed disposal, the Umbrella Fund will account for Irish tax in respect of the increase in value (if any) of those Shares over that eight year period. The amount of Irish tax accounted for will be equal to 41% of the increase in value.

The Umbrella Fund will pay this tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. To fund the Irish tax liability, the Umbrella Fund

11. Taxation Continued

may appropriate or cancel Shares held by the Shareholder. However, if less than 10% of the Shares (by value) in the relevant Fund are held by non- Exempt Irish Shareholders, the Umbrella Fund may elect not to account for Irish tax on this deemed disposal. To claim this election, the Umbrella Fund must:

1. confirm to the Irish Revenue Commissioners, on an annual basis, that this 10% requirement is satisfied and provide the Irish Revenue Commissioners with details of any non- Exempt Irish Shareholders (including the value of their Shares and their Irish tax reference numbers); and
2. notify any non- Exempt Irish Shareholders that the Umbrella Fund is electing to claim this exemption.

If the exemption is claimed by the Umbrella Fund, any non- Exempt Irish Shareholders must pay to the Irish Revenue Commissioners on a self-assessment basis the Irish tax which would otherwise have been payable by the Umbrella Fund on the eighth anniversary (and any subsequent eighth anniversary).

Any Irish tax paid in respect of the increase in value of Shares over the eight year period may be set off on a proportionate basis against any future Irish tax which would otherwise be payable in respect of those Shares and any excess may be recovered on an ultimate disposal of the Shares.

d. Gift and Inheritance Tax

Irish capital acquisitions tax (at a rate of 33%) can apply to gifts or inheritances of Irish situate assets or where either the person from whom the gift or inheritance is taken is Irish domiciled, resident or ordinarily resident or the person taking the gift or inheritance is Irish resident or ordinarily resident.

The Shares could be treated as Irish situate assets because they have been issued by an Irish company. However, any gift or inheritance of Shares will be exempt from Irish gift or inheritance tax once:

1. the Shares are comprised in the gift or inheritance both at the date of the gift or inheritance and at the 'valuation date' (as defined for Irish capital acquisitions tax purposes);
2. the person from whom the gift or inheritance is taken is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the disposition; and
3. the person taking the gift or inheritance is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the gift or inheritance.

11.2.3.2 Taxation of Non-Irish Shareholders

Where a Shareholder is not resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland for Irish tax purposes, the Umbrella Fund will not deduct any Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder's Shares once the declaration set out in the Application Form has been received by the Umbrella Fund confirming the Shareholder's non-resident status. The declarations may be provided by an Intermediary who hold Shares on behalf of investors who are not resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland, provided that, to the best of the

Intermediary's knowledge, the investors are not resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland.

If this declaration is not received by the Umbrella Fund, the Umbrella Fund will deduct Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder's Shares as if the Shareholder was a non -Exempt Irish Shareholder (see below). The Umbrella Fund will also deduct Irish tax if the Umbrella Fund has information which reasonably suggests that a Shareholder's declaration is incorrect. A Shareholder will generally have no entitlement to recover such Irish tax, unless the Shareholder is a company and holds the Shares through an Irish branch and in certain other limited circumstances. The Umbrella Fund must be informed if a Shareholder becomes Irish tax resident.

Generally, Shareholders who are not Irish tax resident will have no other Irish tax liability with respect to their Shares. However, if a Shareholder is a company which holds its Shares through an Irish branch or agency, the Shareholder may be liable to Irish corporation tax in respect of profits and gains arising in respect of the Shares (on a self-assessment basis).

11.2.3.3 Taxation of Exempt Irish Shareholders

Where a Shareholder is resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland for Irish tax purposes and falls within any of the categories listed in section 739D(6) TCA, the Umbrella Fund will not deduct Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder's Shares once the declaration set out in the application form accompanying this Prospectus has been received by the Umbrella Fund confirming the Shareholder's exempt status (or, where the Shareholder is a company within the charge to corporation tax in Ireland, the company has provided the necessary declaration to that effect and has provided its tax reference number to the Umbrella Fund).

Irish resident Shareholders who claim exempt status will be obliged to account for any Irish tax due in respect of Shares on a self-assessment basis.

If this declaration is not received by the Umbrella Fund in respect of a Shareholder, the Umbrella Fund will deduct Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder's Shares as if the Shareholder was a non- Exempt Irish Shareholder. A Shareholder will generally have no entitlement to recover such Irish tax, unless the Shareholder is a company within the charge to Irish corporation tax and in certain other limited circumstances.

11.2.3.4 Share Exchanges

Where a Shareholder exchanges Shares on arm's length terms for other Shares in the Umbrella Fund or for Shares in another Fund of the Umbrella Fund and no payment is received by the Shareholder, the Umbrella Fund will not deduct Irish tax in respect of the exchange.

11.2.3.5 Stamp Duty

No Irish stamp duty (or other Irish transfer tax) will apply to the issue, transfer or redemption of Shares. If a Shareholder receives a distribution in specie of assets from the Umbrella Fund, a charge to Irish stamp duty could potentially arise.

11. Taxation

Continued

11.3 Taxation in other jurisdictions impacting the Umbrella Fund and/or the Shareholders

11.3.1 Automatic Exchange of information

11.3.1.1 United States Tax Withholding and Reporting under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

Ireland has an intergovernmental agreement with the United States of America (the "IGA") in relation to FATCA, of a type commonly known as a 'model 1' agreement. Ireland has also enacted regulations to introduce the provisions of the IGA into Irish law. The Umbrella Fund intends to carry on its business in such a way as to ensure that it is treated as complying with FATCA, pursuant to the terms of the IGA. The Umbrella Fund has registered at Fund level with the US Internal Revenue Service as a 'reporting financial institution' for FATCA purposes and reports information to the Irish Revenue Commissioners relating to Shareholders who, for FATCA purposes, are specified US persons, non-participating financial institutions or passive non-financial foreign entities that are controlled by specified US persons. Any information reported to the Irish Revenue Commissioners will be communicated to the US Internal Revenue Service pursuant to the IGA. It is possible that the Irish Revenue Commissioners may also communicate this information to other tax authorities pursuant to the terms of any applicable double tax treaty, intergovernmental agreement or exchange of information regime.

The Umbrella Fund should generally not be subject to FATCA withholding tax in respect of its US source income for so long as it complies with its FATCA obligations. FATCA withholding tax would only be envisaged to arise on US source payments to the Umbrella Fund if the Umbrella Fund did not comply with its FATCA registration and reporting obligations and the US Internal Revenue Service specifically identified the Umbrella Fund as being a 'non-participating financial institution' for FATCA purposes.

The Umbrella Fund reserves the right to require any additional documentation or information from Shareholders and applicants for the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of FATCA. In certain circumstances as stated in Section 5.10 (Compulsory Redemptions), the Directors at their discretion may choose to redeem a Shareholder's interest in any Fund of the Umbrella Fund. In case of compulsory redemption, it should be permitted by applicable laws and regulations and the Manager will act in good faith and on reasonable grounds.

In circumstances where a Shareholder invests in the Umbrella Fund through a Sub-Distributor, such Shareholders are reminded to check whether such Sub-Distributor is FATCA compliant.

If you are in any doubt about how FATCA may impact you as a Shareholder or an applicant, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial or tax adviser.

11.3.1.2 OECD Common Reporting Standard

Each Shareholder should be aware that legislation to implement the OECD Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information – Common Reporting Standard (the "CRS") in Ireland was introduced in the Finance Act 2014 by inserting section 891F of the TCA and in the Finance Act 2015 by inserting section 891G of the TCA. Regulations (Statutory Instrument no. 583 of 2015) implementing CRS came into effect in Ireland on 31 December 2015.

As per CRS rules, certain information regarding Shareholders (including personal identifiers such as name, address, taxpayer identification number) and their investment in the Funds (including information on account balances, income, profits and gains) may be annually reported to the Irish tax authorities which will exchange that information with the tax authorities of Member States and jurisdictions that sign and implement the CRS in which those Shareholders are tax resident.

The Manager reserves the right to request any additional documentation or information from Shareholders and applicants for the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of CRS. Ireland applies CRS reporting since 2017 (reporting on calendar year 2016).

In order to protect the interest of all Shareholders, in certain circumstances as stated in Section 5.10 (Compulsory Redemptions), the Manager, at its discretion, reserves the right to qualify a Shareholder as a "Prohibited Person" and to redeem such Shareholder's interest in any Fund.

In case of compulsory redemption, such compulsory redemption will be permitted by applicable law and regulations and the Manager will act in good faith and on reasonable grounds.

If you are in any doubt in respect of any of the provisions of this Section, please consult your tax adviser.

11.3.2 The Financial Transaction Tax

The French and Italian Parliaments have passed legislation introducing a Financial Transaction Tax ("FTT"). The FTT is applicable to the acquisition of equity securities, issued by French and Italian companies whose market capitalization exceeds a certain threshold.

The EU Commission has also adopted a proposal for a Directive implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of the FTT (the "European FTT"). According to the proposal, the European FTT shall be implemented and enter into effect in ten Member States (Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Slovakia and Slovenia; the "Participating Member States").

The proposed European FTT has very broad scope and could apply to transactions in shares of UCITS funds (such as the Umbrella Fund) as well as to the underlying securities and FDIs which a UCITS may hold. However, the extent to which the European FTT will apply to any issue, switch, transfer or redemption of the Shares is not yet certain.

The European FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the Participating Member States and is the subject of legal challenge. Under current proposals, this Directive shall apply to all financial transactions, provided that at least one party

11. Taxation

Continued

to the transaction is “established” in the territory of a Participating Member State.

Any FTT (including country specific FTT and/or the European FTT) may impact the performance of each Fund depending on where the underlying securities of the Fund are traded. It may also impact Shareholders upon an issue, switch, transfer or redemption of Shares. Investors should seek their own professional tax advice in this regard.

11.3.3 Important Information for Investors resident in the US and Canada

US Tax

a. Impacting the Umbrella Fund

The Umbrella Fund intends to conduct its affairs so that it will not be deemed to be engaged in a trade or business in the United States and, therefore, none of its income will be treated as “effectively connected” with a US trade or business carried on by the Umbrella Fund. In the unlikely event that the Umbrella Fund were deemed to be deriving income which is effectively connected with a US trade or business carried on by the Umbrella Fund, such income would be subject to US federal income tax at the graduated rates applicable to US domestic corporations, and the Umbrella Fund could also be subject to a branch profits tax.

The Umbrella Fund intends to invest only in Money Market Instruments and other short-term fixed-income securities which generate interest income that qualifies for exemption from US withholding taxes. The US generally does not impose withholding tax on short-term obligations or registered obligations that qualify for the portfolio interest exemption. An obligation does not satisfy the portfolio interest exemption if the lender owns (directly or constructively) 10 percent or more of the voting power of the stock of the borrower. Capital gains, if any, derived by the Umbrella Fund also will be exempt from US withholding taxes. In the unlikely event that the Umbrella Fund were to derive dividends and certain other types of interest income from US sources, not eligible for exemption from withholding tax, such income would be subject to a US withholding tax of 30%.

b. Shareholders

Shareholders who are not US persons will not be subject to US tax on distributions from the Umbrella Fund. With respect to Shareholders who are US persons, the Umbrella Fund will be a “passive foreign investment company” (“PFIC”) for US federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, US Shareholders generally will be subject to special adverse tax rules with respect to any “excess distribution” by the Umbrella Fund to that Shareholder or certain related persons as well as any gain from the disposition of the Shares. Alternatively, a US Shareholder may be able to avoid the PFIC regime by making an election (a “QEF” election) to include annually in income, regardless of whether or not distributed, that Shareholder’s pro rata share of the Umbrella Fund’s ordinary earnings and any net capital gain as ordinary income and long-term capital gain, respectively. No such election need be made in the case of a Shareholder that is tax-exempt for US federal income tax purposes. Such person will only be subject to the PFIC regime in situations where a dividend from the Umbrella Fund would be subject to US federal income taxation in the hands of the Shareholder under Subchapter F of the Code.

In the unlikely event that the Umbrella Fund were to invest in US equities, the shares in those companies would likely also be regarded as PFICs for US federal income tax purposes, thereby exposing Shareholders of the Umbrella Fund to the adverse tax consequences of the PFIC regime. It would generally not be possible for such Shareholders to make a QEF election with respect to such shares.

The foregoing discussion does not purport to deal with all of the US federal income tax consequences applicable to the Umbrella Fund or to all categories of investors, some of whom may be subject to special rules. Investors should consult their own tax advisers regarding the tax consequences to them of an investment in the Umbrella Fund in light of their particular circumstances.

Schedule 1 – Recognised Markets

RECOGNISED MARKETS

The following exchanges and markets are Recognised Markets in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank which does not issue a list of approved markets. With the exception of permitted investments in unlisted investments, or such additional markets as may be set out hereof, investment will be restricted to the following stock exchanges and markets. Any change in this Schedule will be implemented by a supplement to this Prospectus.

- (i) Any stock exchange in any Member State or in any of the following member countries of the OECD:

Australia, Canada, Iceland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- (ii) Any of the following stock exchanges:

Argentina	Buenos Aires Stock Exchange, Cordoba Stock Exchange, La Plata Stock Exchange, Mendoza Stock Exchange, Rosario Stock Exchange, Mercado Abierto Electronico
Bangladesh	Dhaka Stock Exchange, Chittagong Stock Exchange
Bahrain	Bahrain Stock Exchange
Bermuda	Bermuda Stock Exchange
Botswana	Botswana Stock Exchange
Brazil	Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias & Futuros de São Paulo
Chile	Santiago Stock Exchange, Valparaiso Stock Exchange
China	Shanghai Stock Exchange, Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Colombia	Bogota Stock Exchange, Medellin Stock Exchange
Croatia	Zagreb Stock Exchange
Egypt	Cairo Stock Exchange, Alexandria Stock Exchange.
Ghana	Ghana Stock Exchange
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Stock Exchange
India	The National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Madras Stock Exchange, Delhi Stock Exchange, Ahmedabad Stock Exchange, Bangalore Stock Exchange, Cochin Stock Exchange, Gauhari Stock Exchange, Magadh Stock Exchange, The Stock Exchange Mumbai, Pune Stock Exchange, Hyderabad Stock Exchange, Uttar Pradesh Stock Exchange, Calcutta Stock Exchange, Ludhiana Stock Exchange
Indonesia	Jakarta Stock Exchange, Surabaya Stock Exchange
Israel	Tel Aviv Stock Exchange
Jordan	Amman Stock Exchange
Kenya	Nairobi Stock Exchange
Kuwait	Kuwait Stock Exchange
Lebanon	Beirut Stock Exchange
Malaysi	Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange
Mauritius	Stock Exchange of Mauritius
Mexico	Mexico Stock Exchange

Morocco	Casablanca Stock Exchange
Namibia	Namibian Stock Exchange
Oman	Oman Stock Exchange
Pakistan	Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Ltd, Lahore Stock Exchange, Islamabad Stock Exchange
Peru	Lima Stock Exchange
Philippines	Philippines Stock Exchange
Qatar	Doha Securities Market
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Stock Exchange
Singapore	Singapore Exchange Limited
South Africa	Johannesburg Stock Exchange
South Korea	Korea Stock Exchange
Sri Lanka	Colombo Stock Exchange
Russia	Moscow Exchange
Taiwan	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation
Thailand	Stock Exchange of Thailand, Bangkok
Tunisia	Bourse de Valeurs Mobiliers de Tunis
Turkey	Istanbul Stock Exchange
Ukraine	PFTS Stock Exchange, Ukrainian Stock Exchange
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi Exchange, Dubai International Financial Exchange, Dubai Financial Markets
Uruguay	Montevideo Stock Exchange
Venezuela	Caracas Stock Exchange, Maracaibo Stock Exchange
Vietnam	Vietnam Stock Exchange
Zambia	Lusaka Stock Exchange

- (iii) The following markets:

- the market organised by the International Capital Market Association;
- the market conducted by the “listed money market institutions” as described in the Financial Services Authority publication “The regulation of the wholesale cash and OTC derivatives markets: “The Grey Paper”;
- (a) NASDAQ in the United States, (b) the market in the US government securities conducted by the primary dealers regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; (c) the over-the-counter market in the United States conducted by primary and secondary dealers regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and by banking institutions regulated by the US Controller of Currency, the Federal Reserve System or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- (a) NASDAQ Japan, (b) the over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan, and (c) Market of the High-Growth and Emerging Stocks (“MOTHERS”);
- the alternative investment markets in the United Kingdom regulated and operated by the London Stock Exchange;

Schedule 1 – Recognised Markets Continued

- the Hong Kong Growth Enterprise Market (“GEM”);
- TAISDAQ;
- the Stock Exchange of Singapore Dealing and Automated Quotation (SESDAQ);
- the Taiwan Innovative Growing Entrepreneurs Exchange (“TIGER”);
- the Korean Securities Dealers Automated Quotation (“KOSDAQ”).

Schedule 2 – List of Depository’s Sub-Delegates

Country/Market	Depository’s delegates	Address
Argentina	The Branch of Citibank, N.A. in the Republic of, Argentina	Bartolome Mitre 530, 3rd floor (C1036AAJ) Ciudad de Buenos Aires Argentina
Australia	Citigroup Pty Limited	Level 16, 120 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000 Australia
Australia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Level 5, 10 Smith Street, Parramatta NSW 2150, Australia
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	Rothschildplatz 1 1020 Vienna, Austria
Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	4th Floor, Building No 2505, Road No 2832, Al Seef 428, Kingdom of Bahrain
Bangladesh	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Management Office, Shanta Western Tower, Level 4, 186 Bir Uttam Mir Shawkat Ali Shorok, (Tejgaon Gulshan Link Road) Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka 1208, Bangladesh
Belgium	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Rue Montoyer, 46 1000 Brussels Belgium
Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited	3F Harbour View Building 37 Front Street Hamilton, HM11 Bermuda
Botswana	Stanbic Bank Botswana Limited	Plot 50672, Fairgrounds Office Park Gaborone, Botswana
Brazil	Citibank N.A., Brazil	Citibank N.A. , Brazilian Branch Avenida Paulista, 1111 Sao Paulo, S.P. Brazil 01311-920
Brazil	Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Praça Alfredo Egydio de Souza Aranha, 100 São Paulo, S.P. – Brazil 04344-902
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc, Bulgaria Branch	48 Sitnyakovo Blvd Serdika Offices, 10th floor Sofia 1505, Bulgaria
Canada	CIBC Mellon Trust Company (CIBC Mellon)	1 York Street, Suite 900 Toronto, Ontario, M5J 0B6 Canada
Cayman Islands	The Bank of New York Mellon	240 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10286 United States
Channel Islands	The Bank of New York Mellon	240 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10286 United States

Schedule 2 – List of Depository’s Sub-Delegates

Continued

Country/Market	Depository’s delegates	Address
Chile	Banco de Chile	Ahumada 251 Santiago, Chile Postal code 8320204
Chile	Itaú Corpbanca S.A.	Avda. Presidente Riesco N° 5537 18th Floor Las Condes Santiago, Chile
China	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	33 Floor, HSBC Building, Shanghai ifc 8 Century Avenue, Pudong Shanghai, China (200120)
Colombia	Cititrust Colombia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria	Carrera 9A No. 99-02 Piso 2 Santa Fe de Bogota, Colombia
Costa Rica	Banco Nacional de Costa Rica	1st and 3rd Avenue, 4th Street San José, Costa Rica
Croatia	Privredna banka Zagreb d.d.	Radnicka cesta 50 10 000 Zagreb Croatia
Cyprus	BNP Paribas Securities Services	2 Lampsakou Street 115 28 Athens Greece
Czech Republic	Citibank Europe plc, organizacni slozka	Bucharova 2641/14 158 02 Prague 5, Czech Republic
Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)	Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8 106 40 Stockholm, Sweden
Egypt	HSBC Bank Egypt S.A.E.	306 Corniche El Nil, Maadi, Cairo, Egypt
Estonia	SEB Pank AS	Tornimäe Str. 2 15010 Tallinn Estonia
Eswatini	Standard Bank Eswatini Limited	Corporate Place, Swazi Plaza Mbabane, Eswatini
Euromarket	Clearstream Banking S.A.	42 Avenue J.F. Kennedy 1855 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Euromarket	Euroclear Bank SA/NV	1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II B-1210 Brussels – Belgium
Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)	Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8 106 40 Stockholm, Sweden
France	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A.	Office Address: Les Grands Moulins de Pantin – 9 rue du Débarcadère 93500 Pantin, France Legal address: 3 rue d’Antin, 75002 Paris, France

Schedule 2 – List of Depository’s Sub-Delegates

Continued

Country/Market	Depository’s delegates	Address
France	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Rue Montoyer, 46 1000 Brussels Belgium
Germany	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main	Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage, 49 60327 Frankfurt am Main Germany
Ghana	Stanbic Bank Ghana Limited	Stanbic Heights, Plot No. 215 South Liberation RD, Airport City, Cantonments, Accra, Ghana
Greece	BNP Paribas Securities Services	2 Lampsakou Street 115 28 Athens Greece
Hong Kong	Deutsche Bank AG	52/F International Commerce Centre 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Hong Kong	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Direct Custody and Clearing Hong Kong Securities Services Markets & Securities Services 6/F, Tower 1, HSBC Centre 1 Sham Mong Road Kowloon, Hong Kong
Hungary	Citibank Europe plc. Hungarian Branch Office	Váci út 80, 1133 Budapest Hungary
Iceland	Landsbankinn hf.	Hafnarstræti 10-12 155 Reykjavik Iceland
India	Deutsche Bank AG	4th Floor, Block I, Nirlon Knowledge Park, W.E. Highway Mumbai - 400 063 India
India	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	11F, Building 3, NESCO - IT Park, NESCO Complex, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400063, India
Indonesia	Deutsche Bank AG	7th Floor, Deutsche Bank Building Jl. Imam Bonjol No.80, Jakarta – 10310, Indonesia
Ireland	The Bank of New York Mellon	240 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10286, United States
Israel	Bank Hapoalim B.M.	50 Rothschild Blvd Tel Aviv 66883 Israel
Italy	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Rue Montoyer, 46 1000 Brussels Belgium

Schedule 2 – List of Depository’s Sub-Delegates

Continued

Country/Market	Depository’s delegates	Address
Japan	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	Shinagawa Intercity Tower A, 2-15-1, Konan, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 108-6009, Japan
Japan	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	1-3-2, Nihombashi Hongoku-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0021 Japan
Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank, Jordan Branch	Shmeissani, Al-Thaqafa Street, Building # 2, P.O. Box 926190, Amman 11190, Jordan
Kazakhstan	Citibank Kazakhstan Joint-Stock Company	Park Palace Building A, 41 Kazybek Bi Street, Almaty, A25TOA1 Kazakhstan
Kenya	Stanbic Bank Kenya Limited	First Floor, Stanbic Bank Centre P.O. Box 72833 00200 Westlands Road, Chiromo, Nairobi, Kenya
Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Kuwait	Sharq Area, Abdulaziz Al Sager Street, Al Hamra Tower, 37F P.O. Box 1683, Safat 13017, Kuwait
Latvia	AS SEB banka	Meistaru iela 1 Valdlauci Kekavas pagasts, Kekavas novads LV-1076 Latvia
Lithuania	AB SEB bankas	12 Gedimino Av. LT-01103 Vilnius Lithuania
Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank	1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II B-1210 Brussels – Belgium
Malawi	Standard Bank Plc	Standard Bank Centre Africa Unity Avenue P O Box 30380 Lilongwe 3 Malawi
Malaysia	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	Level 20, Menara IMC No 8 Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Malta	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main	Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage, 49 60327 Frankfurt am Main Germany
Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	6th Floor, HSBC Centre, 18 Cybercity, Ebene Mauritius

Schedule 2 – List of Depository’s Sub-Delegates

Continued

Country/Market	Depository’s delegates	Address
Mexico	Banco Nacional de Mexico S.A., Integrante del Grupo Financiero Banamex	Official address: Isabel la Católica No.44 Colonia Centro Mexico City C.P. 06000 Mexico Securities Services Head Offices: Actuario Roberto Medellin 800, 5° floor north Colonia Santa Fe Ciudad de Mexico , Mexico
Mexico	Banco S3 Mexico S.A.	Av. Vasco De Quiroga No. 3900 Torre Diamante A, Piso 20. Lomas de Santa Fe, Contadero Ciudad de Mexico - CDMX, 05300 Mexico
Morocco	Citibank Maghreb S.A.	Zenith Millenium, Immeuble 1 Sidi Maarouf, B.P. 40 20190 Casablanca Morocco
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Limited	Standard Bank Campus, No. 1Chasie Street Hill Top Kleine Kuppe Windhoek Namibia
Netherlands	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Rue Montoyer, 46 1000 Brussels Belgium
New Zealand	The HongKong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Level 9, HSBC Building, 1 Queen Street, Auckland 1010
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc.	Walter Carrington Crescent Victoria Island Lagos Nigeria
Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)	Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8 106 40 Stockholm Sweden
Oman	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G.	2nd Floor, Head Office Building, P.O. Box 1727, Al Khuwair Postal Code 111 Sultanate of Oman
Pakistan	Deutsche Bank AG	242-243, Avari Plaza, Fatima Jinnah Road Karachi – 75330, Pakistan
Panama	Citibank N.A., Panama Branch	Calle Punta Darien y Punta Coronado Torre de las Americas Torre B, Piso 14 Apartado 0834-00555 Panama City, Panama

Schedule 2 – List of Depository’s Sub-Delegates

Continued

Country/Market	Depository’s delegates	Address
Peru	Citibank del Peru S.A.	Avenida Canaval y Moreyra, 480, 3rd floor Lima 27 Peru
Philippines	Deutsche Bank AG	19th Floor, Four/NEO 31st Street corner 4th Avenue E-Square Zone, Crescent Park West Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City 1634 Philippines
Poland	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki S.A.	53/57 Grzybowska Street 00-950 Warszawa Poland
Portugal	Citibank Europe Plc	North Wall Quay Dublin 1 Ireland
Qatar	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Doha	2nd Floor, Ali Bin Ali Tower, Building no: 150, Al Matar Street (Airport Road) P.O. Box 57, Street no. 950, Umm Ghuwalina Area, Doha, Qatar
Romania	Citibank Europe plc Dublin, Romania Branch	145, Calea Victoriei 010072 Bucharest Romania
Russia	AO Citibank	8-10, building 1 Gashka Street Moscow 125047, Russia
Russia	PJSC ROSBANK	Mashi Poryvaevoy, 34 107078 Moscow Russia
Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia	HSBC Building, 7267 Olaya Road, Al-Murooj Riyadh 12283-22555, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC	Rajiceva Street 27-29, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia
Singapore	DBS Bank Ltd	12 Marina Boulevard Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 3 Singapore 018982
Singapore	Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited	8 Marina Boulevard Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1, #27-00 Singapore 018981
Slovak Republic	Citibank Europe plc, pobočka zahraničnej banky	Dvorakovo nábzeie 8 811 02 Bratislava, Slovak Republic
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d.	Smartinska 140, 1000 - Ljubljana, Slovenia

Schedule 2 – List of Depository’s Sub-Delegates

Continued

Country/Market	Depository’s delegates	Address
South Africa	Standard Chartered Bank	1 Basinghall Avenue London, EC2V5DD, United Kingdom
South Africa	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited	9th Floor 5 Simmonds Street Johannesburg 2001, South Africa
South Korea	Deutsche Bank AG	18th Floor, Young-Poong Building 41 Cheonggyecheon-ro, Jongro-ku, Seoul 03188, South Korea
South Korea	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	5th Floor, HSBC Building, 37, Chilpae-ro, Jung-Gu, Seoul, 04511, South Korea
Spain	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Plaza San Nicolás, 4 48005 Bilbao Spain
Spain	Caceis Bank Spain, S.A.U.	Parque Empresarial La Finca Paseo Club Deportivo 1 - Edificio 4, Planta 2 28223 Pozuelo de Alarcon (Madrid)
Sri Lanka	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	24 Sir Baron Jayathilake Mawatha Colombo 01, Sri Lanka
Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)	Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8 106 40 Stockholm Sweden
Switzerland	Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd.	Paradeplatz 8 8070 Zurich Switzerland
Switzerland	UBS Switzerland AG	Max-Högger-Strasse 808048 Zürich, Switzerland
Taiwan	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited	16F, No. 369, Section 7, Zhongxiao East Road Nangang District, Taipei City 115 Taiwan (ROC)
Tanzania	Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited	Plot Number 99A Corner of Ali Hassan Mwinyi and Kinondoni Roads PO Box 72647 Dar es Salaam Tanzania
Thailand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Level 5, HSBC Building, 968 Rama IV Road, Bangrak Bangkok 10500, Thailand
Tunisia	Union Internationale de Banques	65 Avenue Habib Bourguiba, 1000 Tunis, Tunisia

Schedule 2 – List of Depository’s Sub-Delegates

Continued

Country/Market	Depository’s delegates	Address
Turkey	Deutsche Bank A.S.	Esentepe Mahallesi Büyükdere Caddesi Tekfen Tower No:209 K:17 Sisli TR-34394-Istanbul Turkey
U.A.E.	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Dubai	HSBC Tower, Downtown Dubai, Level 16, PO Box 66, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.
U.K.	Depository and Clearing Centre (DCC) Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Winchester House 1 Great Winchester Street London EC2N 2DB United Kingdom
U.K.	The Bank of New York Mellon	240 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10286, United States
U.S.A.	The Bank of New York Mellon	240 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10286 United States
U.S.A. Precious Metals	HSBC Bank, USA, N.A.	452 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10018 United States
Uganda	Stanbic Bank Uganda Limited	Plot 17 Hannington Road Short Tower- Crested Towers P.O. Box 7131, Kampala Uganda
Ukraine	JSC "Citibank"	16G Dilova Street 03150 Kiev Ukraine
Uruguay	Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.	Zabala 1463 CP 11.000 Montevideo, Uruguay
Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd	The Metropolitan, 235 Dong Khoi Street District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
WAEMU	Societe Generale Cote d'Ivoire	5/7 Avenue Joseph Anoma 01 BP 1355 Abidjan 01 Ivory Coast
Zambia	Stanbic Bank Zambia Limited	Stanbic House, Plot 2375, Addis Ababa Drive P.O Box 31955 Lusaka Zambia
Zimbabwe	Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe Limited	59 Samora Machel Avenue, Harare Zimbabwe

Note: Benin, Burkina-Faso, Guinea Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo are members of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU).



Invesco Liquidity Funds Plc Prospectus – Appendix A 8 March 2023

This document is an Appendix A of the Prospectus and should be read in conjunction with it. If you do not have a copy of the Prospectus, please contact your local Invesco office and we will send you the Prospectus immediately.

Invesco US Dollar Liquidity Portfolio

Inception date

01 November 1995

Base Currency

USD

Regulatory Type

LVNAV Fund

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the Fund is to maximise current income consistent with the preservation of principal and liquidity and to aim to provide a return in line with money market rates.

The Fund is actively managed and aims to provide as high a level of current income in US Dollars as is consistent with the preservation of principal and liquidity by investing in a diversified portfolio of Short-Term US Dollar-denominated instruments considered by the Investment Manager to be of High Quality in accordance with the criteria as set out in section 7.2 headed Credit Assessment.

The Manager believes that its investment practices and disciplined approach to investment in Short-Term US Dollar denominated instruments will enable the Fund to achieve its stated policy, although this cannot be guaranteed. The Investment Manager selects Relevant Obligations (as detailed in the section headed "Description of Securities" below) based on the credit analysis process described in section 7.2. (having regard to analysis provided by the Investment Manager's independent credit research team). The investment strategy will firstly ensure there is adequate liquidity to meet client flows through the use of but not necessarily limited to, historical flow analysis which takes in to account any previous trends or patterns with respect to redemption and subscription activity in the Fund, whilst maintaining overall liquidity consistent with 7.2.1. Secondly, the Investment Manager will seek to achieve appropriate levels of diversification and aim to avoid unduly large maturities of instruments on any single period.

The profile of a typical investor in this Fund would include a corporate treasurer or institutional investor looking to invest short term liquid cash with:

- High credit quality;
- Same day liquidity; and
- A daily yield competitive with the US Dollar overnight market rate.

The WAM of the Fund's investments will not exceed 60 days and the WAL of the Fund's investments will not exceed 120 days. The calculation of both the WAL and the WAM will take into account the impact of deposits and any Portfolio Investment Techniques used by the Fund. The Fund is classified as a Short Term Money Market Fund.

Description of Securities

Subject to the requirements of the MMF Regulations, the Fund may invest in a broad range of high quality US Dollar denominated Eligible Investments, that may be available in the

prevailing Recognised Markets being money markets within but also outside the US, including securities, instruments and obligations issued or guaranteed by the US Government or non-US sovereign governments or their agencies or instrumentalities and securities, instruments and obligations issued by supranational or public international bodies or by bank, corporate or commercial issuers in accordance with Article 9 of the MMFR. These types of securities, instruments and obligations are collectively referred to as "Relevant Obligations".

The Fund may invest in any or all of the following Relevant Obligations: Short-Term US Government and US Government Agency debt obligations, such as Short-Term bills; commercial paper; bonds such as floating rate notes, medium-term notes, certificates of deposit and other Eligible Investments issued by Relevant Institutions, such as call accounts and deposits (which are deposits that may be recalled by the Fund on the same day).

The expected proportion of the NAV of the Fund subject to reverse repurchase agreements is 30%. Under normal circumstances, the maximum proportion of the NAV of the Fund subject to reverse repurchase agreements is 100%. The Fund will not invest in other Securities Financing Transactions such as: (a) repurchase agreements; (b) securities lending and securities borrowing (c) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions; or (d) margin lending transactions or total return swaps; within the meaning of the SFTR.

Business Day

means each day other than Saturday, Sunday, a day on which banks in New York City are closed or a day determined by the Investment Manager on prior notice to Shareholders and the Depositary to be a non-Business Day.

For the avoidance of doubt, unless otherwise decided by the Directors, Good Friday of each year, or such other dates determined by the Directors and notified in advance to Shareholders, are not Business Days.

Dealing Day

means each Business Day.

Dealing Deadline

4.00 pm New York time on each Dealing Day.

Valuation Point

means 4.00 pm New York time.

Initial Offer

To the extent that there are Share Classes in which no Shares have been issued yet (the "Unlaunched Classes"), then these may be launched at an initial offer price during the relevant initial offer period at the discretion of the Manager. Following the closing date of the initial offer period, Shares will be issued at the NAV per Share.

Details of which Share Classes are available for subscription as Unlaunched Classes and their respective initial offer price and period will be made available on request from the Manager.

Invesco US Dollar Liquidity Portfolio

Continued

Investment Manager

Invesco Advisers, Inc.

characteristics

The Fund is an Article 8 Fund. Information on the environmental and / or social characteristics of the Fund is available in the Annex below.

The environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are to ensure that investments underlying the Fund meet the Sustainability Related Disclosures. The characteristics are achieved by applying an exclusion framework to exclude certain business involvements and activities as set out in section 7.3.3(v) of the Prospectus. In the Investment Manager's view, the application of exclusions to investments deemed detrimental to ESG objectives (as set out in section 7.3.3.3(v)), in turn contributes to the promotion of investments deemed beneficial to ESG objectives.

In particular, the Investment Manager applies negative screens and proprietary scoring as part of its investment process, whilst ensuring issuers follow good governance practices in the areas of sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration and tax compliance.

The Investment Manager's proprietary rating methodology is based on a combination of materiality and momentum. Materiality means being clear about ESG considerations that have the potential to impact most significantly on an issuer's ability to meet its debt obligations. Momentum means using the team's expert analysis to determine which issuers are outpacing their peers in making progress around ESG considerations. The process then leads to each issuer being assigned an overall ESG score (A-E) and ESG Trend/Momentum score. The lowest rated issuers following this process, will be excluded from the Fund's portfolio.

Investors may refer to the Sustainability Related Disclosures on the Manager's Website which includes further information on the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring process.

Invesco US Dollar Liquidity Portfolio

Continued

Fees of the Shares potentially available in the Fund			Reserve	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
Class	Fee structure		Accumulation	Shareholder Service Fee	0.50%
Institutional	Management fee	Up to 0.15%		Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.65%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A	Investor	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%		Shareholder Service Fee	0.90%
Institutional	Management fee	Up to 0.15%		Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	1.05%
Accumulation	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A	Investor	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%	Accumulation	Shareholder Service Fee	0.90%
Institutional (4dp)	Management fee	Up to 0.15%		Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	1.05%
Accumulation	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A	Agency [#]	Management fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%		Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
Cavu	Management fee	Up to 0.15%	Agency [#]	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.10%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A	Accumulation	Management fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%		Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
Cavu	Management fee	Up to 0.15%	Premier	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.10%
Accumulation	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A		Management fee	Up to 0.10%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%		Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
Corporate	Management fee	Up to 0.15%	Premier	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.10%
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.05%	Accumulation	Management fee	Up to 0.10%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.20%		Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
Corporate	Management fee	Up to 0.15%	# This Share Class is only available to affiliates of the Invesco Group or any other investor subject to the discretion of the Manager.		
Accumulation	Shareholder Service Fee	0.05%			
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.20%			
Command	Management fee	Up to 0.15%			
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.15%			
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.30%			
Command	Management fee	Up to 0.15%			
Accumulation	Shareholder Service Fee	0.15%			
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.30%			
Select	Management fee	Up to 0.15%			
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.25%			
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.40%			
Select	Management fee	Up to 0.15%			
Accumulation	Shareholder Service Fee	0.25%			
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.40%			
Reserve	Management fee	Up to 0.15%			
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.50%			
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.65%			

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

- It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective

- It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___ %

- It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund consist of making investments which meet the Investment Manager’s exclusion framework, which removes certain business activities deemed by the Investment Manager to be detrimental to environmental or social objectives. In the Investment Manager’s view, the exclusion of these business activities which have been deemed detrimental to ESG objectives, in turn contributes to the promotion of investments deemed to be beneficial to ESG objectives. Companies will be excluded if they are assessed as being in violation of any of the UN Global Compact’s principles, based on third parties data and the Investment Manager’s proprietary analysis and research. Exclusions apply on a continuous basis during the life of the Fund.

Issuers (including sovereign and government agencies) will be excluded if they do not meet minimum ESG standards as determined by the Investment Manager’s proprietary rating methodology.

Details of these exclusions are included in the section immediately below “What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?” and in the section “What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?”.

The Fund has not designated any reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The sustainability indicators used to measure of each of environmental or social characteristics are the exclusions based on the following parameters:

- level of involvement in coal extraction and production/power generation;
- level of involvement in unconventional oil and gas such as arctic oil and gas exploration extraction, oil sands extraction and shale energy extraction;
- level of involvement in tobacco production and tobacco related products;
- level of involvement with recreational cannabis;
- level of involvement in gambling and conventional oil and gas;
- companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.
- violation of any of the UN Global Compact's principles, based on third parties data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.
- issuers (including sovereign and government agencies) that do not meet minimum ESG standards as determined by the Investment Manager's proprietary rating methodology.

Exclusions apply on a continuous basis during the life of the Fund, and the thresholds applied to these exclusions are further detailed in the section below, "What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

NA

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

NA

● **How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?**

NA

● **How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:**

NA

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes No

Yes, the Fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The Fund identifies priority investee entities using thresholds on each principal adverse impacts indicator and primarily engages through methods such as letters, meetings, proxy voting. If no improvement is established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund may proceed to divest and/or exclude investments. Information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the annual report of the umbrella fund.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Fund is a money market fund, and as such, aims to provide a high level of current income in US Dollars, as is consistent with the preservation of principal and liquidity, by investing in a diversified portfolio of US Dollar-denominated instruments considered by the Investment Manager to be of high quality in accordance with the requirements of the Money Market Regulation.

As part of the investment strategy, the Investment Manager applies negative screens (as detailed above), and proprietary scoring as part of its investment process, whilst ensuring issuers follow good governance practices. The Investment Manager's propriety rating methodology is based on a combination of materiality (meaning those ESG considerations that have the potential to impact most significantly on an issuer's ability to meet its debt obligations) and momentum (meaning a determination of which issuers are outpacing their peers in making progress around ESG considerations). The process then leads to each issuer being assigned an overall ESG score and ESG Trend/Momentum score. The lowest rated issuers following this process will be excluded from the Fund's portfolio.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

In order to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund, the Investment Manager applies an exclusion screen based on the thresholds set out below, and implements a proprietary scoring methodology to rate issuers. The list of activities and their appropriate thresholds to define the exclusions are articulated below:

UN Global Compact	Non-complaint
Country Sanctions	Sanctioned investments are prohibited*
Controversial weapons	0% of revenue, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside the Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT)
Coal	Thermal coal extraction: >=5% of revenue Thermal coal power generation: >= 10% of revenue >=5% of revenue on each of the following:
Unconventional oil & gas	Arctic oil & gas exploration; Oil sands extraction; Shale energy extraction;
Tobacco	Tobacco products production: >=5% of revenue Tobacco related products and services: >=5% of revenue
Other exclusions	Recreational cannabis: >=5% of revenue; Gambling overall revenue: >=50% of revenue; Oil & gas overall revenue: >=50% of revenue;
Proprietary rating	Issuers (including sovereign, securitised (including Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP) and government agencies) will be excluded if they do not meet minimum ESG standards as determined by the Investment Manager's proprietary rating methodology
Good Governance	Ensure that companies follow good governance practices in the areas of sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration and tax compliance

* At Invesco we continuously monitor any applicable sanctions, including those imposed by the UN/US/EU and UK. These sanctions may preclude investments in the securities of various governments/regimes/entities and as such will be included in our compliance guidelines and workflows (designed to ensure compliance with such sanctions). The wording of international sanctions is something that we pay particular attention to as there are occasions where sanctions ton exist in limited form, for example allowing investments in the secondary market, in addition to sanctions targeting entire countries, there are other thematic regimes, which may focus for example on human rights, cyberattacks, terrorist financing and corruption, which may apply to both individuals and/or entities/corporations.

Additional exclusions based on the above factors, which may be updated from time to time in the Sustainability Related Disclosures (please refer to section "Where can I find more product specific information online?").

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no commitment with regard to a minimum reduction of the investment universe as a result of the above exclusions. However, it is expected that between 0%-5% of the issuers will be excluded from the initial investment universe.

● *What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?*

Companies are assessed on a range of good governance principles which may vary, for example due to differing business profiles or operating jurisdictions, but which focus on areas covering sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration and tax compliance. Investment teams have the ability to utilise both qualitative and quantitative measures with appropriate action taken where material concerns around governance exist.

In addition, companies will be excluded if they are assessed as being in violation of any of the UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.



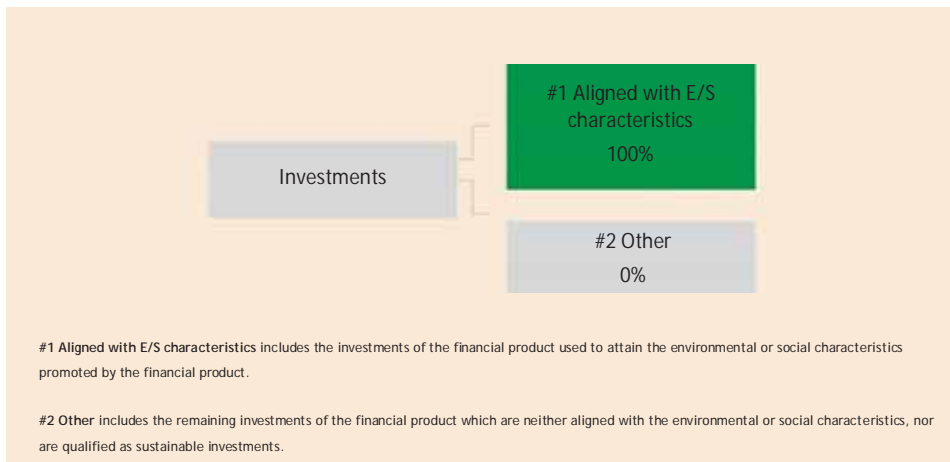
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The exclusions will be screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 100% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



● *How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

The Fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or lowcarbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which lowcarbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investment within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy (the position will however be kept under review).

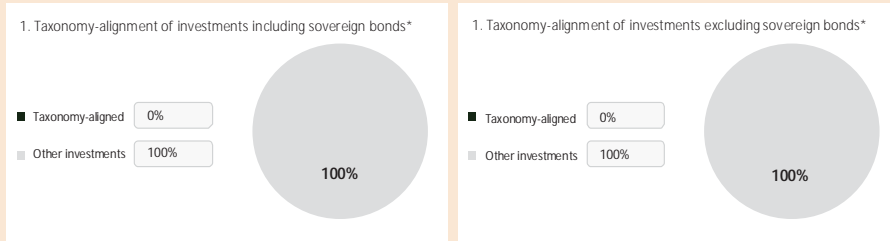
As such, for the purposes of SFDR and the EU Taxonomy, the Fund discloses that, at the date of this Prospectus, it has a 0% minimum alignment with the EU Taxonomy. The “do not significant harm” principle of the EU Taxonomy is therefore not applicable regarding the Fund's investments.

● *Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?*

- Yes
- In fossil gas
- In nuclear energy
- No

Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

NA

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

NA



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

NA



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

NA



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

NA

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

NA

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

NA

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

NA



Where can I find more product specific information online? More product-specific information can be found on the website:

Please visit Invesco Europe's website at [invesco.eu](https://www.invesco.eu).

Please select your country and your investor type, you will then be able to access the Fund's product page or the literature section on legal document sites where the "Sustainability Related Disclosures" document will be available, including the summary of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Fund promotes in your local language.

Invesco Euro Liquidity Portfolio

Inception date

11 January 1999

Base Currency

Euro

Regulatory Type

LVNAV Fund

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment objective of the Fund is to maximise current income consistent with the preservation of principal and liquidity and to aim to provide a return in line with money market rates.

The Fund is actively managed and aims to provide as high a level of current income in Euros as is consistent with the preservation of principal and liquidity by investing in a diversified portfolio of Short-Term Euro-denominated instruments considered by the Investment Manager to be of High Quality in accordance with the criteria as set out in section 7.2 headed Credit Assessment.

The Manager believes that its investment practices and disciplined approach to investment in Short-Term Euro denominated instruments will enable the Fund to achieve its stated policy, although this cannot be guaranteed. The Investment Manager selects Relevant Obligations (as detailed in the section headed "Description of Securities" below) based on the credit analysis process described in section 7.2. (having regard to analysis provided by the Investment Manager's independent credit research team). The investment strategy will firstly ensure there is adequate liquidity to meet client flows through the use of but not necessarily limited to, historical flow analysis which takes in to account any previous trends or patterns with respect to redemption and subscription activity in the Fund, whilst maintaining overall liquidity consistent with 7.2.1. Secondly, the Investment Manager will seek to achieve appropriate levels of diversification and aim to avoid unduly large maturities of instruments on any single period.

The profile of a typical investor in this Fund would include a corporate treasurer or institutional investor looking to invest short term liquid cash with:

- High credit quality;
- Same day liquidity; and
- A daily yield competitive with the Euro overnight market rate.

The WAM of the Fund's investments will not exceed 60 days and the WAL of the Fund's investments will not exceed 120 days. The calculation of both the WAL and the WAM will take into account the impact of deposits and any Portfolio Investment Techniques used by the Fund. The Fund is classified as a Short Term Money Market Fund.

Description of Securities

Subject to the requirements of the MMF Regulations, the Fund may invest in a broad range of high quality Euro-denominated

Eligible Investments, that may be available in the prevailing Recognised Markets being money markets within both the United Kingdom and the EuroZone including but not limited to securities, instruments and obligations issued by or on behalf of or guaranteed by OECD sovereign governments or their political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, or by any Supranational Entity; and securities, instruments and obligations issued by public corporations, local authorities, banks or other financial institutions or corporate issuers in accordance with Article 9 of the MMFR. These types of securities, instruments and obligations are collectively referred to as "Relevant Obligations" and may be issued by both Member State and non-Member State based issuers.

The Fund may invest in any or all of the following Relevant Obligations: Short-Term government debt securities such as Short-Term bills; unsecured government and non-government Short-Term notes; commercial paper; bonds such as floating rate notes, medium term notes, bankers' acceptances, bank bills, certificates of deposit and other Eligible Investments issued by Relevant Institutions, such as call accounts and deposits (which are deposits that may be recalled by the Fund on the same day).

The expected proportion of the NAV of the Fund subject to reverse repurchase agreements is 30%. Under normal circumstances, the maximum proportion of the NAV of the Fund subject to reverse repurchase agreements is 100%. The Fund will not invest in other Securities Financing Transactions such as: (a) repurchase agreements; (b) securities lending and securities borrowing (c) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions; or (d) margin lending transactions or total return swaps; within the meaning of the SFTR.

Business Day

means each day other than Saturday, Sunday, a day on when the Trans European Automated Real Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System is closed, or a day determined by the Investment Managers on prior notice to Shareholders and the Depositary to be a non-Business Day.

For the avoidance of doubt, unless otherwise decided by the Directors, Good Friday of each year, or such other dates determined by the Directors and notified in advance to Shareholders, are not Business Days.

Dealing Day

means each Business Day.

Dealing Deadline

2:30 pm Central European time on each Dealing Day.

Valuation Point

means 2:30 pm Central European Time.

Initial Offer

To the extent that there are Share Classes in which no Shares have been issued yet (the "Unlaunched Classes"), then these may be launched at an initial offer price during the relevant initial offer period at the discretion of the Manager. Following the closing

Invesco Euro Liquidity Portfolio

Continued

date of the initial offer period, Shares will be issued at the NAV per Share.

Details of which Share Classes are available for subscription as Unlaunched Classes and their respective initial offer price and period will be made available on request from the Manager.

Investment Manager

Invesco Asset Management Limited.

Promotion of environmental and/or social characteristics

The Fund is an Article 8 Fund. Information on the environmental and / or social characteristics of the Fund is available in the Annex below.

The environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are to ensure that investments underlying the Fund meet the Sustainability Related Disclosures. The characteristics are achieved by applying an exclusion framework to exclude certain business involvements and activities as set out in section 7.3.3(v) of the Prospectus. In the Investment Manager's view, the application of exclusions to investments deemed detrimental to ESG objectives (as set out in section 7.3.3.3(v)), in turn contributes to the promotion of investments deemed beneficial to ESG objectives.

In particular, the Investment Manager applies negative screens and proprietary scoring as part of its investment process, whilst ensuring issuers follow good governance practices in the areas of sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration and tax compliance.

The Investment Manager's proprietary rating methodology is based on a combination of materiality and momentum. Materiality means being clear about ESG considerations that have the potential to impact most significantly on an issuer's ability to meet its debt obligations. Momentum means using the team's expert analysis to determine which issuers are outpacing their peers in making progress around ESG considerations. The process then leads to each issuer being assigned an overall ESG score (A-E) and ESG Trend/Momentum score. The lowest rated issuers following this process will be excluded from the Fund's portfolio.

Investors may refer to the Sustainability Related Disclosures on the Manager's Website which includes further information on the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring process.

Invesco Euro Liquidity Portfolio

Continued

Fees of the Shares potentially available in the Fund

Class	Fee structure	
Institutional**	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%
Institutional Accumulation	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%
Cavu	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%
Cavu Accumulation	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%
Corporate**	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.05%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.20%
Corporate Accumulation	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.05%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.20%
Command**	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.15%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.30%
Select**	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.25%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.40%
Select Accumulation	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.25%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.40%
Reserve**	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.50%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.65%
Agency Accumulation#	Management fee	N/A
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.10%
Premier Accumulation	Management fee	Up to 0.10%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.10%

This Share Class is only available to affiliates of the Invesco Group or any other investor subject to the discretion of the Manager.

** With effect from 11/03/2019, this Share Class will be closed to subscriptions.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

- It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective

- It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___ %

- It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund consist of making investments which meet the Investment Manager’s exclusion framework, which removes certain business activities deemed by the Investment Manager to be detrimental to environmental or social objectives. In the Investment Manager’s view, the exclusion of these business activities which have been deemed detrimental to ESG objectives, in turn contributes to the promotion of investments deemed to be beneficial to ESG objectives. Companies will be excluded if they are assessed as being in violation of any of the UN Global Compact’s principles, based on third parties data and the Investment Manager’s proprietary analysis and research. Exclusions apply on a continuous basis during the life of the Fund.

Issuers (including sovereign and government agencies) will be excluded if they do not meet minimum ESG standards as determined by the Investment Manager’s proprietary rating methodology.

Details of these exclusions are included in the section immediately below “What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?” and in the section “What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?”.

The Fund has not designated any reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The sustainability indicators used to measure of each of environmental or social characteristics are the exclusions based on the following parameters:

- level of involvement in coal extraction and production/power generation;
- level of involvement in unconventional oil and gas such as arctic oil and gas exploration extraction, oil sands extraction and shale energy extraction;
- level of involvement in tobacco production and tobacco related products;
- level of involvement with recreational cannabis;
- level of involvement in gambling and conventional oil and gas;
- companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.
- violation of any of the UN Global Compact's principles, based on third parties data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.
- issuers (including sovereign and government agencies) that do not meet minimum ESG standards as determined by the Investment Manager's proprietary rating methodology.

Exclusions apply on a continuous basis during the life of the Fund, and the thresholds applied to these exclusions are further detailed in the section below, "What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

NA

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

NA

● **How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?**

NA

● **How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:**

NA

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes No

Yes, the Fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The Fund identifies priority investee entities using thresholds on each principal adverse impacts indicator and primarily engages through methods such as letters, meetings, proxy voting. If no improvement is established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund may proceed to divest and/or exclude investments. Information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the annual report of the umbrella fund.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Fund is a money market fund, and as such, aims to provide a high level of current income in Euro, as is consistent with the preservation of principal and liquidity, by investing in a diversified portfolio of Euro-denominated instruments considered by the Investment Manager to be of high quality in accordance with the requirements of the Money Market Regulation.

As part of the investment strategy, the Investment Manager applies negative screens (as detailed above), and proprietary scoring as part of its investment process, whilst ensuring issuers follow good governance practices. The Investment Manager's propriety rating methodology is based on a combination of materiality (meaning those ESG considerations that have the potential to impact most significantly on an issuer's ability to meet its debt obligations) and momentum (meaning a determination of which issuers are outpacing their peers in making progress around ESG considerations). The process then leads to each issuer being assigned an overall ESG score and ESG Trend/Momentum score. The lowest rated issuers following this process will be excluded from the Fund's portfolio.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

In order to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund, the Investment Manager applies an exclusion screen based on the thresholds set out below, and implements a proprietary scoring methodology to rate issuers. The list of activities and their appropriate thresholds to define the exclusions are articulated below:

UN Global Compact	Non-complaint
Country Sanctions	Sanctioned investments are prohibited*
Controversial weapons	0% of revenue, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside the Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT)
Coal	Thermal coal extraction: >=5% of revenue Thermal coal power generation: >= 10% of revenue >=5% of revenue on each of the following:
Unconventional oil & gas	Arctic oil & gas exploration; Oil sands extraction; Shale energy extraction;
Tobacco	Tobacco products production: >=5% of revenue Tobacco related products and services: >=5% of revenue
Other exclusions	Recreational cannabis: >=5% of revenue; Gambling overall revenue: >=50% of revenue; Oil & gas overall revenue: >=50% of revenue;
Proprietary rating	Issuers (including sovereign, securitised (including Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP) and government agencies) will be excluded if they do not meet minimum ESG standards as determined by the Investment Manager's proprietary rating methodology
Good Governance	Ensure that companies follow good governance practices in the areas of sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration and tax compliance

* At Invesco we continuously monitor any applicable sanctions, including those imposed by the UN/US/EU and UK. These sanctions may preclude investments in the securities of various governments/regimes/entities and as such will be included in our compliance guidelines and workflows (designed to ensure compliance with such sanctions). The wording of international sanctions is something that we pay particular attention to as there are occasions where sanctions ton exist in limited form, for example allowing investments in the secondary market, in addition to sanctions targeting entire countries, there are other thematic regimes, which may focus for example on human rights, cyberattacks, terrorist financing and corruption, which may apply to both individuals and/or entities/corporations.

Additional exclusions based on the above factors, which may be updated from time to time in the Sustainability Related Disclosures (please refer to section "Where can I find more product specific information online?").

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no commitment with regard to a minimum reduction of the investment universe as a result of the above exclusions. However, it is expected that between 0%-5% of the issuers will be excluded from the initial investment universe.

● *What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?*

Companies are assessed on a range of good governance principles which may vary, for example due to differing business profiles or operating jurisdictions, but which focus on areas covering sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration and tax compliance. Investment teams have the ability to utilise both qualitative and quantitative measures with appropriate action taken where material concerns around governance exist.

In addition, companies will be excluded if they are assessed as being in violation of any of the UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.



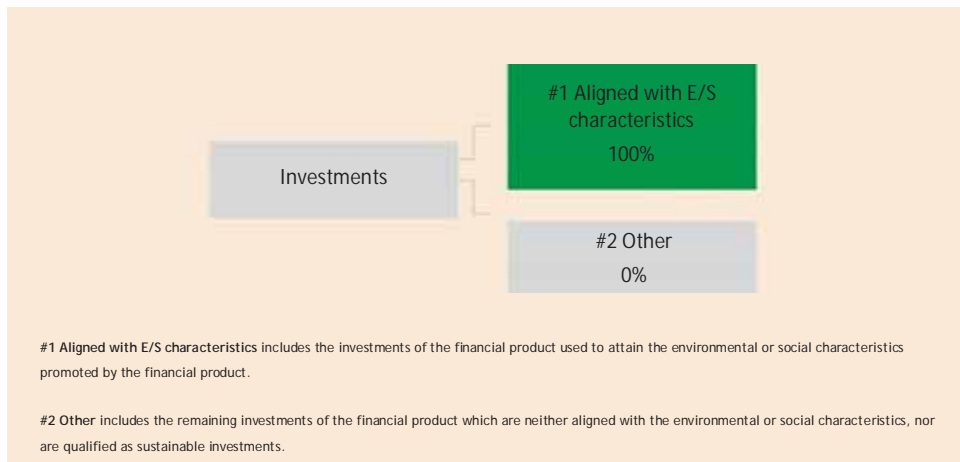
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The exclusions will be screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 100% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



● *How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

The Fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or lowcarbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which lowcarbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investment within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy (the position will however be kept under review).

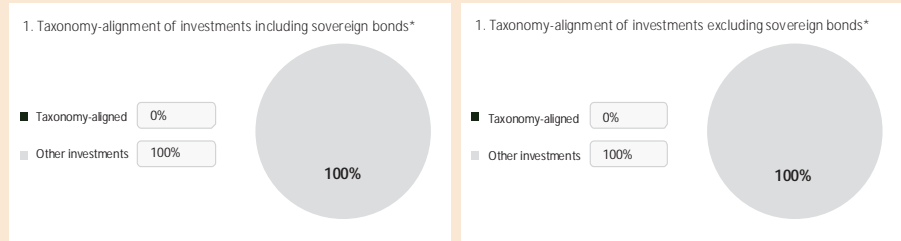
As such, for the purposes of SFDR and the EU Taxonomy, the Fund discloses that, at the date of this Prospectus, it has a 0% minimum alignment with the EU Taxonomy. The "do not significant harm" principle of the EU Taxonomy is therefore not applicable regarding the Fund's investments.

● *Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?*

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

NA

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

NA



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

NA



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

NA



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

NA

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

NA

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

NA

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

NA



Where can I find more product specific information online? More product-specific information can be found on the website:

Please visit the Invesco Europe website at [invesco.eu](https://www.invesco.eu).

Please select your country and your investor type, you will then be able to access the Fund's product page or the literature section on legal document sites where the "Sustainability Related Disclosures" document will be available, including the summary of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Fund promotes in your local language.

Invesco Sterling Liquidity Portfolio

Inception date

6 January 1997

Base Currency

GBP

Regulatory Type

LVNAV Fund

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the Fund is to maximise current income consistent with the preservation of principal and liquidity and to aim to provide a return in line with money market rates.

The Fund is actively managed and aims to provide as high a level of current income in Sterling as is consistent with the preservation of principal and liquidity by investing in a diversified portfolio of Short-Term Sterling-denominated instruments considered by the Investment Manager to be of High Quality in accordance with the criteria as set out in section 7.2 headed Credit Assessment.

The Manager believes that its investment practices and disciplined approach to investment in Short-Term Sterling denominated instruments will enable the Fund to achieve its stated policy, although this cannot be guaranteed. The Investment Manager selects Relevant Obligations (as detailed in the section headed "Description of Securities" below) based on the credit analysis process described in section 7.2. (having regard to analysis provided by the Investment Manager's independent credit research team). The investment strategy will firstly ensure there is adequate liquidity to meet client flows through the use of but not necessarily limited to, historical flow analysis which takes in to account any previous trends or patterns with respect to redemption and subscription activity in the Fund, whilst maintaining overall liquidity consistent with 7.2.1. Secondly, the Investment Manager will seek to achieve appropriate levels of diversification and aim to avoid unduly large maturities of instruments on any single period.

The profile of a typical investor in this Fund would include a corporate treasurer or institutional investor looking to invest short term liquid cash with:

- High credit quality;
- Same day liquidity; and
- A daily yield competitive with the Sterling overnight market rate.

The WAM of the Portfolio's investments will not exceed 60 days and the WAL of the Fund's investments will not exceed 120 days. The calculation of both the WAL and the WAM will take into account the impact of deposits and any Portfolio Investment Techniques used by the Fund. The Fund is classified as a Short Term Money Market Fund.

Description of Securities

Subject to the requirements of the MMF Regulations, the Fund may invest in a broad range of high quality Sterling-denominated

Eligible Investments, that may be available in the prevailing Recognised Markets being money markets within but also outside the UK, including but not limited to securities, instruments and obligations issued by or on behalf of or guaranteed by the government of the UK, namely Her Majesty's Government (including HM Treasury and The Bank of England), or by other OECD sovereign governments or their political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, or by any Supranational Entity; and securities, instruments and obligations issued by public corporations, local authorities, banks or other financial institutions or corporate issuers in accordance with Article 9 of the MMFR. These types of securities, instruments and obligations are collectively referred to as "Relevant Obligations" and may be issued by both UK and non UK-based issuers.

The Fund may invest in any or all of the following Relevant Obligations: Short-Term government debt securities such as Short-Term bills; unsecured government and non-government Short-Term notes; commercial paper; bonds such as floating rate notes, medium term notes, bankers' acceptances, bank bills, certificates of deposit and other Eligible Investments issued by Relevant Institutions, such as call accounts and deposits (which are deposits that may be recalled by the Fund on the same day).

The expected proportion of the NAV of the Fund subject to reverse repurchase agreements is 30%. Under normal circumstances, the maximum proportion of the NAV of the Fund subject to reverse repurchase agreements is 100%. The Fund will not invest in other Securities Financing Transactions such as: (a) repurchase agreements; (b) securities lending and securities borrowing (c) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions; or (d) margin lending transactions or total return swaps; within the meaning of the SFTR.

Business Day

means each day other than Saturday, Sunday, a day when the banks in London are closed or a day determined by the Investment Manager on prior notice to Shareholders and the Depositary to be a non-Business Day.

For the avoidance of doubt, unless otherwise decided by the Directors, Good Friday of each year, or such other dates determined by the Directors and notified in advance to Shareholders, are not Business Days.

Dealing Day

means each Business Day.

Dealing Deadline

2.00 pm London time on each Dealing Day.

Valuation Point

means 2.00 pm London time.

Initial Offer

To the extent that there are Share Classes in which no Shares have been issued yet (the "Unlaunched Classes"), then these may be launched at an initial offer price during the relevant initial offer period at the discretion of the Manager. Following the

Invesco Sterling Liquidity Portfolio

Continued

closing date of the initial offer period, Shares will be issued at the NAV per Share.

Details of which Share Classes are available for subscription as Unlaunched Classes and their respective initial offer price and period will be made available on request from the Manager.

Investment Manager

Invesco Asset Management Limited.

Promotion of environmental and/or social characteristics

The Fund is an Article 8 Fund. Information on the environmental and / or social characteristics of the Fund is available in the Annex below.

The environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are to ensure that investments underlying the Fund meets the Sustainability Related Disclosures. The characteristics are achieved by applying an exclusion framework to exclude certain business involvements and activities as set out in section 7.3.3(v) of the Prospectus. In the Investment Manager's view, the application of exclusions to investments deemed detrimental to ESG objectives (as set out in section 7.3.3(v)), in turn contributes to the promotion of investments deemed beneficial to ESG objectives.

In particular, the Investment Manager applies negative screens and proprietary scoring as part of its investment process, whilst ensuring issuers follow good governance practices in the areas of sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration and tax compliance.

The Investment Manager's proprietary rating methodology is based on a combination of materiality and momentum. Materiality means being clear about ESG considerations that have the potential to impact most significantly on an issuer's ability to meet its debt obligations. Momentum means using the team's expert analysis to determine which issuers are outpacing their peers in making progress around ESG considerations. The process then leads to each issuer being assigned an overall ESG score (A-E) and ESG Trend/Momentum score. The lowest rated issuers following this process will be excluded from the Fund's portfolio.

Investors may refer to the Sustainability Related Disclosures on the Manager's Website which includes further information on the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring process.

Invesco Sterling Liquidity Portfolio

Continued

Fees of the Shares potentially available in the Fund

Class	Fee structure	
Institutional	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%
Institutional Accumulation	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%
Cavu	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%
Cavu Accumulation	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.15%
Corporate	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.05%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.20%
Corporate Accumulation	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.05%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.20%
Premier	Management fee	Up to 0.10%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.10%
Premier Accumulation	Management fee	Up to 0.10%
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.10%
Select	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.25%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.40%
Select Accumulation	Management fee	Up to 0.15%
	Shareholder Service Fee	0.25%
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.40%
Agency [#]	Management fee	N/A
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.10%
Agency [#] Accumulation	Management fee	N/A
	Shareholder Service Fee	N/A
	Maximum Annual Fees & Expenses Cap	0.10%

[#] This Share Class is only available to affiliates of the Invesco Group or any other investor subject to the discretion of the Manager.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

- It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective

- It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___ %

- It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund consist of making investments which meet the Investment Manager’s exclusion framework, which removes certain business activities deemed by the Investment Manager to be detrimental to environmental or social objectives. In the Investment Manager’s view, the exclusion of these business activities which have been deemed detrimental to ESG objectives, in turn contributes to the promotion of investments deemed to be beneficial to ESG objectives. Companies will be excluded if they are assessed as being in violation of any of the UN Global Compact’s principles, based on third parties data and the Investment Manager’s proprietary analysis and research. Exclusions apply on a continuous basis during the life of the Fund.

Issuers (including sovereign and government agencies) will be excluded if they do not meet minimum ESG standards as determined by the Investment Manager’s proprietary rating methodology.

Details of these exclusions are included in the section immediately below “What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?” and in the section “What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?”.

The Fund has not designated any reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The sustainability indicators used to measure of each of environmental or social characteristics are the exclusions based on the following parameters:

- level of involvement in coal extraction and production/power generation;
- level of involvement in unconventional oil and gas such as arctic oil and gas exploration extraction, oil sands extraction and shale energy extraction;
- level of involvement in tobacco production and tobacco related products;
- level of involvement with recreational cannabis;
- level of involvement in gambling and conventional oil and gas;
- companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.
- violation of any of the UN Global Compact's principles, based on third parties data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.
- issuers (including sovereign and government agencies) that do not meet minimum ESG standards as determined by the Investment Manager's proprietary rating methodology.

Exclusions apply on a continuous basis during the life of the Fund, and the thresholds applied to these exclusions are further detailed in the section below, "What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

NA

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

NA

● **How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?**

NA

● **How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:**

NA

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes No

Yes, the Fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The Fund identifies priority investee entities using thresholds on each principal adverse impacts indicator and primarily engages through methods such as letters, meetings, proxy voting. If no improvement is established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund may proceed to divest and/or exclude investments. Information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the annual report of the umbrella fund.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Fund is a money market fund, and as such, aims to provide a high level of current income in Sterling, as is consistent with the preservation of principal and liquidity, by investing in a diversified portfolio of Sterling-denominated instruments considered by the Investment Manager to be of high quality in accordance with the requirements of the Money Market Regulation.

As part of the investment strategy, the Investment Manager applies negative screens (as detailed above), and proprietary scoring as part of its investment process, whilst ensuring issuers follow good governance practices. The Investment Manager's propriety rating methodology is based on a combination of materiality (meaning those ESG considerations that have the potential to impact most significantly on an issuer's ability to meet its debt obligations) and momentum (meaning a determination of which issuers are outpacing their peers in making progress around ESG considerations). The process then leads to each issuer being assigned an overall ESG score and ESG Trend/Momentum score. The lowest rated issuers following this process will be excluded from the Fund's portfolio.

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In order to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund, the Investment Manager applies an exclusion screen based on the thresholds set out below, and implements a proprietary scoring methodology to rate issuers. The list of activities and their appropriate thresholds to define the exclusions are articulated below:

UN Global Compact	Non-complaint
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Coal	Thermal coal extraction: >=5% of revenue Thermal coal power generation: >= 10% of revenue >=5% of revenue on each of the following:
Unconventional oil & gas	Arctic oil & gas exploration; Oil sands extraction; Shale energy extraction;
Tobacco	Tobacco products production: >=5% of revenue Tobacco related products and services: >=5% of revenue
Other exclusions	Recreational cannabis: >=5% of revenue; Gambling overall revenue: >=50% of revenue; Oil & gas overall revenue: >=50% of revenue;
Proprietary rating	Issuers (including sovereign, securitised (including Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP) and government agencies) will be excluded if they do not meet minimum ESG standards as determined by the Investment Manager's proprietary rating methodology
Good Governance	Ensure that companies follow good governance practices in the areas of sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration and tax compliance

* At Invesco we continuously monitor any applicable sanctions, including those imposed by the UN/US/EU and UK. These sanctions may preclude investments in the securities of various governments/regimes/entities and as such will be included in our compliance guidelines and workflows (designed to ensure compliance with such sanctions). The wording of international sanctions is something that we pay particular attention to as there are occasions where sanctions ton exist in limited form, for example allowing investments in the secondary market, in addition to sanctions targeting entire countries, there are other thematic regimes, which may focus for example on human rights, cyberattacks, terrorist financing and corruption, which may apply to both individuals and/or entities/corporations.

Additional exclusions based on the above factors, which may be updated from time to time in the Sustainability Related Disclosures (please refer to section "Where can I find more product specific information online?").

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no commitment with regard to a minimum reduction of the investment universe as a result of the above exclusions. However, it is expected that between 0%-5% of the issuers will be excluded from the initial investment universe.

● *What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?*

Companies are assessed on a range of good governance principles which may vary, for example due to differing business profiles or operating jurisdictions, but which focus on areas covering sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration and tax compliance. Investment teams have the ability to utilise both qualitative and quantitative measures with appropriate action taken where material concerns around governance exist.

In addition, companies will be excluded if they are assessed as being in violation of any of the UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.



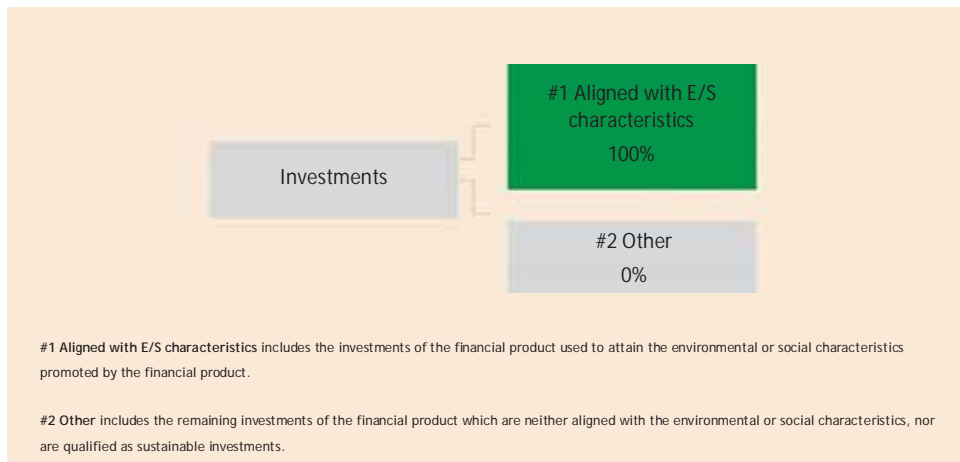
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The exclusions will be screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 100% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



● *How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

The Fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or lowcarbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which lowcarbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investment within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy (the position will however be kept under review).

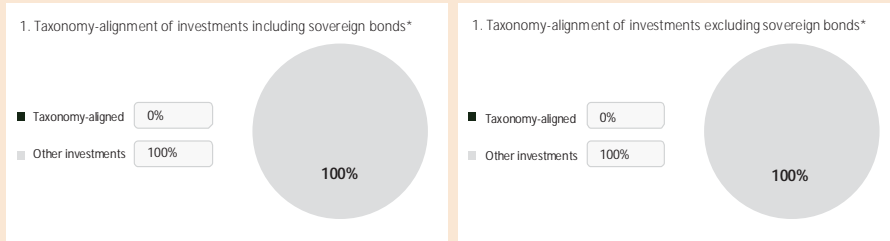
As such, for the purposes of SFDR and the EU Taxonomy, the Fund discloses that, at the date of this Prospectus, it has a 0% minimum alignment with the EU Taxonomy. The "do not significant harm" principle of the EU Taxonomy is therefore not applicable regarding the Fund's investments.

● *Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?*

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

NA

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

NA



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

NA



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

NA



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

NA

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

NA

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

NA

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

NA



Where can I find more product specific information online? More product-specific information can be found on the website:

Please visit Invesco Europe's website at [invesco.eu](https://www.invesco.eu).

Please select your country and your investor type, you will then be able to access the Fund's product page or the literature section on legal document sites where the "Sustainability Related Disclosures" document will be available, including the summary of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Fund promotes in your local language.