Invesco

Invesco Trust Series

Prospectus
10 May 2022

Invesco Hong Kong Limited
41/F Champion Tower
Three Garden Road, Central
Hong Kong

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www.invesco.com/hk

7 November 2022

Unitholder circular:

Invesco Trust Series (the "Fund")

Invesco Asia Asset Allocation Feeder Fund

Invesco Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond Feeder Fund

(the "**Sub-Funds**")

IMPORTANT: This circular is important and requires your immediate attention. If you are in any doubt as to the action you should take you should seek advice from your professional adviser/consultant.

About the information in this circular:

Invesco Hong Kong Limited (the "**Manager**") accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this circular, and confirms, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of its knowledge and belief there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement in this circular misleading.

Unless otherwise defined in this circular, capitalised terms shall have the meanings attributed to them in the Prospectus of the Fund, as amended and/or supplemented from time to time (the "**Prospectus**").

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Dear Unitholder,

We are writing to inform you of the following changes to the Sub-Funds.

A. Change of the investment policy (flexibility to invest in distressed securities) for the Underlying Fund of Invesco Asia Asset Allocation Feeder Fund

Invesco Asia Asset Allocation Feeder Fund is a feeder fund that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing 90% or more of its total net asset value in the Invesco Asia Asset Allocation Fund (the "**Asia Asset Allocation Underlying Fund**"), a sub-fund of Invesco Funds.

From 7 November 2022 and for more flexibility, the Asia Asset Allocation Underlying Fund has been enabled to invest up to 10% of its net asset value in securities which are either in default or deemed to be at high risk of default as determined by Invesco Funds ("Distressed Securities").

The above change is not intended to have a material impact on the risk profile of the Asia Asset Allocation Underlying Fund. However, the distressed securities risk has become a relevant risk for the Asia Asset Allocation Underlying Fund as from 7 November 2022. Investments in Distressed Securities may carry a significant risk of becoming illiquid and/or resulting in capital losses. Distressed Securities will only be purchased where the investment manager of the Asia Asset Allocation Underlying Fund believes that the purchase price is lower than the securities' intrinsic fair value and/or that the securities will be restructured in a manner which would result in an appreciation of its value. It may take a significant amount of time for distressed securities to realise the investment manager's perceived fair value and/or for any restructure to occur which would be beneficial for the Asia Asset Allocation Underlying Fund. However, there can be no assurance that this will occur and the securities may become further distressed, resulting in a negative outcome for the Asia Asset Allocation Underlying Fund. In certain circumstances this may result in a full default with no recovery and the Asia Asset Allocation Underlying Fund losing its entire investment in the particular security/securities.

The Prospectus and KFS of Invesco Asia Asset Allocation Feeder Fund will be amended to reflect the above change in due course.

B. Other general and miscellaneous updates to the Underlying Funds of the Sub-Funds

The prospectus of the Underlying Funds of the Sub-Funds has been updated to reflect other general and miscellaneous updates, which include clarification of the Underlying Funds' exposure to cash, cash equivalents and money market instruments.

The Prospectus and KFS of the Sub-Funds will be amended to reflect the above changes in due course.

C. Availability of documents and additional information

Do you require additional information?

- The Prospectus and Prospectus Key Facts Statement ("**KFS**") of the Sub-Funds are available on the Hong Kong website www.invesco.com/hk. This website has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission.
- Printed copies of the Prospectus and KFS of the Sub-Funds may be obtained free of charge from the Manager at 41/F Champion Tower, Three Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong.

Do you have any questions or concerns about the foregoing?

Please contact the Manager, Invesco Hong Kong Limited, at 41/F Champion Tower, Three Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong or by telephone +852 3191 8282.

Thank you for taking the time to read this communication.

Invesco Hong Kong Limited

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

Important: If you are in doubt about the contents of this Prospectus, you should seek independent professional financial advice.

This Prospectus comprises information relating to Invesco Trust Series ("**Fund**") and its sub-funds ("**Sub-Funds**"). The Fund is an open-ended unit trust established as an umbrella unit trust under the laws of Hong Kong by a trust deed dated 30 June 2015, as amended from time to time ("**Trust Deed**") between State Street Trust (HK) Limited ("**Trustee**") as trustee and Invesco Hong Kong Limited ("**Manager**") as manager.

The Manager accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Prospectus and the Product Key Facts Statement of each Sub-Fund, and confirms, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of its knowledge and belief there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Prospectus or the Product Key Facts Statement misleading. However, neither the delivery of this Prospectus and the Product Key Facts Statement nor the offer or issue of Units shall under any circumstances constitute a representation that the information contained in this Prospectus or the Product Key Facts Statement is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of publication. This Prospectus and the Product Key Facts Statement may from time to time be updated.

Distribution of this Prospectus must be accompanied by a copy of the Product Key Facts Statement of each Sub-Fund and the latest available audited annual report of the Fund and the Sub-Fund(s) (if any) and any subsequent unaudited interim financial report. Units of the Sub-Fund(s) are offered on the basis only of the information contained in this Prospectus, the Product Key Facts Statement and (where applicable) the above mentioned audited annual financial reports and unaudited interim financial reports. Any information given or representations made by any dealer, salesman or other person and (in either case) not contained in this Prospectus or the Product Key Facts Statement should be regarded as unauthorised and accordingly must not be relied upon.

<u>Hong Kong Authorisation and Approval</u>
The Fund and the Sub-Fund(s) have been authorised by the SFC pursuant to section 104 of the SFO. The SFC's authorisation is not a recommendation or endorsement of the Fund and the Sub-Fund(s) nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of the Fund and the Sub-Fund(s) or their performance. It does not mean the Fund or the Sub-Fund(s) is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

<u>Selling restrictions</u>
General: No action has been taken to permit an offering of Units of the Sub-Fund(s) or the distribution of this Prospectus or the Product Key Facts Statement in any jurisdiction other than Hong Kong where action would be required for such purposes. Accordingly, this Prospectus or the Product Key Facts Statement may not be used for the purpose of an offer or solicitation in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised. Further, Units of the Sub-Fund(s) may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to any persons for reoffering or resale, in any jurisdiction where such action is not authorised. Receipt of this Prospectus or the Product Key Facts Statement does not constitute an offer of Units of the Sub-Fund(s) in those jurisdictions in which it is illegal to make such an offer.

Australia: This document is not a prospectus or product disclosure statement under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) ("Corporations Act") and does not constitute a recommendation to acquire, an invitation to apply for, an offer to apply for or buy, an offer to arrange the issue or sale of, or an offer for issue or sale of, any securities in Australia except as set out below. The Fund and the Sub-Funds have not authorised nor taken any action to prepare or lodge with the Australian Securities & Investments Commission an Australian law compliant prospectus or product disclosure statement.

Accordingly, this document may not be issued or distributed in Australia and the Units in the Fund and the Sub-Funds may not be offered, issued, sold or distributed in Australia under this document other than by way of or pursuant to an offer or invitation that does not need disclosure to investors under Part 6D.2 or Part 7.9 of the Corporations Act or otherwise.

This document does not constitute or involve a recommendation to acquire, an offer or invitation for issue or sale, an offer or invitation to arrange the issue or sale, or an issue or sale, of Units to a 'retail client' (as defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act and applicable regulations) in Australia.

Canada: The Units in the Fund and the Sub-Funds which are described in this Prospectus 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 resident of Canada, 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 resident of Canada is able to demonstrate and certify that they are able to purchase the relevant Fund/Sub-Fund and are "accredited investors" and "permitted clients" as per Canadian rules.

New Zealand: This document is not a product disclosure statement for the purposes of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (the "FMCA") and does not contain all of the information typically included in a product disclosure statement and register entry for a "regulated offer" of financial products under the FMCA. This offer of Units does not constitute "regulated offer" for the purposes of the FMCA.

Accordingly:

(A) No product disclosure statement for the Units has been, or will be, registered in terms of the FMCA;

(B) No person may, directly or indirectly, publish or distribute any information, advertisement or other offering material relating to the Units in breach of the FMCA; and

(C) The Units have not been, and may not be, offered, issued or sold to any person in New Zealand other than:

  (1) To persons who are "Wholesale Investors" within the meaning of Clause 3(2) of Schedule 1 of the FMCA, being persons who fall within one or more of the following categories of "Wholesale Investor":

  A. A person that is an "Investment Business" within the meaning of Clause 37 of Schedule 1 of the FMCA;

  B. A person that meets the investment activity criteria specified in Clause 38 of Schedule 1 of the FMCA;

  C. A person that is a "Large" within the meaning of Clause 39 of Schedule 1 of the FMCA; or

  D. A person that is a "Government Agency" within the meaning of Clause 40 of Schedule 1 of the FMCA; or

  (2) In other circumstances where there is no contravention of the FMCA.

United States: None of the Units have been or will be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), or registered or qualified under applicable state statutes, and none of the Units may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions (the "United States") or to any US Person (as defined in Regulation S of the 1933 Act). The Fund and the Sub-Funds have not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), and investors will not be entitled to the benefits and protections of the 1940 Act. Unitholders are also required to notify the Registrar immediately in the event that they become a US Person and the Registrar may, at its discretion, redeem or otherwise dispose of the Units by transferring them to a person who is not a US Person.

Units will not be knowingly offered or sold to any investor to whom such offer or sale would be unlawful, or might result in the Fund or the Sub-Funds incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary disadvantages which the Fund and the Sub-Funds might not otherwise incur or suffer or would result in the Fund or the Sub-Funds being required to register under the 1940 Act or under the Commodities Exchange Act.

The Manager will make an application with the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") for offering Invesco Belt and Road Bond Fund, a Sub-Fund of the Fund, to retail investors in Mainland China under the Mainland-Hong Kong Mutual Recognition of Funds regime. The Manager may issue a separate Class of Units for Invesco Belt and Road Bond Fund upon obtaining the CSRC's approval and subject to applicable laws and regulations. Such separate Class of Units will be available to investors in Mainland China only and will not be offered in Hong Kong. Please refer to the offering document of the Sub-Fund applicable to investors in Mainland China.

Potential applicants for Units should inform themselves as to (a) the possible tax consequences, (b) the legal requirements and (c) any foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements which they might encounter under the laws of the places of their incorporation, citizenship, residence or domicile and which might be relevant to the subscription, holding or disposal of Units.

Some of the information in this Prospectus is a summary of corresponding provisions in the Trust Deed. Investors should refer to the Trust Deed for further details.

Investment involves risk and investors should note that losses may be sustained on their investment. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the respective Sub-Fund will be achieved. Investors should read the Prospectus, particularly the section headed "Risk Factors", and the section headed "Specific Risk Factors" in the relevant Appendix, before making their investment decisions.

Please note that this Prospectus must be read together with the relevant Appendix and/or Addendum to this Prospectus which relate to a specific Sub-Fund of the Fund. The Appendix and/or Addendum set out the details relating to the Sub-Fund (which may include, without limitation, specific information on the Sub-Fund and additional terms, conditions and restrictions applicable to the Sub-Fund). The provisions of an Appendix and/or an Addendum supplement this Prospectus.

<u>Enquiries and Complaints</u>

Investors or Unitholders may contact the Distributor for enquiries and/or complaints relating to the Fund and any Sub-Fund. The functions of the Distributor include, inter alia, dealing with all enquiries and complaints in relation to the Fund and the Sub-Funds and generally representing the Manager in Hong Kong.

The address of the Distributor is 41/F Champion Tower, Three Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong, and the Distributor can also be contacted by telephone at 852 3128 6000. A written response with respect to a complaint and/or enquiry would generally be provided as soon as possible and within 30 calendar days from the relevant complaint and/or enquiry.

Further Information

Investors may access the website of the Manager at www.invesco.com/hk for further information on the Fund and the Sub-Fund(s), including this Prospectus and the Product Key Facts Statement, annual and interim financial reports and latest Net Asset Values. This website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC.

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DIRECTORY OF PARTIES

Manager
Invesco Hong Kong Limited
41/F Champion Tower
Three Garden Road, Central
Hong Kong

Trustee
State Street Trust (HK) Limited
68th Floor
Two International Finance Centre
8 Finance Street
Central
Hong Kong

Investment Manager[1]
Invesco Asset Management Singapore Ltd
9 Raffles Place
#18-01 Republic Plaza
Singapore 048619

Distributor
Invesco Hong Kong Limited
41/F Champion Tower
Three Garden Road, Central
Hong Kong

Investment Adviser[2]
Invesco Advisers, Inc.
1555 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia
GA 30309
USA

Directors of the Manager
LO, Andrew Tak Shing
LEE, Siu Mei
SIMPSON, Jeremy Charles
TONG, Seen Ming Anna
PAN, San Kong Terry
FRANC, Martin Peter
WONG, Ka Shing

Registrar, Administrator and Custodian
State Street Bank and Trust Company
68th Floor
Two International Finance Centre
8 Finance Street
Central
Hong Kong

Solicitors to the Manager
Deacons
5/F, Alexandra House
18 Chater Road
Central
Hong Kong

Auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers
22/F., Prince's Building
10 Chater Road, Central
Hong Kong

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[1] In respect of Invesco Belt and Road Bond Fund
[2] In respect of Invesco Global Multi Income Allocation Fund

The defined terms used in this Prospectus have the following meanings:-

"Appendix"
the appendix containing specific information in relation to a Sub-Fund or a Class or Classes of Units in relation thereto which is enclosed with this Prospectus and which forms part of this Prospectus

"Accounting Date"
31 March in each year or such other date or dates in each year as the Manager may from time to time select in respect of any Sub-Fund after consultation with the Trustee and notification to the Unitholders of such Sub-Fund. The first Accounting Date of the Fund is 31 March 2016

"Accounting Period"
a period commencing on the date of establishment of the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund (as the case may be) or on the date next following an Accounting Date of the relevant Sub-Fund and ending on the next succeeding Accounting Date for such Sub-Fund

"Administrator"
State Street Bank and Trust Company or such other entity as may be appointed by the Manager as administrator of the Fund and the Sub-Funds

"Amortisation Period"
in relation to the Fund and/or a Sub-Fund, such period as specified in the relevant Appendix over which establishment costs of the Fund and/or such Sub-Fund will be amortised

"Application Form"
the prescribed application form for the subscription of Units and for the avoidance of doubt, the Application Form does not form part of this Prospectus

"AUD"
Australian Dollars, the lawful currency of Australia

"Base Currency"
in relation to a Sub-Fund, means the currency of account of the Sub-Fund as specified in the relevant Appendix

"Bond Connect"
the mutual bond market access between Hong Kong and Mainland China established by China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre ("**CFETS**"), China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd, Shanghai Clearing House, and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEX) and Central Money markets Unit

"Business Day"
a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks in Hong Kong are open for normal banking business or such other day or days in relation to a Sub-Fund as the Trustee and Manager may determine from time to time and as specified in the relevant Appendix, provided that where as a result of a number 8 typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, the period during which banks in Hong Kong are open on any day is reduced, such day shall not be a Business Day unless the Manager and the Trustee determine otherwise

"CAD"
Canadian Dollars, the lawful currency of Canada

"CHF"
Swiss Franc, the lawful currency of Switzerland

"China"
the People's Republic of China

"CIBM"
China Interbank Bond Market

"Class"
means any class of Units in issue in relation to a Sub-Fund

"Class Currency"
in relation to a Class in a Sub-Fund, means the currency of account of such Class as specified in the section headed "Classes of Units"

"Code"
the Overarching Principles Section and Section II- Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds of the SFC Handbook for Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds, Investment-Linked Assurance Schemes and Unlisted Structured Investment Products or any handbook, guideline and code issued by the SFC, as may be relevant to an authorised unit trust in Hong Kong as may be amended from time to time

"connected person"
in relation to a company, means:
(a) any person or company beneficially owning, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the ordinary share capital of that company or able to exercise, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the total votes in that company; 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 of 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) above

"Custodian"

State Street Bank and Trust Company or any other person appointed by the Trustee as the global custodian of the Fund and each Sub-Fund

"**Dealing Cut-off Point**"
5.00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on each Business Day or as otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, or such other time as the Manager and the Trustee may determine from time to time and notify in advance to Unitholders for the receipt of subscription, redemption and switching applications in relation to the relevant Sub-Fund or the relevant Class or Classes. In exceptional circumstances, the Manager and the Trustee may at their absolute discretion extend the Dealing Cut-off Point

"**Distributor**"
Invesco Hong Kong Limited or such other person or institution as may be appointed as Distributor by the Manager from time to time

"**EUR**"
Euro, the lawful currency of the European Monetary Union member states

"**Fund**"
Invesco Trust Series

"**GBP**"
Pounds Sterling, the lawful currency of Great Britain

"**Government and other public securities**"
any investment issued by, or the payment of principal and interest on, which is guaranteed by a government or any fixed-interest investment issued by its public or local authorities or other multilateral agencies

"**Hedged Unit Classes**"
has the meaning ascribed to it under "*Investing in the Fund – Classes of Units*"

"**Hong Kong**"
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China

"**HK$**" or "**HKD**"
Hong Kong Dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong

"**HKFRS**"
Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

"**Inception Date**"
in relation to a Sub-Fund, such date as the Manager may determine for the purpose of the launch of such Sub-Fund or a Class or Classes of Units relating to such Sub-Fund and as specified in the relevant Appendix (if applicable)

"**Initial Offer Period**"
in relation to a Sub-Fund, such period as the Manager may determine for the purpose of making an initial offer of Units of such Sub-Fund or such Class or Classes and as specified in the relevant Appendix (if applicable)

"**Initial Offer Price**"
the price per Unit during the Initial Offer Period, or where there is no Initial Offer Period, the price per Unit on the relevant Inception Date, as determined by the Manager and as specified in the relevant Appendix (if applicable)

"**Investment Adviser**"
the non-discretionary investment adviser appointed from time to time by the Manager to provide non-binding investment advice in respect of a Sub-Fund, the details of which are as specified in the relevant Appendix (if applicable)

"**Investment Grade**"
unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix for a particular Sub-Fund, ratings of BBB- or above by Standard & Poor's, Baa3 or above from Moody's Investor Services, BBB- or above from Fitch Ratings or an equivalent rating from an internationally recognised credit rating agency. If the ratings of the fixed income instruments amongst credit rating agencies differ, the highest available rating assigned by an internationally recognised credit agency will be used for the purpose of this determination

"**Investment Manager**"
the discretionary investment manager appointed from time to time by the Manager to perform discretionary portfolio management and/or such other functions as agreed in respect of a Sub-Fund, the details of which are specified in the relevant Appendix (if applicable)

"**Issue Price**"
the issue price of a Unit of a particular Class on a Business Day after the expiry of the Initial Offer Period, or where there is no Initial Offer Period, the issue price of a Unit of a particular Class on a Business Day after the Inception Date, calculated in accordance with the Trust Deed and as described below under "*Investing in the Fund - Issue Price*"

"**JPY**"
Japanese Yen, the lawful currency of Japan

"**Mainland China**" or "**Mainland Chinese**"
all the customs territories of the People's Republic of China (not including Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Macao Special Administrative Region and Taiwan of the People's Republic of China for the purpose of this Prospectus)

"**Manager**"
Invesco Hong Kong Limited in its capacity as the manager of the Fund and/or its Sub-Funds

"**Minimum Initial Subscription Amount**"
the minimum initial investment for Units in a Sub-Fund or a Class of Units and as specified in the relevant Appendix

"**Minimum Holding Amount**"
the minimum number or value of Units of any Sub-Fund or Class of Units which must be held by any Unitholder and as specified in the relevant Appendix

"**Minimum Redemption Amount**"
the minimum number or value of Units of any Sub-Fund or Class of Units to be redeemed by any Unitholder in respect of a partial redemption of Units and as specified in the relevant Appendix

"**Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount**"
the minimum additional subscriptions for Units in a Sub-Fund or a Class of Units and as specified in the relevant Appendix

"**Minimum Subscription Level**"
the total minimum subscription amount, if applicable, to be received on or prior to the close of the Initial Offer Period and as specified in the relevant Appendix

"**Net Asset Value**"
in relation to a Sub-Fund means the net asset value of such Sub-Fund or, as the context may require, of a Unit of the Class or Classes relating to such Sub-Fund, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and as summarised below under "*Valuation and Suspension - Calculation of Net Asset Value*"

"**NZD**"
New Zealand Dollars, the lawful currency of New Zealand

"**Prospectus**"
this Prospectus including the Appendices, as each may be amended, updated or supplemented from time to time

"**Qualified Exchange Traded Funds**"
exchange traded funds that are:
(a) authorized by the SFC under 8.6 or 8.10 of the Code; or
(b) listed and regularly traded on internationally recognized stock exchanges open to the public (nominal listing not accepted) and either (i) the principal objective of which is to track, replicate or correspond to a financial index or benchmark, which complies with the applicable requirements under 8.6 of the Code; or (ii) the investment objective, policy, underlying investments and product features of which are substantially in line with or comparable with those set out under 8.10 of the Code

"**Redemption Charge**"
the redemption charge (if any) payable upon redemption of Units and as specified in the relevant Appendix

"**Redemption Form**"
the prescribed redemption form for the redemption of Units and for the avoidance of doubt, the Redemption Form does not form part of this Prospectus

"**Redemption Price**"
the price at which Units will be redeemed as determined in accordance with the Trust Deed and as described below under "*Redemption of Units - Redemption Price*"

"**Registrar**"
State Street Bank and Trust Company in its capacity as the registrar of the Fund and its Sub-Funds or such other entity as may be appointed from time to time as the registrar of the Fund and its Sub-Funds

"**REITs**"
real estate investment trusts

"**reverse repurchase transactions**"
transactions whereby a Sub-Fund purchases securities from a counterparty of sale and repurchase transactions and agrees to sell such securities back at an agreed price in the future

"**RMB**" or "**Renminbi**"
renminbi, the lawful currency of the People's Republic of China

"**sale and repurchase transactions**"
transactions whereby a Sub-Fund sells its securities to a counterparty of reverse repurchase transactions and agrees to buy such securities back at an agreed price with a financing cost in the future

"**securities financing transactions**"
collectively securities lending transactions, sale and repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions

"**securities lending transactions**"
transactions whereby a Sub-Fund lends its securities to a security-borrowing counterparty for an agreed fee

"**Securities Market**"
any stock exchange, over-the-counter market or other organised securities market that is open to the international public and on which such securities are regularly traded

"**SEK**"
Swedish Krona, the lawful currency of Sweden

"**Semi-Annual Accounting Date**"

30 September in each year or such other date or dates in each year as the Manager may from time to time select in respect of any Sub-Fund and notify to the Trustee and the Unitholders of such Sub-Fund. The first Semi-Annual Accounting Date of the Fund is 30 September 2015

"**Settlement Date**"
the Settlement Date in the case of subscriptions shall be the third Business Day after the date of acceptance of the application by the Registrar. The Settlement Date in the case of redemptions shall be the third Business Day after receipt by the Registrar of the required documentation. If on such third Business Day, banks are not open for business in the country or region of the currency of settlement, then the Settlement Date will be on the next Business Day on which those banks in that country or region are open.

"**SFC**"
the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong

"**SFO**"
the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Laws of Hong Kong (Chapter 571), as amended

"**SGD**"
Singapore Dollars, the lawful currency of Singapore

"**Sub-Fund**"
a separate pool of assets of the Fund that is invested and administered separately

"**Subscription Charge**"
the subscription charge (if any) payable on the issue of Units and as specified in the relevant Appendix

"**substantial financial institution**"
an authorized institution as defined in section 2(1) of the Banking Ordinance (Chapter 155 of Laws of Hong Kong) or a financial institution which is on an ongoing basis subject to prudential regulation and supervision, with a minimum net asset value of HK$2 billion or its equivalent in foreign currency

"**Switching Fee**"
the switching fee (if any) payable on the switching of Units and as specified in the relevant Appendix

"**Switching Form**"
the prescribed switching form for the switching of Units and for the avoidance of doubt, the Switching Form does not form part of this Prospectus

"**Trust Deed**"
the trust deed dated 30 June 2015 establishing the Fund and entered into by the Manager and the Trustee (as amended from time to time)

"**Trustee**"
State Street Trust (HK) Limited in its capacity as trustee of the Fund and its Sub-Funds or such other entity as may be appointed from time to time as the trustee of the Fund and its Sub-Funds

"**Unit**"
a unit in a Sub-Fund

"**Unitholder**"
a person registered as a holder of a Unit

"**U.S.**"
United States of America

"**US$**" or "**USD**"
US Dollars, the lawful currency of the United States of America

"**Urban Investment Bonds**"
(城投債) debt instruments issued by local government financing vehicles ("**LGFVs**") (which in turn are separate legal entities established by local governments and/or their affiliates to raise financing for public welfare investment or infrastructure projects) and traded on the Mainland Chinese exchange-traded bond markets and inter-bank bond market

"**Valuation Day**"
each Business Day on which the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund and/or the Net Asset Value of a Unit or a Class of Units falls to be calculated or such other day as the Manager and the Trustee may from time to time determine, either generally or in relation to a particular Sub-Fund or Class of Units, as specified in the relevant Appendix

"**Valuation Point**"
the close of business in the last relevant market to close on a relevant Valuation Day or such other time on that day or such other day as the Manager and the Trustee may determine from time to time either generally or in relation to a particular Sub-Fund or Class of Units and as specified in the relevant Appendix

THE FUND

The Fund is an open-ended unit trust established as an umbrella fund pursuant to the Trust Deed and governed by the laws of Hong Kong. All Unitholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The Fund is organised as an umbrella fund and details of each of its current Sub-Fund(s) and/or their respective Class or Classes of Units are set out in the relevant Appendix. Subject to any applicable regulatory requirements and approvals, the Manager may in its sole discretion create further Sub-Funds or determine to issue additional Classes or multiple Classes in relation to each Sub-Fund in the future.

Each Sub-Fund is established as a separate trust under the Trust Deed, and the assets of each Sub-Fund will be invested and administered separately from the assets of, and shall not be used to meet liabilities of, the other Sub-Fund(s). Investors should, however, note the risk factors headed "***Umbrella structure of the Fund and segregated liability between Sub-Funds***" and "***Cross-Class liability***" under the "***Risk Factors***" section of this Prospectus.

The Base Currency of a Sub-Fund will be set out in the relevant Appendix. Each Class of Units within a Sub-Fund will be denominated in the Class Currency thereof, which may be the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund to which such Class relates or such other currency of account as specified in the relevant Appendix.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND

Manager, Investment Manager and Investment Adviser

The Manager is Invesco Hong Kong Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Invesco Ltd. The Manager is licensed to carry out asset management activities pursuant to the SFO. Invesco Hong Kong Limited was formed in Hong Kong in 1972. The Manager specialises in investment research and fund management in the Asia Pacific with other Invesco Ltd. Group companies in Hong Kong, Mainland China, Taiwan, Singapore, Japan and Australia. The directors of the Manager are LO, Andrew Tak Shing, LEE, Siu Mei, SIMPSON, Jeremy Charles, TONG, Seen Ming Anna, PAN, San Kong Terry, FRANC, Martin Peter and WONG Ka Shing.

Invesco Ltd. is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Invesco Ltd. and its predecessors have over 130 years' experience in fund management.

The Manager undertakes the management of the assets of the Fund. The Manager may appoint Investment Managers to perform discretionary portfolio management and/or such other functions as agreed in respect of a Sub-Fund, subject to prior SFC approval. In the event that an Investment Manager is appointed by the Manager in respect of an existing Sub-Fund, at least one month's prior notice will be provided to Unitholders of such Sub-Fund and this Prospectus and/or the relevant Appendix will be updated to include such appointment.

The Manager may also appoint Investment Advisers to provide non-binding investment advice in respect of a Sub-Fund from time to time.

Unless otherwise stated in the relevant Appendix, the Manager will bear the fees of any Investment Manager(s) or Investment Adviser(s) which it appoints.

The Manager shall manage each Sub-Fund in the best interests of Unitholders of the class or classes relating thereto, and fulfill the duties imposed on it by the general law governing the Fund. The Manager shall not be exempted from or indemnified against any liability imposed under the laws of Hong Kong or for breach of trust through fraud or negligence for which it may be liable in relation to its duties, or be indemnified against such liability by Unitholders or at Unitholders' expense. Subject to the foregoing, the Manager shall not be liable for any loss, costs or damages that may arise as a result of the Manager exercising its duties, powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Manager by the Trust Deed.

Trustee and Registrar

The Trustee of the Fund is State Street Trust (HK) Limited, which is a registered trust company in Hong Kong. State Street Trust and Bank Company acts as Registrar of the Fund and each Sub-Fund and will be responsible for the keeping of the register of Unitholders.

The Trustee is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of State Street Bank and Trust Company, which is a bank licensed under the Banking Ordinance (Cap. 155 Laws of Hong Kong).

Under the Trust Deed, the Trustee is responsible for the safekeeping of the assets of each Sub-Fund and shall take into custody or under its control all the investments, cash and other assets forming part of the assets of each Sub-Fund and hold them on trust for the Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and, to the extent permitted by law, shall register cash and registrable assets in the name of or to the order of the Trustee. All such monies and other property and all investments from time to time forming part of the assets of each Sub-Fund shall be dealt with as the Trustee may think proper for the purpose of providing for the safe keeping thereof.

The Trustee may, from time to time, solely with the prior written notification to the Manager or jointly with the Manager, appoint such person or persons as it thinks fit (including, without limitation, itself or any connected person) to hold, as custodian, co-custodian, delegate, nominee or agent in respect of the whole or any part of the investments, cash, assets or other properties comprised of any Sub-Fund and may empower any such person to appoint, with no objection in writing of the Trustee, sub-custodians, nominees, agents and/or delegates in accordance with all applicable laws or regulations. The fees and expenses of such custodian, co-custodian, sub-custodians, nominees, agents, delegates or any persons appointed by the Trustee in relation to the relevant Sub-Fund shall be paid out of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Trustee shall (A) exercise reasonable care, skill and diligence in the selection, appointment and ongoing monitoring of any agent, nominee, custodian, co-custodian or sub-custodian which is appointed for the custody and/or safekeeping of any of the investments, cash, assets or other property comprised in a Sub-Fund (each a "**Correspondent**"); and (B) be satisfied that each Correspondent retained remains suitably qualified and competent on an ongoing basis to provide the relevant services to the Fund or any Sub-Fund. Provided that the Trustee has discharged its obligations set out in (A) and (B) the Trustee shall not be liable for any act, omission, insolvency, liquidation or bankruptcy of any Correspondent that is not a connected person of the Trustee. The Trustee shall remain liable for any act or omission of any Correspondent that is a connected person of the Trustee as if the same were the act or omission of the Trustee. The Trustee shall use reasonable endeavours to recover any loss of investments and other assets arising from any default of a Correspondent.

The Trustee shall not be responsible for any act or omission of or fraud, negligence, breach of contract, misconduct, mistake, oversight, error of judgment, forgetfulness or want of prudence or insolvency of: (a) Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., Clearstream Banking, S.A. or any other such central depositary or clearing and settlement system in relation to any investment deposited with such central depositary or clearing and settlement system; or (b) any lender or a nominee appointed by the lender in whose name any assets of a Sub-Fund transferred to it are registered pursuant to a borrowing undertaken for the account of such Sub-Fund.

The Trustee shall also segregate the property of the relevant Sub-Fund from the property of (a) the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Investment Adviser and their respective connected persons; (b) the Trustee and any Correspondent throughout the custody chain; and (c) other clients of the Trustee and Correspondents throughout the custody chain, unless held in an omnibus account with adequate safeguards in line with international standards and best practices to ensure that the property of such Sub-Fund is properly recorded with frequent and appropriate reconciliations being performed. In addition, the Trustee shall put in place appropriate measures to verify ownership of the property of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Under the Trust Deed, the Trustee and its directors, officers and employees shall be entitled for the purpose of indemnity against any actions, proceedings, liabilities, costs, claims, damages, expenses (including all legal, professional and other similar expenses) or demands to which it (or they) may be put or asserted against, or which it (or they) may incur or suffer, whether directly or indirectly, or which are or may be imposed on the Trustee acting as trustee or registrar in executing the trusts of the Trust Deed or in performing its obligations, duties or functions, or exercising its duties, powers, authorities and discretions under the Trust Deed or relating to a Sub-Fund and the Trustee shall for such purposes have recourse to the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund or any part thereof and in this connection shall be entitled to realise such property of the Sub-Fund in such manner and at such time as the Trustee thinks fit, upon giving the Manager prior written notice, but shall not have a right of recourse to the assets of any other Sub-Fund. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustee shall not be exempted from or indemnified against any liability imposed under the laws of Hong Kong or for breach of trust through fraud or negligence for which it may be liable in relation to its duties, or be indemnified against such liability by Unitholders or at Unitholders' expense.

The Manager is solely responsible for making investment decisions in relation to the Fund and/or each Sub-Fund.

The Trustee is not responsible for the preparation or issue of this Prospectus other than the disclosures on the profiles of the Trustee as set out herein.

Custodian

The Trustee has appointed State Street Bank and Trust Company to act as the Custodian of the Fund and the Sub-Fund(s).

Administrator

State Street Bank and Trust Company has been appointed by the Manager to provide accounting, Net Asset Value calculation and other administrative services.

Distributors

The Manager acts as the Distributor and may also appoint one or more Distributor(s) to market, promote, sell and/or distribute Units of one or more Sub-Fund(s), and to receive applications for subscription, redemption and/or switching of Units.

Where application for Units is made through a Distributor, Units may be registered in the name of a nominee company of the Distributor through whom the applicant applies for the Units. As a result of this arrangement, the applicant will be dependent on the person in whose name the applicant's Units are registered to take action on his/her behalf.

Investors who apply for subscription, redemption and/or switching of Units through Distributor(s) should note that such Distributor(s) may impose earlier dealing deadlines for receiving instructions for subscriptions, redemptions or switching. Investors should pay attention to the arrangements of the Distributor(s) concerned.

The Manager may pay or share any of the fees received by it (including any Subscription Charge, Redemption Charge, Switching Fee and management fees) with such Distributors. For the avoidance of doubt, any fees, costs and expenses payable to the Distributor(s) arising out of any advertisement or promotional activities in connection with the Fund or the Sub-Fund(s) will not be paid from the assets of the Fund or the Sub-Fund(s).

Other Service Providers

The Trustee or the Manager may appoint other service providers to provide services in respect of a Sub-Fund. Details of such other service providers (if any) are set out in the relevant Appendix.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Investment Objective and Policies

The investment objective and policies of each Sub-Fund and specific risks, as well as other important details, are set forth in the Appendix hereto relating to the Sub-Fund.

There may not be any fixed asset allocation by geographical locations for certain Sub-Funds. The expected asset allocations for a Sub-Fund (if any) are for indication only. In order to achieve the investment objectives, the actual asset allocations may in extreme market conditions (such as economic downturn or political turmoil in the markets in which a substantial portion of the assets of a Sub-Fund is invested or changes in legal or regulatory requirements or policies) vary significantly from the expected asset allocations.

Investment and Borrowing Restrictions

The Trust Deed sets out restrictions and prohibitions on the acquisition of certain investments by the Manager and the borrowing restrictions. Unless otherwise disclosed in the relevant Appendix, each of the Sub-Funds is subject to the investment restrictions and borrowing restrictions set out in Schedule 1 to this Prospectus.

Breach of Investment and Borrowing Restrictions

If the investment and borrowing restrictions for a Sub-Fund are breached, the Manager shall as a priority objective take all steps as are necessary within a reasonable period of time to remedy the situation, taking due account of the interests of the Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Leverage

Unless otherwise disclosed in the relevant Appendix, each Sub-Fund is expected to use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only and not for investment purposes.

Therefore, unless otherwise disclosed in the relevant Appendix, each Sub-Fund is not expected to incur any leverage arising from the use of financial derivative instruments.

Securities Lending, Sale and Repurchase and Reverse RepurchaseTransactions

Unless otherwise disclosed in the Appendix of a Sub-Fund, the Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities financing transactions in respect of any Sub-Fund.

Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk is the risk stemming from the lack of marketability of an investment that cannot be bought or sold quickly enough to prevent or minimize a significant loss.

The Manager is responsible for monitoring the liquidity risk of the Sub-Funds on a day-to-day basis. Risk controls (including liquidity risks) are embedded within the investment management discipline which includes review and oversight processes. The Manager's Hong Kong Risk Team (working with the Risk Measurement Team), which is a risk management team that is functionally independent from the day-to-day portfolio investment function, undertakes risk monitoring and reporting on behalf of the Manager and provides reports for the oversight of the various investment team disciplines to senior management of the Manager.

From a qualitative standpoint, the portfolio manager will meet with their respective investment function within Invesco Group on a regular basis to discuss strategy characteristics and positioning. The portfolio manager will assess the liquidity of individual security based on various considerations, including but not limited to stress tests conducted by the Hong Kong Risk Team (working with the Risk Measurement Team) at the portfolio level on a regular basis. This allows the portfolio manager to respond proactively when liquidity scenario arises, which will be monitored on a daily basis by the Hong Kong Risk Team.

The Manager is equipped with necessary tools and techniques in meeting liquidity needs in an orderly manner. For instance, the Manager may limit the redemption from a Sub-Fund on any Business Day for the conditions prescribed under the sections headed (i) "***Redemption of Units - Restrictions on Redemption***" and (ii) "***Valuation and Suspension – Suspension***". In addition, in calculating the Redemption Price, the Manager may deduct fiscal and sale charges as disclosed in the sections headed (iii) "***Redemption of Units – Redemption Price***" and (iv) "***Valuation and Suspension – Adjustment of Prices***". As a result of such adjustment, the Redemption Price will be lower than the Redemption Price which otherwise would be if such adjustment has not been made.

Investors should note that there is a risk that the tools may be ineffective to manage liquidity and redemption risks.

Investors should consider the following risks and any additional risk(s) relating to any specific Sub-Fund, contained in the relevant Appendix, before investing in any of the Sub-Funds. Investors should note that the decision whether or not to invest remains with them. If investors have any doubt as to whether or not a Sub-Fund is suitable for them, they should obtain independent professional advice.

Risk of not achieving investment objective

There is no assurance that the investment objective of the respective Sub-Fund will be achieved. Whilst it is the intention of the Manager to implement strategies which are designed to minimise potential losses, there can be no assurance that these strategies will be successful. It is possible that an investor may lose a substantial proportion or all of its investment in a Sub-Fund. As a result, each investor should carefully consider whether he can afford to bear the risks of investing in the relevant Sub-Fund.

General investment risk

Investments involve risks. Each Sub-Fund is not principal guaranteed. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal. Investment in a Sub-Fund is not in the nature of a deposit in a bank account and is not protected by any government, government agency or other guarantee scheme which may be available to protect the holder of a bank deposit account. There is no guarantee that in any time period, particularly in the short term, a Sub-Fund's portfolio will achieve appreciation in terms of capital growth. Each Sub-Fund is subject to market fluctuations and to the risks inherent in all investments. The instruments invested by a Sub-Fund may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Fund may suffer losses. The price of Units of any Sub-Fund and the income from them may go down as well as up.

Market risk

Market risk includes such factors as changes in economic environment, consumption pattern, lack of publicly available information of investments and their issuers and investors' expectations, which may have significant impact on the value of the investments. Usually, emerging markets tend to be more volatile than developed markets and may experience substantial price volatility. Market movements may therefore result in substantial fluctuations in the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Sub-Fund. The price of Units and the distributions from them (if any) may go down as well as up.

There can be no assurance that an investor will achieve profits or avoid losses, significant or otherwise. The value of investments and the income derived from such investments may fall as well as rise and investors may not recoup the original amount invested in the Sub-Funds. In particular, the value of investments may be affected by uncertainties such as international, political and economic developments or changes in government policies. In falling equity markets, there may be increased volatility. Market prices in such circumstances may defy rational analysis or expectation for prolonged periods of time, and can be influenced by movements of large funds as a result of short-term factors, counter-speculative measures or other reasons and as a result, may have adverse impact to the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

Equities risks

A Sub-Fund may invest in equity securities. The prices of and the income generated by equity securities may decline in response to certain events, including the activities and results of the issuer, general political, economic and market conditions, regional or global economic instability and currency and interest rate fluctuations. There can be no guarantee that the value of any equity securities held by the relevant Sub-Fund will increase in value or that any income will be derived from such securities. The value of, and income derived from, equity securities held may fall as well as rise and the relevant Sub-Fund may not recoup the original amount invested in such securities. The value of the relevant Sub-Fund may therefore be adversely affected.

Volatility risk

Prices of securities may be volatile. Price movements of securities are difficult to predict and are influenced by, among other things, changing supply and demand relationships, governmental trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control policies, national, regional and international political and economic events, and the inherent volatility of the market place. A Sub-Fund's value may be adversely affected by such price movements and could be volatile, especially in the short-term.

Risk relating to investment in smaller companies

A Sub-Fund may invest in smaller companies which may involve greater risks and thus may be considered speculative. The investment in the relevant Sub-Fund should be considered long term and not as a vehicle for seeking short term profits. Many small company stocks trade less frequently and in smaller volumes and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than stocks of larger companies. The securities of small companies may also be more sensitive to market changes than securities in large companies. These risks may have an adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

Risks of investing in IPO securities

A Sub-Fund may invest in initial public offers ("**IPOs**") securities. The prices of securities involved in IPOs are often subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than more established securities. There is the risk that there are inadequate trading opportunities generally or allocations for IPOs which the Manager wishes or is able to participate in. Furthermore, the liquidity and volatility risks associated with investments or potential investments in IPO securities may be difficult to assess, due to the lack of trading history of such

IPO securities. These risks may have adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

Risks relating to debt securities

- *Credit risk*

  Investment in bonds, debt or other fixed income securities (including corporate and sovereign bonds) involve credit/default risk of the issuers. An issuer suffering an adverse change in its financial condition could lower the credit quality of a security, leading to greater price volatility of the security. A lowering of the credit rating of a security or its issuer may also affect the security's liquidity, making it more difficult to sell. A Sub-Fund's investment is also subject to the risk that issuers may not make timely payments on principal and/or interests of the securities they issue. If the issuers of any of the securities in which the Sub-Fund's assets are invested default, the value of the relevant securities and hence the Sub-Fund will be adversely affected.

  The debt securities that a Sub-Fund invests in may be offered on an unsecured basis without collateral. In such circumstances, the relevant Sub-Fund will rank equally with other unsecured creditors of the relevant issuer. As a result, if the issuer becomes bankrupt, proceeds from the liquidation of the issuer's assets will be paid to holders of the relevant fixed income instrument issued by it only after all secured claims have been satisfied in full. The relevant Sub-Fund is therefore fully exposed to the credit/insolvency risk of its counterparties as an unsecured creditor and may suffer a total loss on the securities if the counterparties default.

  A Sub-Fund may hold cash and deposits in banks or other financial institutions and the extent of governmental and regulatory supervision may vary. The Sub-Fund might suffer a significant or even total loss in the event of insolvency of the banks or financial institutions.

- *Credit ratings risk*

  The ratings of debt securities by Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's and Fitch's are a generally accepted barometer of credit risk. They are, however, subject to certain limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times. The credit rating of an issuer is heavily weighted by past performance and does not necessarily reflect probable future conditions. Rating agencies might not always change their credit rating of an issuer in a timely manner to reflect events that could affect the issuer' ability to make scheduled payment on its obligations. In addition, there may be varying degrees of difference in credit risk of securities within each rating category. These factors may have an adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

- *Credit rating downgrading risk*

  The credit rating assigned to a security or an issuer may be re-evaluated and updated based on recent market events or specific developments. As a result, securities which were Investment Grade at the time of acquisition may be subject to the risk of being downgraded to below Investment Grade securities. Similarly, an issuer having an Investment Grade rating may be downgraded, for example, as a result of deterioration of its financial conditions. The risk of any such downgrading will vary over time. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, a Sub-Fund's investment value in such security may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the securities that are being downgraded, subject to the investment objectives of the relevant Sub-Fund. In the event of Investment Grade securities being downgraded to below Investment Grade securities and such securities continued to be held by the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund will also be subject to the below Investment Grade securities risk outlined in the following paragraph and its investment value in such securities may be adversely affected. Investments in below Investment Grade securities carry a higher risk of default and therefore may adversely impact the relevant Sub-Fund and/or the interests of investors.

- *Below Investment Grade and un-rated securities risk*

  A Sub-Fund may invest in high yield bonds/ securities which are below Investment Grade or which are un-rated (namely, securities which are not rated by any international rating agency such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's or Fitch). Investors should note that such securities involve substantial risk and would generally be considered to have a higher degree of counterparty risk, credit risk and liquidity risk than higher rated, lower yielding securities and may be subject to greater fluctuation in value, higher chance of default and greater loss of principal and interest. These debt securities are regarded as being predominantly speculative as to the issuer's ability to make payments of principal and interest. Issuers of these debt securities may be highly leveraged, subject to lower liquidity and higher volatility and may not have available to them more traditional methods of financing. An economic recession may adversely affect an issuer's financial condition and the market value of the debt securities issued by such entity. If the issuer of securities defaults, or such securities cannot be realised or are realised at a significant discount, or perform badly, investors may suffer substantial losses. The market for these securities may be less active, making it more difficult to sell the securities. Valuation of these securities is more difficult and thus the relevant Sub-Fund's prices may be more volatile.

The value of lower-rated or un-rated corporate bonds may be affected by investors' perceptions. When economic conditions appear to be deteriorating, below Investment Grade or un-rated corporate bonds may decline in market value due to investors' heightened concerns and perceptions over credit quality. The value of the relevant Sub-Fund may therefore be adversely affected.

- *Interest rates risk*

Changes in interest rates may affect the value of a debt security as well as the financial markets in general. Debt securities (such as bonds) are more susceptible to fluctuation in interest rates and may fall in value if interest rates change and this will adversely impact the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund. Generally, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise. Longer term debt securities are usually more sensitive to interest rate changes. Therefore, an increase in interest rates may adversely affect the value of the debt securities held by a Sub-Fund. If the debt securities held by a Sub-Fund fall in value, the Sub-Fund's value will also be adversely affected.

- *Valuation risk*

The value of debt securities that a Sub-Fund invests may be subject to the risk of mispricing or improper valuation, i.e. operational risk that the debt securities are not priced properly. Valuations of quoted or listed debt securities are primarily based on the valuations from independent third party sources where the prices are available. However, independent pricing information may not at all times be available (such as in extreme market conditions or break down in the systems of third party sources), in which case the value of such debt securities may be based on certification by such firm or institution making a market in such investment as may be appointed for such purpose by the Manager after consultation with the Trustee. Valuations in such circumstances may involve uncertainty and judgemental determination.

In the event of adverse market conditions where it is not possible to obtain any reference quotation from the market at the relevant time of valuation, the latest available quotations of the relevant debt securities may be used to estimate the fair market value. Alternatively, the Manager after consultation with the Trustee may, permit some other method of valuation to be used to estimate the fair market value of such debt securities including the use of quotation of other debt securities with very similar attributes. Such valuation methodology may not equal to the actual liquidation price due to liquidity and size constraints. If such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.

The valuation of unlisted debt securities is more difficult to calculate than listed debt securities. Normally, unlisted debt securities are valued at their initial value thereof equal to the amount expended out of the relevant Sub-Fund in the acquisition thereof (including in each case the amount of the stamp duties, commissions and other acquisition expenses) provided that the value of any such unlisted debt securities shall be determined on a regular basis by a professional person approved by the Trustee as qualified to value such unlisted debt securities. Such professional person may value the unlisted debt securities by reference to the prices of other comparable unlisted debt securities. The trading of unlisted debt securities may not be transparent and the prices of unlisted debt securities may not be openly displayed. There is a risk that such professional person is not aware of all the trading in unlisted debt securities and may use prices which may be historical only and may not reflect recent trading in the debt securities concerned. In such circumstance, the valuation of the unlisted debt securities may not be accurate as a result of incomplete price information. This may have an adverse impact on the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

- *Unlisted debt securities risk*

The debt securities in which a Sub-Fund invests may not be listed on a stock exchange or a securities market where trading is conducted on a regular basis. Even if the debt securities are listed, the market for such securities may be inactive and the trading volume may be low. In the absence of an active secondary market, the relevant Sub-Fund may need to hold the debt securities until their maturity date. If sizeable redemption requests are received, the relevant Sub-Fund may need to liquidate its investments at a substantial discount in order to satisfy such requests and the relevant Sub-Fund may suffer losses in trading such securities.

The price at which the debt securities are traded may be higher or lower than the initial subscription price due to many factors including the prevailing interest rates. Further, the bid and offer spread of the price of debt securities in which a Sub-Fund invests may be large, and the Sub-Fund may therefore incur significant trading costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

- *Counterparty risk*

  Investment in debt securities may expose a Sub-Fund to counterparty default risks. Exchange traded fixed income instruments may be subject to counterparty risk, although such risk is mitigated by a centralised clearing system. On the other hand, the degree of counterparty risk may be higher in the over-the-counter (OTC) market, where deals are negotiated between two counterparties through a trading system. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with a Sub-Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value. The value of the relevant Sub-Fund may therefore be adversely affected.

Risks of investing in convertibles / convertible bonds / convertible debt

A Sub-Fund may invest in convertibles / convertible bonds / convertible debt which are a hybrid between debt and equity, permitting holders to convert into shares in the company issuing the bond at a specified future date. As such, convertibles / convertible bonds / convertible debt will be exposed to equity movements and greater volatility than straight bond investments. Investments in convertibles / convertible bonds / convertible debt are subject to the same interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and prepayment risk associated with comparable straight bond investments.

Risks of investing in other collective investment schemes

The assets of a Sub-Fund may be invested in listed and unlisted collective investment schemes, which may or may not be authorized by the SFC. As a shareholder or unitholder of another collective investment scheme, the Sub-Fund will bear, along with other shareholders or unitholders, its portion of the expenses of the other collective investment schemes, including management and/or other fees. These fees will be in addition to the management fees and other expenses which the Sub-Fund bears directly with its own operations. However, where a Sub-Fund invests in any other open ended investment company or unit trust managed by the Manager or a member of the Invesco Ltd. Group any initial charge will be waived to the relevant Sub-Fund and the Manager will waive the annual management charge (if any) to which it is entitled in respect of such investment (other than investment in exchange traded funds).

The Sub-Fund may also invest in collective investment schemes whose principal objects include investment in other collective investment schemes. Such collective investment schemes may themselves as a shareholder or unitholder of another collective investment scheme be charged a portion of the expenses of the other collective investment scheme, including management and/or other fees which ultimately could be borne by the Sub-Fund. Moreover, it should be noted that an investment by the Sub-Fund in a collective investment scheme whose principal objects include investment in other collective investment schemes may adversely affect the transparency of an investment in the relevant Sub-Fund. The collective investment schemes in which the Sub-Fund invests may be leveraged or unleveraged. If the relevant collective investment schemes suffer losses as a result of the leverage, the relevant Sub-Fund will also be adversely affected. Also, the collective investment schemes may be established in unregulated jurisdictions which do not have an equivalent level of investor protection as that provided in highly regulated jurisdictions by collective investment schemes authorised under the law of highly regulated jurisdictions and subject to the regulations and conditions of any such highly regulated jurisdictions. The relevant Sub-Fund, being the investor in the collective investment schemes established in unregulated jurisdictions, may suffer from the lack of investor protection.

Furthermore, notwithstanding the due diligence procedures undertaken by the Manager and the selection and monitoring of the underlying collective investment schemes, there can be no assurance that 1) the liquidity of the underlying collective investment schemes will always be sufficient to meet redemption requests as and when made; or 2) the investment objective and strategy of the underlying collective investment schemes will be successfully achieved. These factors may have an adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors. The relevant Sub-Fund may also be adversely affected where suspension of redemptions or calculation of the net asset value of an underlying collective investment scheme or termination of an underlying collective investment scheme occurs.

If a Sub-Fund invests in an underlying collective investment scheme managed by the Manager or connected persons of the Manager, potential conflicts of interest may arise. In the event of conflicts resulting from the Sub-Fund investing in underlying collective investment schemes managed by members of the Invesco Ltd. Group, the Manager will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly and all transactions between the Sub-Fund and any such underlying collective investment schemes are on an arm's length basis. Please refer to the section headed "***General Information - Conflicts of Interest***" for further details.

Borrowing risks

The Trustee, on the instruction of the Manager, may borrow for the account of a Sub-Fund for various reasons, such as facilitating redemptions or to acquire investments for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund. Borrowing involves an increased degree of financial risk and may increase the exposure of the relevant Sub-Fund to factors such as rising interest rates, downturns in the economy or deterioration in the conditions of the assets underlying its investments. There can be no assurance that the relevant Sub-Fund will be able to borrow on favourable terms, or that the relevant Sub-Fund's indebtedness will be accessible or be able to be refinanced by the relevant Sub-Fund at any time. The value of the relevant Sub-Fund may therefore be adversely affected.

Emerging markets risks

Certain countries or regions in which a Sub-Fund may invest are considered as emerging markets. Investment in emerging markets may exhibit higher risk as the securities markets of emerging markets are not as large as the more established securities markets and have substantially less trading volume. Also, investments in emerging markets will be sensitive to any change in political, social or economic development in the region. Many emerging markets have historically been subject to political instability which may affect the value of securities in emerging markets to a significant extent. There are increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets such as liquidity risk, currency risks / control, political and economic uncertainties, policy, legal or regulatory event affecting the relevant markets and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility. As emerging markets tend to be more volatile than developed markets, any holdings in emerging markets are exposed to higher levels of market risk.

The securities markets of some of the emerging markets in which a Sub-Fund's assets may be invested are not yet fully developed which may, in some circumstances, lead to a potential lack of liquidity. The securities markets of developing countries or regions are not as large as the more established securities markets and have a substantially lower trading volume. Investment in such markets will be subject to risks such as market suspension, restrictions on foreign investment and control on repatriation of capital.

There are also possibilities of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, foreign exchange control, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments which could affect adversely the economies of emerging markets or the value of the Sub-Funds' investments. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in an emerging market.

Underlying investments of emerging market funds may also become illiquid which may constrain the Manager's ability to realise some or all of the portfolio. Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements applicable to some countries or regions in which a Sub-Fund may invest may differ from those applicable in developed countries or regions, for example, less information is available to investors and such information may be out of date. These factors may have an adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

Mainland China market risk

The assets of a Sub-Fund may be primarily invested in securities of companies or governments whose principal operations are based in Mainland China and additional risks may be encountered.

Since 1978, the Chinese government has implemented economic reform measures which emphasise decentralisation and the utilisation of market forces in the development of the Mainland Chinese economy, moving from the previous planned economy system. However, many of the economic measures are experimental or unprecedented and may be subject to adjustment and modification. The relevant Sub-Fund and its investors may be affected by the changes in government policies, promulgation of foreign currency and monetary policies and tax regulations.

The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in Mainland China is still developing. Mainland Chinese accounting standards and practices may deviate significantly from international accounting standards. The settlement and clearing systems of the Mainland Chinese securities markets may not be well tested and may be subject to increased risks of error or inefficiency.

Investors should also be aware that changes in Mainland China taxation legislation could affect the amount of income which may be derived, and the amount of capital returned, from the investments of the Sub-Fund. Laws governing taxation will continue to change and may contain conflicts and ambiguities. These factors may have an adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

Sovereign debt risk

Certain developing countries or regions and certain developed countries or regions are especially large debtors to commercial banks and foreign governments. Investment in debt securities issued or guaranteed by governments or their agencies of such countries or regions may involve a high degree of risk including political, social and economic risks. The willingness or ability of a governmental entity to repay principal and interest due in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due and the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole.

Governmental entities may also be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and others agencies abroad to reduce principal and arrearage on their debts. However, failure to implement economic reforms or achieve a required level of economic performance or repay debts when due may result in the cancellation of these third parties' commitments to continuously lend funds to a governmental entity, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debt on a timely basis.

In case of default, holders of sovereign debts (including a Sub-Fund) may be requested to participate in the rescheduling of such debt and to extend further loans to the relevant governmental entities. In addition, a Sub-Fund may invest in securities issued or guaranteed by the government of a country or region with a sovereign credit rating below Investment Grade. The performance and value of the Sub-Fund could deteriorate should there be any adverse credit events in the sovereign, in particular if there is downgrading of the sovereign credit rating or a default or bankruptcy of a sovereign occurs. There are no bankruptcy proceedings by which sovereign debt on which a governmental entity has defaulted may be recovered in whole or in part. In adverse situations, the sovereign issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the Sub-Fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers. These factors may have an adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

Concentration risk

Certain Sub-Funds are concentrated in specific industry sectors/ instruments/ geographical location. Such concentration may exhibit a higher than usual degree of risk and the relevant Sub-Funds may be subject to above average volatility. The diversification benefits that would ordinarily accrue from investment in a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments, may not apply to such Sub-Funds.

For certain Sub-Funds with geographical concentration, the value of such Sub-Funds may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event and natural disaster affecting the relevant geographical location.

Settlement risk

Settlement procedures in emerging markets are frequently less developed and less reliable and may involve the relevant Sub-Fund's delivery of securities, or transfer of title to securities, before receipt of payment for their sale. A Sub-Fund may be subject to a risk of substantial loss if a securities firm defaults in the performance of its responsibilities. A Sub-Fund may incur substantial losses if its counterparty fails to pay for securities such Sub-Fund has delivered, or for any reason fails to complete its contractual obligations owed to such Sub-Fund. On the other hand, significant delays in settlement may occur in certain markets in registering the transfer of securities. Such delays could result in substantial losses for a Sub-Fund if investment opportunities are missed or if a Sub-Fund is unable to acquire or dispose of a security as a result.

Custodial risk

Custodians or sub-custodians may be appointed in local markets for purpose of safekeeping assets in those markets. Where a Sub-Fund invests in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund may be exposed to custodial risk. In case of liquidation, bankruptcy or insolvency of a custodian or sub-custodian, the Sub-Fund may take a longer time to recover its assets. In extreme circumstances such as the retroactive application of legislation and fraud or improper registration of title, the Sub-Fund may even be unable to recover all of its assets. The costs borne by a Sub-Fund in investing and holding investments in such markets will be generally higher than in organised securities markets.

Counterparty risk

Counterparty risk involves the risk that a counterparty or third party will not fulfil its obligations to a Sub-Fund. A Sub-Fund may be exposed to the risk of a counterparty through investments such as bonds, futures and options. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligations and a Sub-Fund is prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investment in its portfolio, a Sub-Fund may experience a decline in the value and incur costs associated with its rights attached to the security. The Sub-Fund may sustain substantial losses as a result.

Currency and foreign exchange risk

A Sub-Fund may issue Classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of that Sub-Fund or the currency of its underlying investment. A Sub-Fund may be invested in part in assets quoted in currencies other than its Base Currency or the relevant Class Currency. The performance and Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund may therefore be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between the currencies in which the assets are held and the Base Currency of such Sub-Fund or the relevant Class Currency and by changes in exchange rate controls. Since the Manager aims to maximise returns for such Sub-Fund in terms of its Base Currency, investors in such Sub-Fund may be exposed to additional currency risk. These risks may have adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

A Sub-Fund may, in part, seek to offset the risks associated with such exposure through foreign exchange transactions. The markets in which foreign exchange transactions are effected are highly volatile, highly specialised and highly technical. Significant changes, including changes in liquidity and prices, can occur in such markets within very short periods of time, often within minutes. Foreign exchange trading risks include, but are not limited to, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and potential interference by foreign governments through regulation of local exchange markets, foreign investment, or particular transactions in foreign currency. These risks may have adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

Any changes in exchange control regulations may cause difficulties in the repatriation of funds. Dealings in a Sub-Fund may be suspended if the relevant Sub-Fund is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of Units. For further details on suspension of dealings in a Sub-Fund, please refer to the section headed "*Valuation and Suspension - Suspension*" below.

Further, as disclosed in the section headed "*Redemption of Units – Redemption Price*", if at any time during the period from the time as at which the Redemption Price is calculated and the time at which redemption proceeds are converted out of any other currency into the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund or the Class Currency of the relevant Class there is an officially announced devaluation or depreciation of that currency as a result of market forces, the amount payable to any relevant redeeming Unitholder may be reduced as the Manager considers appropriate to take account of the effect of that devaluation or depreciation. The relevant redeeming Unitholder may therefore be adversely affected by such devaluation or depreciation of currency.

RMB exchange risk

RMB is the official currency of the Mainland China. The RMB is not currently a freely convertible currency and is subject to exchange control and repatriation restrictions imposed by the Chinese government. The RMB has a managed floating exchange rate based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of foreign currencies. The daily trading price of the RMB against other major currencies in the inter-bank foreign exchange market would be allowed to float within a narrow band around the central parity published by the People's Bank of China. As the exchange rates are based primarily on market forces, the exchange rates for RMB against other currencies, including USD and HKD, are susceptible to movements based on external factors. The possibility that the appreciation of RMB will be accelerated cannot be excluded. On the other hand, there can be no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Investors in any Sub-Fund whose base currency is not RMB may be adversely affected by changes in the exchange rates of RMB. Further, the Chinese government's imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of RMB out of Mainland China may limit the depth of the RMB market in Hong Kong and reduce the liquidity of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Chinese government's policies on exchange control and repatriation restrictions are subject to change, and a Sub-Fund's or its investors' position may be adversely affected.

Currently, the RMB is traded in two markets: one in Mainland China, and one outside Mainland China (primarily in Hong Kong). While both onshore RMB (CNY) and offshore RMB (CNH) are the same currency, they are traded in different and separated markets. Since the two RMB markets operate independently where the flow between them is highly restricted, CNY and CNH are traded at different rates and their movement may not be in the same direction. The CNH rate may be at a premium or discount to the exchange rate for CNY rate. There may be significant bid and offer spreads, which may affect the value of the Sub-Fund. In calculating the value of non-RMB denominated or settled assets and the prices of Units of non-RMB Classes, the Manager will normally apply the CNH exchange rate for the offshore RMB market in Hong Kong. The fluctuation in the CNH/CNY exchange rate could therefore have an impact on investors for such Classes of Units. In particular, where the CNH rate is at a premium, an investor in a non-RMB Class of Units may incur additional costs when investing in such Units (since the currency conversion into RMB will be made at the prevailing CNH rate), and thus the relevant investor may be adversely affected.

Hedged Unit Classes risk

A Sub-Fund may offer Hedged Unit Classes and the precise hedging strategy applied to a particular Hedged Unit Class will vary from one Sub-Fund to another. Each such Sub-Fund will apply a hedging strategy which aims to mitigate currency risk between the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund calculated in its Base Currency and the Class Currency in which the Hedged Unit Class is denominated, while taking account of various practical considerations including transaction costs. The hedging strategy employed is designed to reduce, but may not eliminate, currency exposure between the Sub-Fund's Base Currency and the relevant Class Currency. There is no guarantee that hedging techniques will fully and effectively achieve their desired result. The success of hedging depends on the Manager's expertise and hedging may become inefficient or ineffective. This may have an adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

Hedging strategies in connection with Hedged Unit Classes may be entered into whether the Sub-Fund's Base Currency is declining or increasing in value relative to the relevant Class Currency in which the Hedged Unit Class in question is denominated and so, where such hedging is undertaken it may substantially protect investors in the relevant Hedged Unit Class against a decrease in the value of the Sub-Fund's Base Currency relative to the relevant Class Currency in which such Hedged Unit Class is denominated, but at the same time it may also prevent investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of the Sub-Fund's Base Currency relative to the relevant Class Currency.
Given that there is no segregation of liabilities between the various Classes within a Sub-Fund, there is a remote risk that, under certain circumstances, currency hedging transactions in relation to a Hedged Unit Class could result in liabilities which might affect the Net Asset Value of the other Classes of the same Sub-Fund, in which case assets of the other Classes of the Sub-Fund may be used to cover the liabilities incurred by such Hedged Unit Class.

RMB class(es) related risk

When calculating the value of the RMB denominated Class(es), offshore RMB (CNH) will be used. Since a Sub-Fund's Base Currency is different from RMB, the value of the RMB denominated Class(es) thus calculated will be subject to fluctuation.

Non-RMB based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors may have to convert the Base Currency or other currencies into RMB when investing in the RMB denominated Class(es). Subsequently, investors may also have to convert the RMB redemption proceeds (received when selling the Units) and RMB distributions received (if any) back to the Base Currency or other currencies. During these processes, investors will incur currency conversion costs and may suffer losses in the event that RMB depreciates against the Base Currency or such other currencies upon receipt of the RMB redemption proceeds and/or RMB distributions (if any).

For RMB denominated Class(es), since the Unit prices are denominated in RMB, but a Sub-Fund will not be fully invested in RMB-denominated underlying investments and its Base Currency is USD, so even if the prices of the non-RMB denominated underlying investments and/or value of the Base Currency rise or remain stable, investors may still incur losses if RMB appreciates against the currencies of the non-RMB denominated underlying investments and/or the Base Currency more than the increase in the value of the non-RMB denominated underlying investments and/or the Base Currency.

Furthermore, under the scenario where RMB appreciates against the currencies of the non-RMB denominated underlying investments and/or the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund, and the value of the non-RMB denominated underlying investments decreased, the value of investors' investments in RMB denominated Class(es) may suffer additional losses.

For hedged RMB Classes, the Manager may attempt to hedge the currency exchange risk of RMB against the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and/or other currency(ies) of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of a Sub-Fund. The costs of the hedging transactions will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Units of the hedged RMB Classes and therefore, an investor of a hedged RMB Class will have to bear the associated hedging costs, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions. If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the hedged RMB Classes may be exposed to RMB currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the hedging strategy will be effective and investors may still be subject to the RMB currency exchange risk for non-hedged RMB Classes. Whilst the hedging strategy may protect an investor against a decline in the value of a Sub-Fund's Base Currency and/or other currency(ies) of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments relative to RMB, on the other hand the investor will not benefit from any potential gain in the value of the hedged RMB Class if a Sub-Fund's Base Currency and/or other currency(ies) of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of a Sub-Fund rise(s) against RMB.

Derivatives risk

To the extent permitted by the Code, a Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") for the purpose of hedging and non-hedging purposes. Investments in FDIs may require a deposit or initial margin and additional deposit or margin on short notice if the market moves against the investment positions. If no provision is made for the required margin within the prescribed time, the investment may be liquidated at a loss. Therefore, it is essential that such investments in derivatives are monitored closely. The Manager has the necessary expertise and controls for investments in derivatives, and has in place systems to monitor the derivative positions of the Sub-Funds.

Although the use of FDIs in general may be beneficial or advantageous, derivatives involve risks which differ from, and are possibly greater than, the risks associated with more traditional securities investments. The risks presented by derivatives include but are not limited to market risk, management risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and leverage risk, and these may have an adverse impact on the value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The relevant Sub-Fund will be exposed to credit risk on the counterparties with which it trades in relation to FDI contracts (including foreign exchange currency contracts) that are not traded on a recognised exchange, as further outlined in the risk factor headed "**Over-the-counter markets risk**" below.

Over-the-counter markets risk

Over-the-counter ("**OTC**") markets are subject to less governmental regulation and supervision of transactions (in which many different kinds of FDIs and structured products are generally traded) than organised exchanges. In addition, many of the protections afforded to participants on some organised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, may not be available in connection with transactions carried out on OTC markets. Therefore, a Sub-Fund entering into transactions on OTC markets will be subject to the risk of the counterparty's insolvency, bankruptcy or default or a delay in settlement due to a credit or liquidity problem affecting the counterparty, as well as the risk that its direct counterparty will not perform its obligations under the transactions. A Sub-Fund will sustain substantial losses as a result.

In addition, certain instruments traded on the OTC markets (such as customised financial derivatives and structured products) can be illiquid. The market for relatively illiquid investments tends to be more volatile than the market for more liquid investments. These risks may have adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

Hedging risk

The Manager is permitted, but not obliged, to use hedging techniques such as using futures, options and/or forward contracts to attempt to offset market and currency risks.

There is no guarantee that hedging techniques will fully and effectively achieve their desired result. The success of hedging much depends on the Manager's expertise and hedging may become inefficient or ineffective. This may have adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors. In adverse situations, the Sub-Fund may even suffer significant losses.

While a Sub-Fund may enter into such hedging transactions to seek to reduce risks, unanticipated changes in currency, interest rates and market circumstances may result in a poorer overall performance of a Sub-Fund. A Sub-Fund may not obtain a perfect correlation between hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Such imperfect correlation may prevent the intended hedge or expose the relevant Sub-Fund to risk of loss. In other words, there is no assurance that the use of hedging strategies, techniques and relevant derivative instruments will fully and effectively eliminate the risk exposure of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Any expenses arising from such hedging transactions, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions, will be borne by the relevant Sub-Fund in relation to which they have been incurred.

Liquidity risk

Some of the markets in which a Sub-Fund invests may be less liquid and more volatile than the world's leading stock markets and this may result in the fluctuation in the price of securities traded on such markets. Certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell, and this would affect the relevant Sub-Fund's ability to acquire or dispose of such securities at their intrinsic value. A Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by a decrease in market liquidity for the securities in which it invests where some of the Sub-Fund's securities may become illiquid and the Sub-Fund may experience difficulties in selling securities at a fair price within a timely manner. As a result, this may have adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

Difficulties in valuation of investments

Securities acquired on behalf of a Sub-Fund may subsequently become illiquid due to events relating to the issuer of the securities, market and economic conditions and regulatory sanctions. In cases where no clear indication of the value of a Sub-Fund's portfolio securities is available (for example, when the secondary markets on which a security is traded has become illiquid) the Manager may apply valuation methods to ascertain the fair value of such securities.

In addition, market volatility may result in a discrepancy between the latest available issue and redemption prices for the Sub-Fund and the fair value of the Sub-Fund's assets. To protect the interest of investors, the Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee, adjust the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund or the Units, if in the circumstances it considers that such adjustment is required to reflect more accurately the fair value of the Sub-Fund's assets.

Valuation of a Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations, and independent pricing information may not at all times be available. If such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.

Restricted markets risk

A Sub-Fund may invest in securities in jurisdictions (including Mainland China) which impose limitations or restrictions on foreign ownership or holdings. In such circumstances, the relevant Sub-Fund may be required to make investments in the relevant markets directly or indirectly. In either case, legal and regulatory restrictions or limitations may have adverse effect on the liquidity and performance of such investments due to factors such as limitations on fund repatriation, dealing restrictions, adverse tax treatments, higher commission costs, regulatory reporting requirements and reliance on services of local custodians and service providers.

Legal, tax and regulatory risk

Legal, tax and regulatory changes could occur in the future. For example, the regulatory or tax environment for derivative instruments is evolving, and changes in their regulation or taxation may adversely affect the value of derivative instruments. Changes to the current laws and regulations will lead to changes in the legal requirements to which the relevant Sub-Fund may be subject, and may adversely affect the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.

Risk of termination

A Sub-Fund may be terminated in certain circumstances which are summarised under the section "***General Information - Termination of Fund or a Sub-Fund***", including where, on any date, in relation to the Fund, the aggregate Net Asset Value of all Units outstanding thereunder shall be less than USD 50 million or its equivalent or in relation to a Sub-Fund, the aggregate Net Asset Value of the Units outstanding thereunder shall be less than USD 50 million or its equivalent (or other amounts disclosed in the Appendix). In the event of the termination of a Sub-Fund, the Trustee would have to distribute to the Unitholders their pro rata interest in the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund in accordance with the Trust Deed. It is possible that at the time of such sale or distribution, certain investments held by the relevant Sub-Fund will be worth less than the initial cost of acquiring such investments, resulting in a loss to the Unitholders. Moreover, any organisational expenses (such as establishment costs) with regard to the relevant Sub-Fund that had not yet been fully amortised would be debited against the Sub-Fund's assets at that time.

Distributions risk

Distributions may be made in respect of the Distribution Class or Set Distribution Class. However, for Distribution Class, there is no guarantee that such distributions will be made nor will there be a target level of distributions payout. For Set Distribution Class, a high distribution yield does not imply a positive or high return.

Subject to the disclosure in the relevant Appendix, distributions from Set Distribution Class may be paid out of capital. Subject to the disclosure in the relevant Appendix, the Manager may also, at its discretion, pay distributions out of gross income while paying all or part of the fees and expenses attributable to the Set Distribution Class out of the capital of the relevant Set Distribution Class, resulting in an increase in distributable income for payment of distributions and therefore paying distributions effectively out of the capital of the relevant Set Distribution Class. **Investors should note that the payment of distributions out of capital, or effectively out of capital, amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of, or effectively out of, the capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Unit in respect of such Class of Units after the distribution date.** This will result in capital erosion and therefore constrain future capital growth for such Classes of Units together with the likelihood that the value of future returns would be diminished.

Investments in the Set Distribution Classes are not an alternative to a savings account or fixed-interest paying investment. The amount / percentage (%) of distributions paid by Set Distribution Classes is unrelated to expected or past income or returns of these Unit Classes or the relevant Sub-Fund. The distribution can thus be higher or lower than the income and return that were effectively realized. Set Distribution Classes will continue to distribute in periods that the relevant Sub-Fund has negative returns or is making losses, which further reduces the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund. In extreme circumstances, investors may not be able to get back the original investment amount.

In addition, the amount / percentage (%) of distributions for the Set Distribution Classes will be fixed at the discretion of the Manager in terms of the relevant Class Currency and will not take into account the fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund and the relevant Class Currency subsequent to the determination of the fixed amount / percentage (%) of distributions in terms of the relevant Class Currency.

For Set Distribution Classes with currency hedge, in determining the fixed amount / percentage (%) of distributions per month to be paid out to investors, the Manager may at its discretion take into account the interest rate differential arising from currency hedging of the Hedged Unit Classes (which constitutes a distribution from capital). Where the interest rate differential has been taken into account in the fixed amount / percentage (%) of distributions per month of the relevant Hedged Unit Classes, the same will be specified in Appendix B. In such cases, investors will forego capital gains in favour of income distributions. Conversely, in times where the interest rate differential between the Class Currency and Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund is negative then the value of distributions payable may fall as a result. As such, the fixed amount / percentage (%) of distributions per month of the Hedged Unit Classes may be higher or lower than the fixed amount / percentage (%) of the Set Distribution Classes that do not have a currency hedge.

Investors should be aware of the uncertainty of relative interest rates, which are subject to change, and that this will have an impact on the return of the Hedged Unit Classes. The Net Asset Value of Hedged Unit Classes may fluctuate more than and may significantly differ from other Unit Classes due to the fluctuation of the interest rate differential between the Class Currency and the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, and may result in an increase in the amount of distribution that is paid out of capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-hedged Unit Classes. Investors in such Classes may therefore be adversely affected.

For Accumulation Classes, the Manager does not intend to pay distributions. Accordingly, an investment in the Accumulation Classes may not be suitable for investors seeking income returns for financial or tax planning purposes.

Umbrella structure of the Fund and segregated liability between Sub-Funds

The Trust Deed allows the Trustee and the Manager to issue Units in separate Sub-Funds as separate trusts, and provides for the manner in which the liabilities are to be attributed across various Sub-Funds. There should not be the potential for cross contamination of liabilities between Sub-Funds. There can, however, be no categorical assurance that, should an action be brought against the Fund, the segregated nature of the Sub-Funds will be upheld in which case the assets of one Sub-Fund could be used to discharge the liabilities of another Sub-Fund. In such circumstances, a Sub-Fund and its investors may be adversely affected.

Cross-Class liability

Multiple Classes of Units may be issued in relation to a Sub-Fund, with particular assets and liabilities of that Sub-Fund attributable to particular Classes. Where the liabilities of a particular Class exceed the assets pertaining to that Class, creditors pertaining to one class may have recourse to the assets attributable to other Classes. Although for the purposes of internal accounting, a separate account will be established for each Class, in the event of an insolvency or termination of that Sub-Fund (i.e. when the assets of that Sub-Fund are insufficient to meet its liabilities), all assets will be used to meet that Sub-Fund's liabilities, not just the amount standing to the credit of any individual Class and this may have an adversely impact on the relevant Unitholders. However, subject as noted above under "*Umbrella structure of the Fund and segregated liability between Sub-Funds*", the assets of that Sub-Fund may not be used to satisfy the liabilities of another Sub-Fund.

Creation of Sub-Funds or new Classes of Units

Additional Sub-Funds or additional Classes of Units which may have different terms of investment may be established in the future without the consent of, or notification to existing Unitholders. In particular, such additional Sub-Funds or additional Classes may have different terms with regard to fees.

Non-compliance with HKFRS

The cost of establishment of each Sub-Fund will be amortised over the Amortisation Period. Investors should note that this policy of amortisation is not in accordance with HKFRS. However, the Manager has considered the impact of such non-compliance and does not expect this issue to materially affect the results and Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund. Further, the Manager believes that this policy is fairer and more equitable to the initial investors.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Sections 1471 – 1474 (referred to as "**FATCA**") of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("**IRC**") impose new rules with respect to certain payments to foreign (i.e. non-US) financial institutions (an "**FFI**"), such as the Fund and the Sub-Funds, including interest and dividends from securities of US issuers and gross proceeds from the sale of such securities. All such payments may be subject to withholding at a 30% rate, unless the recipient of the payment satisfies certain requirements intended to enable the US Internal Revenue Service ("**IRS**") to identify United States persons (within the meaning of the IRC) with interests in such payments. To avoid such withholding on payments made to it, a FFI, such as the Fund and the Sub-Funds (and, generally, other investment funds organised outside the US), generally will be required to enter into an agreement (an "**FFI Agreement**") with the US IRS under which it will agree to identify its account holders who are United States persons and report certain information concerning such United States person and passive non-financial foreign entities ("**NFFEs**") to the US IRS. Meanwhile, certain NFFEs are required to either certify to the financial institutions that they have no substantial US owners or no controlling persons that are specified US persons or report certain information with respect to their substantial US owners or controlling persons that are specified US persons.

In general, an FFI which does not sign an FFI Agreement or is not otherwise exempt will face a punitive 30% withholding tax on all "withholdable payments" derived from US sources, including dividends, interest and certain derivative payments made on or after 1 July 2014. In addition, starting from 1 January 2019, gross proceeds such as sales proceeds and returns of principal derived from stocks and debt obligations generating US source dividends or interest will be treated as "withholdable payments."

The Hong Kong government entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the US ("**IGA**") on 13 November 2014 for the implementation of FATCA, adopting "Model 2" IGA arrangements. Under this "Model 2" IGA arrangements, FFIs in Hong Kong (such as the Fund and the Sub-Funds) are required to enter into the FFI Agreement with the US IRS, register with the US IRS and comply with the terms of FFI Agreement. Otherwise they will be subject to a 30% withholding tax on relevant US-sourced withholdable payments made to them.

As an IGA has been entered into between Hong Kong and the US, it is expected that FFIs in Hong Kong (such as the Fund and the Sub-Funds) that comply with the FFI Agreement (i) will generally not be subject to the above described 30% withholding tax; and (ii) will not be required to withhold tax on payments to non-consenting U.S. accounts (i.e. accounts of which the holders do not consent to FATCA reporting and disclosure to the US IRS) or close those non-consenting U.S. accounts (provided that information regarding such non-consenting U.S. account holders is reported to the US IRS on an aggregate basis), but may be required to withhold tax on payments made to non-participating FFIs.

Each Sub-Fund established as at the date hereof has registered or is in the process of registering with the U.S. IRS and agreed or will agree to comply with the requirements of the FFI Agreement.

The Fund and each Sub-Fund will endeavour to satisfy the requirements imposed under FATCA, the FFI Agreement and IGA to avoid any US withholding tax. In the event that the Fund or any Sub-Fund is not able to comply with the requirements imposed by FATCA or the FFI Agreement and the Fund or such Sub-Fund does suffer US withholding tax on its investments as a result of non-compliance, the Net Asset Value of the Fund or that Sub-Fund may be adversely affected and the Fund or such Sub-Fund may suffer significant loss as a result.

In the event a Unitholder does not provide the requested information and/or documentation, whether or not that actually leads to compliance failures by the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund, or a risk of the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund being subject to withholding tax under FATCA, the Manager on behalf of the Fund and each of such relevant Sub-Fund reserves the right to take any action and/or pursue all remedies at its disposal including, without limitation, (i) reporting the relevant information of such Unitholder to the US IRS; (ii) withholding or deducting from such Unitholder's redemption proceeds or distributions to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations; and/or (iii) deeming such

Unitholder to have given notice to redeem all his Units in the relevant Sub-Fund. The Manager in taking any such action or pursuing any such remedy shall act in good faith and on reasonable grounds.

In the event that a Unitholder or prospective investor is determined to be a "US Account" based on the "self-certification", existing documentation and/or other documentary evidence provided, the Fund and/or the relevant Sub-Fund is required to obtain "consent" to report from such Unitholder/investor in order to comply with FATCA requirements. If "consent" is not obtained from such Unitholder/investor or the Unitholder/investor fails to provide the necessary self-certification and/or other documentary evidence, the Fund and/or the relevant Sub-Fund reserve the right to not open account for any new prospective investor or close the account in respect of an existing investor and/or report aggregate information of account balances, payment amounts and number of non-consenting US accounts to the US IRS pursuant to the IGA.

Each Unitholder and prospective investor should consult with his own tax advisor as to the potential impact of FATCA in its own tax situation.

Conflicts of interest; other activities of the Manager

Various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall investment activities of the Manager and its connected persons for their own accounts and the accounts of others. The Manager and its connected persons may invest for their own accounts and for the accounts of clients in various instruments that have interests different from or adverse to the instruments that are owned by the relevant Sub-Fund. For more information, please refer to the section headed "***General Information - Conflicts of Interest***".

Substantial redemptions

If there are substantial redemptions within a limited period of time, it may be difficult for the relevant Sub-Fund to provide sufficient funds to meet such redemptions without liquidating positions prematurely at an inappropriate time or on unfavourable terms. The value of the relevant Sub-Fund may therefore be adversely affected.

In view of the above, investment in any Sub-Fund should be regarded as long term in nature. The Sub-Funds are, therefore, only suitable for investors who can afford the risks involved. Investors should refer to the relevant Appendix for details of any additional risks specific to a Sub-Fund.

Classes of Units

Different Classes of Units may be offered for each Sub-Fund. Although the assets attributable to each Class of Units of a Sub-Fund will form one single pool, each class of Units may be denominated in a different Class Currency or may have a different charging structure with the result that the Net Asset Value attributable to each Class of Units of a Sub-Fund may differ. In addition, each Class of Units may be subject to different Minimum Initial Subscription Amount, Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount, Minimum Holding Amount and Minimum Redemption Amount. Investors should refer to the following for the available Classes of Units and the applicable minimum amounts.

Classes	Available to	Minimum Initial Subscription Amount (in any of the dealing currencies listed in the Application Form)	Minimum Holding (in the currency in which the Unit class is denominated)	Subscription Charge
A	All investors	EUR 1,000 USD 1,500 GBP 1,000 CHF 1,500 SEK 10,000 AUD 1,500 CAD 1,500 HKD 10,000 JPY 120,000 NZD 2,000 RMB 10,000 SGD 2,000	N/A	Not exceeding 5.00% of the gross investment amount
C	Client/customer of distributors or intermediaries (contracted with the Distributor), other institutional investors or any other investor at the Manager's discretion	EUR 800,000 USD 1,000,000 GBP 600,000 CHF 1,000,000 SEK 7,000,000 AUD 1,000,000 CAD 1,000,000 HKD 8,000,000 JPY 80,000,000 NZD 1,200,000 RMB 7,000,000 SGD 1,200,000	EUR 800,000 USD 1,000,000 GBP 600,000 CHF 1,000,000 SEK 7,000,000 AUD 1,000,000 CAD 1,000,000 HKD 8,000,000 JPY 80,000,000 NZD 1,200,000 RMB 7,000,000 SGD 1,200,000	Not exceeding 5.00% of the gross investment amount
I	Investors: (i) who, at the time the relevant subscription order is received, are clients of Invesco with an agreement covering the charging structure relevant to the investors' investments in such Units; and (ii) who are institutional investors, or any other investor at the Manager's discretion	EUR 10,000,000 USD 12,500,000 GBP 10,000,000 CHF 12,500,000 SEK 100,000,000 AUD 15,000,000 CAD 15,000,000 HKD 100,000,000 JPY 1,300,000,000 NZD 15,000,000 RMB 100,000,000 SGD 15,000,000	EUR 10,000,000 USD 12,500,000 GBP 10,000,000 CHF 12,500,000 SEK 100,000,000 AUD 15,000,000 CAD 15,000,000 HKD 100,000,000 JPY 1,300,000,000 NZD 15,000,000 RMB 100,000,000 SGD 15,000,000	Nil
S	Investors who, at the time the relevant subscription order is received are institutional investors or any other investor at the Manager's discretion	EUR 10,000,000 USD 12,500,000 GBP 10,000,000 CHF 12,500,000 SEK 100,000,000 AUD 15,000,000 CAD 15,000,000 HKD 100,000,000 JPY 1,300,000,000 NZD 15,000,000 RMB 100,000,000 SGD 15,000,000	EUR 10,000,000 USD 12,500,000 GBP 10,000,000 CHF 12,500,000 SEK 100,000,000 AUD 15,000,000 CAD 15,000,000 HKD 100,000,000 JPY 1,300,000,000 NZD 15,000,000 RMB 100,000,000 SGD 15,000,000	Nil
Z	Distributors who have a separate fee agreement with their clients, as well as having	EUR 1,000 USD 1,500 GBP 1,000	N/A	Not exceeding 5.00% of the gross investment amount

	a special agreement with the Invesco Group to distribute Class Z units and are either themselves or their appointed nominees registered holders of Class Z units; or any other investor at the Manager's discretion	CHF 1,500 SEK 10,000 AUD 1,500 CAD 1,500 HKD 10,000 JPY 120,000 NZD 2,000 RMB 10,000 SGD 2,000

Hedged Unit Class

One or more Classes of Units in a Sub-Fund may be offered in a particular major international currency (including but not limited to EUR, GBP, USD, HKD, JPY, CHF, CAD, NZD, AUD, SGD, SEK or RMB) as the Class Currency and may be hedged to the Base Currency. Any such Unit Class will constitute a "**Hedged Unit Class**".

For such Hedged Unit Classes, the Manager will, as a general principle, hedge the currency exposure of Classes of Units denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, in order to attempt to mitigate the effect of fluctuations in the exchange rate between the relevant Class Currency and the Base Currency. The Manager may appoint an entity (including a connected person of the Trustee) ("**CP**") to provide services relating to the Manager's currency hedging activities which may also result in the CP acting as the principal counterparty to some or all such transactions. As this type of foreign exchange hedging may be utilized for the benefit of a particular Class of Units, its cost (including any fee and commissions paid to and profit earned or realised by such CP) and resultant profit or loss on the hedged transaction shall be for the account of that Class of Units only. The costs and resultant profit or loss on the hedged transaction will be applied to the relevant Class of Units after deduction of all other fees and expenses which will be calculated and deducted from the non-hedged value of the relevant Class of Units. Accordingly, such costs and resultant profit and loss will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Unit of any such Class of Units. The CP shall be entitled to retain any fee and commissions for the provision of such services relating to the Manager's hedging activities as well as any other profit it may derive from acting as a principal counterparty to any hedging transaction. In such circumstances, potential conflicts of interest may arise. Please refer to the section headed "***General Information - Conflicts of Interest***" for further details. Please also refer to the section headed "***Fees and Expenses - Transactions with Connected Persons, Cash Rebates and Soft Dollars***" for further information.

Under exceptional circumstances, such as but not limited to where it is reasonably expected that the cost of performing the currency hedge will be in excess of the benefit derived and therefore detrimental to Unitholders, the Manager may decide not to hedge the currency exposure of such Hedged Unit Class.

The currency of denomination and currency hedging are the only differences between these Classes of Units and the existing "A" Units, "C" Units, "I" Units, "S" Units and "Z" Units, in the Sub-Funds offering Hedged Classes of Units. Accordingly, all other references in the Prospectus and the relevant Appendix to "A" Units, "C" Units, "I" Units, "S" Units and "Z" Units shall apply equally to their Hedged Unit Classes respectively.

A Hedged Unit Class is denoted by the suffix "Hgd" preceded by the relevant hedged currency.

Initial Offer

If an Initial Offer Period is applicable, Units of a Sub-Fund will be offered for the first time at the Initial Offer Price during the Initial Offer Period of such Sub-Fund or such Class as specified in the relevant Appendix. If an Initial Offer Period is not applicable, Units of a Sub-Fund or such Class will be offered for the first time at the Initial Offer Price on the Inception Date of such Sub-Fund or such Class as specified in the relevant Appendix.

Minimum Subscription Level

The offering of a Class of Units or a Sub-Fund may be conditional upon the Minimum Subscription Level (if applicable) being received on or prior to the close of the Initial Offer Period.

In the event that the Minimum Subscription Level of a Class of Units or a Sub-Fund is not achieved or the Manager is of the opinion that it is not in the commercial interest of investors or not feasible, as a result of adverse market conditions or otherwise, to proceed with the relevant Class of Units or Sub-Fund, the Manager may in its discretion extend the Initial Offer Period for the relevant Class of Units or Sub-Fund or determine that the relevant Class of Units or the relevant Sub-Fund and the Class or Classes of Units relating to it will not be launched. In such event, the relevant Class of Units or the Sub-Fund and the Class or Classes of Units relating to it shall be deemed not to have commenced.

Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Manager reserves the discretion to proceed with the issue of Units of the relevant Class of Units or Sub-Fund even if the Minimum Subscription Level has not been achieved.

Subsequent Subscription

Units are available for subscription on each Business Day after the expiry of the Initial Offer Period, or where there is no Initial Offer Period, on each Business Day after the Inception Date.

Issue Price

The Issue Price per Unit for any Class of a Sub-Fund on any Business Day after the close of the Initial Offer Period, or where there is no Initial Offer Period, on any Business Day after the Inception Date will be calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value per Unit of that Class as at the Valuation Point on the Valuation Day in respect of that Business Day (for further details see "***Valuation and Suspension - Calculation of Net Asset Value***" below).

In calculating the Issue Price, the Manager may (a) (in consultation with the Trustee) impose such amount of adjustment (if any) reasonably believed to be in the best interests of existing Unitholders of Units of the relevant Sub-Fund where the net subscriptions or redemptions in respect of the relevant class of Units of such Sub-Fund received in relation to that Business Day exceed certain pre-determined percentage thresholds relating to such Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, and (b) impose such amount (if any) as the Manager may estimate as an appropriate allowance to reflect (i) the difference between the last traded price (or the mean between the last available bid and asked prices) of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund and the latest available asked price of such investment and (ii) fiscal and purchase charges (including any stamp duty, other taxes, duties or governmental charges, brokerage, bank charges, transfer fees, or registration fees) which would be incurred for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund in investing an amount equal to that Net Asset Value per Unit. For further details, please see "***Valuation and Suspension – Adjustment of Prices***" below.

The Issue Price shall be half adjusted to two decimal places. Any amount corresponding to such adjustment will accrue to the relevant Sub-Fund.

Subscription Charge

The Manager, its agents or delegates may charge a Subscription Charge on the issue of each Unit of a percentage of the total subscription amount received in relation to an application, or the Manager may at its discretion determine. The maximum rate of Subscription Charge (if any) and the manner in which it will be imposed are set out in the section "***Investing in the Fund – Classes of Units***". For the current rate of Subscription Charge (if any) in respect of Classes of Units of a Sub-Fund, please refer to the relevant Appendix. For the avoidance of doubt, a lower maximum rate of Subscription Charge may be imposed in relation to the issue of Units of a Sub-Fund as compared to other Sub-Funds and also in relation to different Classes of Units of a Sub-Fund.

The Manager may at any time increase the rate of Subscription Charge provided that any increase in the rate of Subscription Charge above the maximum rate may only be made if such increase
(i) will not impact on the existing investments of any Unitholder, and
(ii) will be subject to any requirements of the Code.

The Manager may on any day differentiate between applicants or Classes of Units as to the amount of the Subscription Charge. The Subscription Charge will be retained by or paid to the Manager, the Distributor, their agents or delegates for their own absolute use and benefit.

Minimum Initial Subscription Amount and Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount

Details of any Minimum Initial Subscription Amount and Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount applicable to a Class of Unit or a Sub-Fund are set out in the section "***Investing in the Fund – Classes of Units***".

The Manager has the discretion to waive, change or accept an amount lower than the Minimum Initial Subscription Amount or Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount from time to time, whether generally or in a particular case.

Application Procedures

Applications for subscription of Units may be made to the Registrar (through the Distributors) by completing the Application Form and sending it by post or by facsimile to the Registrar (through the Distributors) at the business address or facsimile number on the Application Form. The Manager and/or the Registrar may request further supporting documents and/or information to be provided together with the Application Form. The Application Form is available from the Distributors.

If an Initial Offer Period of a Sub-Fund or Class of Units is applicable, upon receipt of Application Forms and subscription moneys in cleared funds on or before the Dealing Cut-off Point of the last Business Day of the Initial Offer Period, Units will be issued following the close of the Initial Offer Period. If Application Forms and/or application monies in cleared funds are received after the Dealing Cut-off Point of the last Business Day of the applicable Initial Offer Period, the relevant applications shall be carried forward to the next Business Day and shall be dealt with at the Issue Price at such Business Day.

Following the close of the Initial Offer Period of a Sub-Fund or Class of Units (where an Initial Offer Period is applicable) or for application for Units on or after the relevant Inception Date (where an Initial Offer Period is not applicable), an Application Form received by the Registrar (through the Distributors) by the Dealing Cut-off Point of a Business Day will be dealt with on that Business Day. If an application for Units is received after the Dealing Cut-off Point in respect of a Business Day then the application will be held over until the next Business Day provided that the Manager may in the event of system failure which is beyond the reasonable control of the Manager or events of natural disaster and with the approval of the Trustee after taking into account the interest of other Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, exercise its discretion to accept an application in respect of a Business Day which is received after the Dealing Cut-off Point. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, where in the Trustee's reasonable opinion, the Trustee's operational requirements cannot support accepting any such application, the Manager shall not exercise its discretion to accept any application.

Payment Procedures

If an Initial Offer Period of a Sub-Fund or Class of Units is applicable, payment for Units subscribed for cash during the Initial Offer Period and the Subscription Charge (if any) is due in cleared funds by the Dealing Cut-off Point of the last Business Day of the Initial Offer Period. Following the close of the Initial Offer Period of a Sub-Fund or Class of Units (where an Initial Offer Period is applicable) or for application for Units on or after the relevant Inception Date (where an Initial Offer Period is not applicable), payment for Units and the Subscription Charge (if any) is due in cleared funds by the Settlement Date (except in the case of payment by bank draft as further set out below).

If payment in full in cleared funds has not been received by the Settlement Date (or such other period as the Manager may determine and disclose to the applicants), the Manager may (without prejudice to any claim in respect of the failure of the applicant to make payment when due) rescind the subscription and cancel any Units which may have been issued in respect of such application for subscription and the Manager must cancel the issue of the relevant Units if the Trustee so requires.

Upon such cancellation, the relevant Units shall be deemed never to have been issued and the applicant shall have no right to claim in respect thereof against the Manager or the Trustee, provided that: (i) no previous valuations of the relevant Sub-Fund shall be re-opened or invalidated as a result of the cancellation of such Units; (ii) a cancellation fee of such amount as the Manager and the Trustee may from time to time determine to represent the administrative costs and any conversion costs involved in processing the application for such Units from such applicant may be charged to the applicant; and (iii) the Manager and the Trustee may require the applicant to pay (for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund in respect of each Unit so cancelled) the amount (if any), by which the Issue Price of each such Unit exceeds the Redemption Price of such Unit on the day of cancellation (if such day is a Business Day for the relevant class of Units) or the immediately following Business Day plus interest on such amount until receipt of such payment by the Trustee.

Payments for Units should be made in the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund or where one or more Classes are issued in respect of a Sub-Fund, payment for Units of a Class should be made in the Class Currency of such Class. Subject to the agreement of the Manager, payment in other freely convertible currencies may be accepted. Where amounts are received in a currency other than the relevant Base Currency or Class Currency (as the case may be), they will be converted into the relevant Base Currency or Class Currency (as the case may be) at the cost of the relevant applicant and the proceeds of conversion (after deducting the costs of such conversion) will be applied in the subscription of Units in the relevant Sub-Fund or Class. Any conversion to the relevant Base Currency or Class Currency (as the case may be), will be at the prevailing market rate (whether official or otherwise) which the Manager deems appropriate in the circumstances having regard to any premium or discount which may be relevant and to costs of exchange. Conversion of currency may be made at a premium or discount in exceptional circumstances such as where there is a huge fluctuation in the exchange rate. Currency conversion will be subject to availability of the currency concerned. Save for any liability imposed under the laws of Hong Kong or for breach of trust through fraud or negligence of the Trustee or the Manager, none of the Manager, the Trustee or their respective agents or delegates will be liable to any Unitholder or any person for any loss suffered by such Unitholder arising from such currency conversion.

All payments for application of Units should be made by direct transfer or telegraphic transfer (or other manner as may be agreed by the Manager). Bank drafts will only be accepted in the case of the first payment made in connection with a regular saving plan. Bank drafts should be crossed "a/c payee only, not negotiable" and made payable to the accounts specified in the Application Form, stating the name of the relevant Sub-Fund to be subscribed, and sent with the Application Form. Payment by bank draft may cause a delay in the receipt of cleared funds and, unless otherwise approved by the Manager, Units generally will not be issued for the respective Business Day on which an Application Form is received until the bank draft is cleared. Any costs of transfer of subscription moneys to a Sub-Fund will be payable by the applicant.

All application moneys must originate from an account held in the name of the applicant. No third party payments shall be accepted. The applicant should provide sufficient evidence as to the source of payment as the Manager and the Trustee may from time to time require.

No money should be paid to an intermediary in Hong Kong who is not licensed or registered to carry on Type 1 Regulated Activity (dealing in securities) under Part V of the SFO.

General

The Manager has an absolute discretion to accept or reject in whole or in part any application for Units.

If an application is rejected (either in whole or in part) or the Manager determines that the relevant Class of Units or the relevant Sub-Fund and the Class or Classes of Units related to it will not be launched, subscription moneys (or the balance thereof) will be returned within the Refund Period without interest and after deducting any of out-of-pocket fees and charges incurred by the Manager and the Trustee by cheque through the post or by telegraphic transfer to the bank account from which the moneys originated at the risk and expense of the applicant or in such other manner as the Manager and the Trustee may from time to time determine. Save for any liability imposed under the laws of Hong Kong or for breach of trust through fraud or negligence of the Trustee or the Manager, none of the Manager, the Trustee or their respective delegates or agents will be liable to the applicant for any loss the applicant suffers as a result of the rejection or delay of any application.

Units issued by the Fund will be held for investors in registered form. Certificates will not be issued. A contract note will be issued upon acceptance of an applicant's application and the receipt of cleared funds and will be forwarded to the registered Unitholder (at the risk of the person entitled thereto). In case of any error in a contract note, applicants should contact the Registrar, the relevant intermediaries or the Distributor promptly for rectification.

Fractions of a Unit (rounded down to two decimal places) may be issued. Any amount corresponding to such rounding will accrue to the relevant Sub-Fund.

Restrictions on Issue

No Units of a Sub-Fund or a Class will be issued where the determination of the Net Asset Value of that Sub-Fund or Class and/or the allotment or issuance of Units of that Sub-Fund or Class is suspended (for further details see "*Suspension*" below) or when the Manager determines, with prior notification to the Trustee, that subscriptions for such Sub-Fund or Class of Units are closed.

Redemption of Units

Subject to the restrictions (if any) as specified in the relevant Appendix, any Unitholder may redeem his Units on any Business Day in whole or in part. Save where there is a suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class and/or the redemption of Units of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class, a redemption request once given cannot be revoked without the consent of the Manager.

Redemption Price

Units redeemed on a Business Day will be redeemed at the Redemption Price calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class as at the Valuation Point on the Valuation Day in respect of that Business Day (for further details, see "***Valuation and Suspension - Calculation of Net Asset Value***" below).

In calculating the Redemption Price, the Manager may deduct such amount (if any) as the Manager may estimate as an appropriate allowance to reflect (i) the difference between the last traded price (or the mean between the last available bid and asked prices) of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund and the latest available asked price of such investment and (ii) fiscal and sale charges (including stamp duty, other taxes, duties or governmental charges, brokerage, bank charges or transfer fees) which would be incurred for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund in realising assets or closing out positions to provide funds to meet any redemption request. For further details, please see "***Valuation and Suspension – Adjustment of Prices***" below.

The Redemption Price shall be half adjusted to two decimal places. Any amount corresponding to such adjustments will accrue to the relevant Sub-Fund.

If at any time during the period from the time as at which the Redemption Price is calculated and the time at which redemption proceeds are converted out of any other currency into the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund or the Class Currency of the relevant Class there is an officially announced devaluation or depreciation of that currency as a result of market forces, the amount payable to any relevant redeeming Unitholder may be reduced as the Manager considers appropriate to take account of the effect of that devaluation or depreciation.

Redemption Charge

It is not the current intention of the Manager to collect a redemption charge. However, the Manager may charge a Redemption Charge on the redemption of Units of a percentage of either (i) the Redemption Price per Unit; or (ii) the total redemption amount in relation to a redemption request, as the Manager may at its discretion determine. The applicable rate of Redemption Charge (if any) and the manner in which it will be imposed are specified in the relevant Appendix. For the avoidance of doubt, a lower maximum rate of Redemption Charge may be imposed in relation to the redemption of Units of a Sub-Fund as compared to other Sub-Funds and also in relation to different Classes of Units of a Sub-Fund.

The Manager may increase the rate of Redemption Charge payable up to or towards the maximum rate for a Sub-Fund or a Class of Units, on giving at least one month's prior written notice to the Unitholders. The maximum rate of Redemption Charge of a Sub-Fund or a Class of Units may be increased with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class of Units (as the case may be) and subject to the SFC's prior approval.

The Redemption Charge will be deducted from the amount payable to a Unitholder in respect of the redemption of Units. The Redemption Charge will be retained by or paid to the Manager for its own absolute use and benefit or, if so stated in the relevant Appendix, retained by the relevant Sub-Fund. Where the Redemption Charge is retained by the Manager, it may at its discretion, pay all or part of the Redemption Charge to its agents or delegates. The Manager shall be entitled to differentiate between Classes of Units as to the amount of the Redemption Charge (within the maximum rate of Redemption Charge).

Minimum Redemption Amount and Minimum Holding Amount

Details of any Minimum Redemption Amount and Minimum Holding Amount applicable to a Class of Unit or a Sub-Fund are set out in the section "***Investing in the Fund – Classes of Units***".

If a redemption request will result in a Unitholder holding Units of a Sub-Fund or a Class less than the Minimum Holding Amount for that Sub-Fund or Class, the Manager may deem such request to have been made in respect of all Units of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class held by that Unitholder.

The Manager has the discretion to waive, change or accept an amount lower than the Minimum Redemption Amount or Minimum Holding Amount from time to time, whether generally or in a particular case, provided that it believes doing so does not adversely affect Unitholders as a whole.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Manager will not consider that the holding of a Unitholder has fallen below the relevant Minimum Holding Amount if such holding has decreased only by reason of market movements affecting the portfolio value.

Redemption Procedures

Applications for redemption of Units may be made to the Registrar (through the Distributors) by completing the Redemption Form and sent by post or by facsimile to the Registrar (through the Distributors) at the business address or facsimile number on the Redemption Form. The Redemption Form is available from the Distributors.

A Redemption Form received by the Registrar (through the Distributors) by the Dealing Cut-off Point on a Business Day will be dealt with on that Business Day. If an application for redemption of Units is received after the Dealing Cut-off Point in respect of a Business Day then the application will be held over until the next Business Day provided that the Manager may in the event of system failure which is beyond the reasonable control of the Manager or events of natural disaster and with the approval of the Trustee after taking into account the interest of other Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, exercise its discretion to accept a redemption request in respect of a Business Day which is received after the Dealing Cut-off Point. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, where in the Trustee's reasonable opinion, the Trustee's operational requirements cannot support accepting any such redemption request, the Manager shall not exercise its discretion to accept any redemption request.

A request for redemption once given cannot be revoked without the consent of the Manager.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

Redemption proceeds will be paid by direct transfer or telegraphic transfer in the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund or the Class Currency of the relevant Class of Units to the pre-designated bank account of the Unitholder (at his risk and expense). No third party payments will be permitted. Any bank charges associated with the payment of such redemption proceeds will be borne by the redeeming Unitholder.

Redemption proceeds may be paid in a currency other than the relevant Base Currency or Class Currency if so requested by the relevant redeeming Unitholders and agreed by the Manager. Where redemption proceeds are paid in a currency other than the relevant Base Currency or Class Currency, they will be converted from the relevant Base Currency or Class Currency at the cost of the relevant redeeming Unitholders. Any conversion from the relevant Base Currency or Class Currency, will be at the prevailing market rate (whether official or otherwise) which the Manager deems appropriate in the circumstances having regard to any premium or discount which may be relevant and to costs of exchange. Conversion of currency may be made at a premium or discount in exceptional circumstances such as where there is a huge fluctuation in the exchange rate. Save for any liability imposed under the laws of Hong Kong or for breach of trust through fraud or negligence of the Trustee or the Manager, none of the Manager, the Trustee or their respective agents or delegates will be liable to any Unitholder or any person for any loss suffered by such Unitholder arising from such currency conversion.

Settlement for redemptions will be made by electronic fund transfer normally on the Settlement Date after receipt by the Registrar and/or its agent of all relevant documentation. Payment of redemption proceeds should generally take no longer than 10 Business Days but in any event not exceeding one calendar month after the later of (i) the relevant Business Day and (ii) the day on which the Registrar (through the Distributors) receives the duly completed Redemption Form and such other documents and information as the Trustee, the Manager, the Distributors and/or the Registrar may require, unless the market(s) in which a substantial portion of investments is made is subject to legal or regulatory requirements (such as foreign currency controls) thus rendering the payment of the redemption money within the aforesaid time period not practicable. In such case, payment of redemption proceeds may be deferred, but the extended time frame for payment should reflect the additional time needed in light of the specific circumstances in the relevant market(s).

The Manager or the Trustee, as the case may be, may, in its absolute discretion, delay payment to the Unitholder until (a) if required by the Trustee, the Manager, the Distributor or the Registrar, the original of the Redemption Form duly signed by the Unitholder has been received; (b) where redemption proceeds are to be paid by telegraphic transfer, the signature of the Unitholder (or each joint Unitholder) has been verified to the satisfaction of the Trustee (or the Registrar on behalf of the Trustee); and (c) the Unitholder has produced all documents or information required by the Trustee, the Manager and/or the Registrar for the purpose of verification of identity.

The Manager or the Trustee, as the case may be, may, refuse to make a redemption payment to a Unitholder if either the Manager or the Trustee suspects or is advised that (i) such payment may result in a breach or violation of any anti-money laundering law or other laws or regulations by any person in any relevant jurisdiction; or (ii) such refusal is necessary or appropriate to ensure compliance by the Fund, the Manager, the Trustee or other service providers with any such laws or regulations in any relevant jurisdiction.

If the Manager or the Trustee is required or entitled by any applicable laws, regulations, direction or guidance, or by any agreement with any tax or fiscal authority to make withholdings from any redemption moneys payable to the Unitholder, the amount of such withholdings shall be deducted from the redemption moneys otherwise payable to such person, provided that the Manager or the Trustee is acting in good faith and on reasonable grounds.

Save for any liability imposed under the laws of Hong Kong or for breach of trust through fraud or negligence of the Trustee or the Manager, neither the Manager nor the Trustee nor their agents shall be liable for any loss caused by any refusal or delay in making payment as a result of delay in receipt of proceeds of realisation of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Trust Deed also provides for payment of redemption proceeds in specie with the consent of the relevant Unitholder.

Restrictions on Redemption

No Units of a Sub-Fund or a Class may be redeemed where the determination of the Net Asset Value of that Sub-Fund or Class and/or the redemption of Units of that Sub-Fund or Class is suspended (for further details see "***Valuation and Suspension - Suspension***" below).

With a view to protecting the interests of all Unitholders of a Sub-Fund, prior to 10 February 2020, the Manager may with the approval of the Trustee limit the number of Units of such Sub-Fund redeemed on any Business Day (whether by sale to the Manager or by cancellation of Units) to 10% of the total number of Units of the relevant Sub-Fund in issue, and with effect from 10 February 2020, the Manager may with the approval of the Trustee limit the number of Units of such Sub-Fund redeemed on any Business Day (whether by sale to the Manager or by cancellation of Units) to 10% of the total Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund. In this event, the limitation will apply pro rata so that all Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund who have validly requested to redeem Units of the same Sub-Fund on that Business Day will redeem the same proportion of such Units of that Sub-Fund. Any Units not redeemed (but which would otherwise have been redeemed) will be carried forward for redemption, subject to the same limitation, and will have priority on the next succeeding Business Day and all following Business Days (in relation to which the Manager has the same power) until the original request has been satisfied in full.

A Sub-Fund may use swing pricing to recoup transaction and trading costs as a result of excessive outflows (referred to section "***Valuation and Suspension***").

Compulsory Redemption of Units

If the Manager or the Trustee suspects that Units of any Class are owned directly or beneficially by any person: -

(a) in contravention of any laws or requirements of any jurisdiction, any governmental authority or any stock exchange on which such Units are listed; or

(b) in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Manager or the Trustee to be relevant) which in their opinion might result in the relevant Sub-Fund, the Fund, the Trustee and/or the Manager incurring any liability to taxation or registration with any regulatory authority, or suffering any other pecuniary disadvantage which the Sub-Fund, the Fund, the Trustee and/or the Manager might not otherwise have incurred or suffered,

the Manager or the Trustee may: -

(i) give notice requiring the relevant Unitholder to transfer the Units to a person who would not be in contravention of the above restrictions within 30 days of the date of the notice; or

(ii) deem receipt of a redemption request in respect of such Units; or

(iii) take such other actions as it reasonably believes is required by applicable laws or regulations.

Where the Manager or the Trustee has given such notice and the Unitholder has failed to either (i) transfer the relevant Units within 30 days of the date of the notice, or (ii) establish to the satisfaction of the Manager or the Trustee (whose judgment is final and binding) that the relevant Units are not held in contravention of any of the restrictions set out above, the Unitholder is deemed to have given a redemption request in respect of the relevant Units on the expiry of 30 days from the date of the notice.

Further, the Manager may deem a Unitholder to have given a redemption request in respect of Units held by such Unitholder: -

(a) where the Unitholder has refused or failed to provide or produce to the satisfaction of the Manager, the Trustee or the Registrar any document or information required to ensure compliance with any anti-money laundering laws or regulations in any applicable jurisdiction; or

(b) where the Trustee or the Registrar has notified the Manager that they are not able to confirm the identity of the Unitholder to their satisfaction; or

(c) on the termination date or maturity date of a Sub-Fund having a fixed life or maturity date, in respect of Units relating to such Sub-Fund.

SWITCHING

Switching of Units

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, Unitholders shall be entitled (subject to such limitations as the Manager after consulting with the Trustee may impose) to convert all or part of their Units of any Class relating to a Sub-Fund (the "**Existing Class**") into Units of any other Class in the same Sub-Fund or into Units of another Sub-Fund (the "**New Class**") available for subscription or switching. Unless the Manager otherwise agrees, Units of a Class can only be converted into Units of the same Class of another Sub-Fund.

A request for switching will not be effected if as a result the relevant Unitholder would hold less than the Minimum Holding Amount of the Existing Class, or is prohibited from holding Units of the New Class.

In addition, specific limitations or restrictions may apply when a Unitholder intends to convert his Units into another Class or Sub-Fund. The relevant limitations or restrictions (if any) will be set out in the Appendix for the relevant Sub-Fund.

Switching Fee

A Switching Fee of up to 1% of the value of Units being switched may be charged by the Manager in respect of each Unit of the New Class to be issued upon such switching. For the avoidance of doubt, a lower maximum rate of Switching Fee may be imposed in relation to the switching of Units of a Sub-Fund as compared to other Sub-Funds and also in relation to different Classes of Units of a Sub-Fund.

The Switching Fee shall be deducted from the amount reinvested into the Sub-Fund relating to Units of the New Class and shall be retained by or paid to the Manager for its own absolute use and benefit.

Units of the Existing Class will be converted into Units of the New Class in accordance (or as nearly as may be in accordance) with the following formula:-

$$N = \frac{(E \times R \times F - SF)}{S}$$

Where:-

N is the number of Units of the New Class to be issued, provided that amounts lower than the smallest fraction of a Unit of the New Class shall be ignored and shall be retained by the Sub-Fund relating to the New Class.

E is the number of Units of the Existing Class to be converted.

F is the currency conversion factor determined by the Manager for the relevant Business Day of the New Class as representing the effective rate of exchange between the Class Currency of Units of the Existing Class and the Class Currency of Units of the New Class.

R is the Redemption Price per Unit of the Existing Class applicable on the relevant Business Day less any Redemption Charge imposed by the Manager.

S is the Issue Price per Unit for the New Class applicable on the Business Day for the New Class coincident with or immediately following the relevant Business Day for the Existing Class PROVIDED THAT where the issue of Units of the New Class is subject to the satisfaction of any conditions precedent to such issue then S shall be the Issue Price per Unit of the New Class applicable on the first Business Day for the New Class falling on or after the satisfaction of such conditions.

SF is a Switching Fee (if any).

If there is, at any time during the period from the time as at which the Redemption Price per Unit of the Existing Class is calculated up to the time at which any necessary transfer of funds from the Sub-Fund to which the Existing Class relates ("**Original Sub-Fund**") to the Sub-Fund to which the New Class relates takes place, a devaluation or depreciation of any currency in which any investment of the Original Sub-Fund is denominated or normally traded, the Manager may at its discretion reduce the Redemption Price as the Manager consider appropriate to take account of the effect of that devaluation or depreciation and in such event the number of Units of the New Class to be allotted to any relevant Unitholder shall be recalculated in accordance with the relevant formula set out above as if that reduced Redemption Price had been the Redemption Price ruling for redemptions of Units of the Existing Class on the relevant Business Day.

Switching Procedures

Applications for Switching of Units may be made to the Registrar by completing the Switching Form and sent by post or by facsimile to the Registrar at the business address or facsimile number on the Switching Form. The Switching Form is available from the Distributors.

Switching Forms which are received by the Registrar (through the Distributors) by the Dealing Cut-off Point applicable to the Existing Class or such later time as the Manager may think fit on a Business Day in relation to such Existing Class will be dealt with on that Business Day and Switching Forms received after such time will be dealt with on the following Business Day in relation to such Existing Class. Switching Forms may not be withdrawn without the consent of the Manager.

Depending on the Valuation Point of the relevant Sub-Fund and the time required to remit the switching proceeds, the day on which investments are converted into the New Class may be later than the day on which investments in the

Existing Class are converted out or the day on which the instruction to switch is given.

Restrictions on Switching

Units shall not be converted during any period when the determination of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Sub-Fund is suspended (for further details see "*Valuation and Suspension - Suspension*" below) or when the Manager determines, with prior notification to the Trustee, that subscriptions for Units of the New Class are closed.

Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund and the Net Asset Value per Unit of each Class will be calculated in accordance with the Trust Deed as at the Valuation Point on each Valuation Day. The Trust Deed provides among others that:-

(a) Listed Investments

The value of any investment (including unit, share or other interest in a collective investment scheme which does not provide for units, shares or other interests to be redeemed at the option of the holder of such a unit, share or other interest but excluding commodity) quoted, listed, traded or normally dealt in on a Securities Market shall at the discretion of the Manager be calculated by reference to the last traded price or closing price as calculated and published by the Securities Market (which, in the opinion of the Manager, provides the principal Securities Market for such investment) or (if no last traded price or closing price is available) midway between the latest available market dealing offer price and the latest available market dealing bid price on which the investment is quoted, listed, traded or normally dealt in for such amount of such investment at or immediately preceding the Valuation Point, as the Manager may consider in the circumstances to provide a fair criterion, provided that:-

(i) If the Manager in its discretion considers that the prices ruling on a Securities Market other than the principal Securities Market provide in all the circumstances a fairer criterion of value in relation to any such investment, it may, in consultation with the Trustee, adopt such prices.

(ii) If an investment is quoted, listed or normally dealt in on more than one Securities Market, the Manager shall adopt the price or, as the case may be, middle quotation on the Securities Market which, in its opinion and in consultation with the Trustee, provides the principal market for such investment.

(iii) For an investment where only a single external pricing source is available, the price shall be obtained independently for that source as the Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee, deem appropriate.

(iv) In the case of any investment which is quoted, listed or normally dealt in on a Securities Market but in respect of which, for any reason, prices on that Securities Market may not be available at any relevant time, the value thereof shall be certified by such firm or institution making a market in such investment as may be appointed for such purpose by the Manager in consultation with the Trustee.

(v) Where there is no Securities Market, all calculations based on the value of investments quoted by any person, firm or institution making a market in that investment (and if there shall be more than one such market maker then such particular market maker as the Manager, in consultation with the Trustee, may determine) shall be made by reference to the mean of the latest bid and asked price quoted or evaluated thereby.

(vi) There shall be taken into account interest accrued on interest-bearing investments up to (and including) the date as at which the valuation is made, unless such interest is included in the quoted or listed price.

(b) Unquoted Investments

The value of any investment (other than an interest in a collective investment scheme or a commodity) which is not quoted, listed or normally dealt in on a Securities Market shall be the initial value thereof equal to the amount expended out of the relevant Sub-Fund in the acquisition thereof (including in each case the amount of the stamp duties, commissions and other acquisition expenses) provided that the value of any such unquoted investments shall be determined on a regular basis by a professional person approved by the Trustee as qualified to value such unquoted investment. Such professional person may, with the approval of the Trustee, be the Manager.

(c) Cash, Deposits etc.

Cash, deposits and similar investments shall be valued at their face value (together with accrued interest) unless, in the opinion of the Manager in consultation with the Trustee, any adjustment should be made to reflect the value thereof.

(d) Collective Investment Scheme

The value of each unit, share or other interest in any collective investment scheme (other than unit, share or other interest in a collective investment scheme to which paragraph (a) or (b) above applies) shall be the net asset value per unit, share or other interest as at the same day the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund is calculated, or if such collective investment scheme is not valued as at the same day, the last published net asset value per unit, share or other interest in such collective investment scheme (where available) or (if the same is not available) the latest available bid price for such a unit, share or other interest at or immediately preceding the Valuation Point.

If no net asset value, bid and offer prices or price quotations are available, the value of each unit, share or other interest shall be determined from time to time in such manner as the Manager shall determine in consultation with the Trustee.

(e) Other Valuation Methods

Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (d) above, the Manager may, after consultation with the Trustee, adjust the value of any investment or permit some other method of valuation to be used if, having regard to currency, applicable rate of interest, maturity, marketability and other considerations it deems relevant, it considers that such adjustment or use of such other method is required to reflect the fair value thereof.

(f) Conversion to Base Currency

The value (whether of a borrowing or other liability, an investment or cash) otherwise than in the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund shall be converted into the Base Currency at the prevailing market rate (whether official or otherwise) which the Manager shall deem appropriate in the circumstances having regard to any premium or discount which may be relevant and to costs of exchange. Conversion of currency may be made at a premium or discount in exceptional circumstances such as where there is a huge fluctuation in the exchange rate.

(g) Reliance on Price Data and Information provided through Electronic Price Feeds etc.

Subject as provided below, when calculating the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund, price data and other information in relation to the value of any investment or the cost price or sale price thereof provided through electronic price feeds, mechanised or electronic systems of price or valuation, or valuation or pricing information which is provided by any valuer, third party valuation agent, intermediary or other third party appointed or authorised to provide valuations or pricing information of the investments or the assets of the Sub-Fund may be relied upon without verification, further enquiry or liability notwithstanding that the prices so used are not the last traded prices or closing prices.

The Manager shall exercise reasonable care, skill and diligence in the selection, appointment and ongoing monitoring of the valuation service provider to ensure that such entity possesses the appropriate level of knowledge, experience and resources that is commensurate with the valuation policies and procedures for the relevant Sub-Fund. The valuation activities of such valuation service provider shall be subject to ongoing supervision and periodic review by the Manager in order to satisfy itself that such valuation service provider remains suitably qualified and competent to provide the relevant services.

The Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee, arrange for a revaluation of the Net Asset Value of a Unit of any Class if it considers that the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class calculated in relation to any Business Day open for subscription or redemption (as the case may be) does not accurately reflect the true value of such Unit. Any revaluation will be made on a fair and equitable basis.

Adjustment of Prices

In calculating the Issue Price, the Manager may add fiscal and purchase charges (see "***Investing in the Fund – Issue Price***" above) and in calculating the Redemption Price, the Manager may deduct fiscal and sale charges (see "***Redemption of Units – Redemption Price***" above).

If on any Valuation Day, the aggregate net investor(s) transactions in Units of a Sub-Fund exceed a pre-determined threshold agreed from time to time by the Manager in consultation with the Trustee, a swing pricing mechanism may apply and the Net Asset Value per Unit may be adjusted upwards or downwards to mitigate the effect of transaction costs attributable to net inflows and net outflows respectively, in order to reduce the effect of "dilution" on the relevant Sub-Fund.

The net inflows and net outflows will be determined by the Manager based on the latest available information at the time of calculation of the Net Asset Value. Dilution occurs when the actual cost of purchasing or selling the underlying assets of a Sub-Fund deviates from the carrying value of these assets in the relevant Sub-Fund's valuation due to dealing charges, taxes and any spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying assets. Dilution may have an adverse effect on the value of a Sub-Fund and therefore impact Unitholders.

Typically, such swing pricing adjustment will increase the Net Asset Value per Unit when there are net inflows into the Sub-Fund and decrease the Net Asset Value per Unit when there are net outflows. As this swing pricing adjustment is related to the inflows and outflows of money from the Sub-Fund it is not possible to accurately predict whether dilution will occur at any future point in time. Consequently, it is also not possible to accurately predict how frequently the Sub-Fund will need to make such adjustments.

The swing pricing mechanism may be applied across all Sub-Funds. The Manager has delegated to an internal committee of experts the ongoing swing pricing process (including the application of the swing factor). This committee will reassess on a periodic basis the extent of the price adjustment for the Sub-Funds to be applied, in agreement with the Trustee, to reflect an approximation of current dealing and other costs. Under normal circumstances, such adjustment may vary from Sub-Fund to Sub-Fund and will not exceed 2% of the original Net Asset Value per Unit. However, under exceptional market conditions (such as high market volatility) the adjustment may, on a temporary basis and at the discretion of the Manager (taking into account the best interest of the investors) and upon prior investor notification on the Manager's website as soon as reasonably practicable prior to the adjustment taking effect, exceed 2% of the original Net Asset Value per Unit if the aggregate net investor(s) transactions in Units of the Sub-Fund exceed a pre-determined threshold. The adjustment of the Net Asset Value per Unit will apply equally to each Class of Units in a specific Sub-Fund.

The swing pricing mechanism is based on a daily redemption threshold. However, where trends are identified or anticipated, a non-threshold based approach may be utilised in order to protect existing investors against any adverse cumulative impact whereby the swing pricing mechanism would be applied over a period of time even though the daily threshold may not be exceeded every single day. The non-threshold based approach may only be applied under exceptional circumstances, such as major global market interruption or financial crisis where the swing pricing adjustment may exceed 2% of the original Net Asset Value.

For the avoidance of doubt, the swing pricing mechanism is applied on the capital activity at the level of the relevant Sub-Fund and does not address the specific circumstances of each individual investor transaction.

Investors are advised that the volatility of the Sub-Funds' Net Asset Value might not reflect the true portfolio performance as a consequence of the application of swing pricing.

The Manager will also make such adjustment to the Issue Price and Redemption Price with a view to protecting the interests of Unitholders under exceptional circumstances as determined by the Manager from time to time. Exceptional circumstances for adjusting the Issue Price or Redemption Price may include:

(a) the aggregate net transactions (either net subscriptions or net redemptions) in Units having exceeded a pre-determined threshold set by the Manager from time to time; and/or

(b) extreme market conditions which may have an unfavourable impact on the interests of existing Unitholders; and /or

(c) any anticipated fiscal charges in the amount of the adjustment.

In such circumstances the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class or Classes may be adjusted by an amount (not exceeding 2% of that Net Asset Value but subject to any adjustment exceeding 2% of Net Asset Value per Unit under exceptional market conditions as mentioned above) which reflects the dealing costs that may be incurred by the relevant Sub-Fund and the estimated bid/offer spread of the assets in which the relevant Sub-Fund invests.

For the avoidance of doubt,

(a) the Issue Price and Redemption Price, prior to any adjustment, will be determined with reference to the same Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class; and

(b) it is not the intention of the Manager to adjust the Issue Price upwards and the Redemption Price downwards for the same Business Day; and

(c) any adjustment in the Issue Price or Redemption Price must be made on a fair and equitable basis.

Suspension

The Manager may, after consultation with the Trustee, having regard to the best interests of Unitholders, declare a suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value of any Sub-Fund or of any Class of Units and/or the issuance, switch and/or the redemption of Units for the whole or any part of any period during which:-

(a) there is a closure (other than customary weekend and holiday closing) of or the restriction or suspension of trading on any commodities market or Securities Market on which a substantial part of the investments of that Sub-Fund is normally traded or a breakdown in any of the means normally employed in ascertaining the prices of investments or the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund or the Issue Price or Redemption Price per Unit; or

(b) for any other reason the prices of investments held or contracted for by the Manager for the account of that Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Manager or the Trustee, reasonably, promptly or fairly be ascertained; or

(c) circumstances exist as a result of which, in the opinion of the Manager or the Trustee, it is not reasonably practicable to realise a substantial part of the investments held or contracted for the account of that Sub-Fund or it is not possible to do so without seriously prejudicing the interests of Unitholders of Units of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

(d) the remittance or repatriation of funds which will or may be involved in the realisation of, or in the payment for, a substantial part of the investments of that Sub-Fund or the issue or redemption of Units of the relevant Class is delayed or cannot, in the opinion of the Manager or the Trustee, be carried out promptly at normal rates of exchange; or

(e) when a breakdown in the systems and/or means of communication usually employed in ascertaining the value of any of the investments or other assets of that Sub-Fund or the Net Asset Value of that Sub-Fund or the Issue Price or Redemption Price per Unit takes place or when for any other reason the value of any of the investments or other assets of that Sub-Fund or the Net Asset Value of that Sub-Fund or the Issue Price or Redemption Price per Unit cannot in the opinion of the Manager or the Trustee reasonably or fairly be ascertained or cannot be ascertained in a prompt or accurate manner; or

(f) when, in the opinion of the Manager or the Trustee, such suspension is required by law or applicable legal process; or

(g) where that Sub-Fund is invested in one or more collective investment schemes and the realisation of interests in any relevant collective investment scheme(s) (representing a substantial portion of the assets of the Sub-Fund) is suspended or restricted; or

(h) when the business operations of the Manager or the Trustee or any of their delegates in relation to the operations of that Sub-Fund are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from a force majeure event; or

(i) when the Unitholders or the Manager have resolved or given notice to terminate that Sub-Fund or to carry out a Scheme of Amalgamation involving that Sub-Fund; or

(j) such other circumstance or situation exists as set out in the Appendix of that Sub-Fund.

If a suspension is declared, during such a period of suspension: –

(a) where the suspension is in respect of the determination of the Net Asset Value, there shall be no determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund and the Net Asset Value per Unit of that Sub-Fund (or a Class thereof) (although an estimated Net Asset Value may be calculated and published) and any applicable issue or request for switching or redemption of Units shall be similarly suspended. If a request for subscription, switching or redemption of Units are received by the Manager during a period of suspension and not withdrawn, such request shall be treated as if it were received in time to be dealt with on the Business Day immediately following the end of the said suspension and dealt with accordingly;

(b) where the suspension is in respect of the allotment or issue, switch and/or the redemption of Units, there shall be no allotment, issue, switch and/or redemption of Units. For the avoidance of doubt, the allotment, issue, switch or redemption of Units may be suspended without suspending the determination of the Net Asset Value.

A suspension shall take effect forthwith upon the declaration thereof until the Manager shall declare the suspension at an end, except that the suspension shall terminate in any event on the day following the first Business Day on which (i) the condition giving rise to the suspension shall have ceased to exist; and (ii) no other condition under which suspension is authorised shall exist.

Whenever the Manager declares such a suspension it shall as soon as may be practicable after any such declaration notify the SFC of such suspension and shall, as soon as may be practicable after any such declaration and at least once a month during the period of such suspension, publish a notice on the Manager's website www.invesco.com/hk stating that such declaration has been made. The Manager may from time to time determine other appropriate means of dissemination including local newspapers and service hotlines, which will be notified to Unitholders of the Class or Classes relating to the relevant Sub-Fund and to all those (whether Unitholders or not) whose applications to subscribe for or redeem Units shall have been affected by such suspension. Investors should note that the aforesaid website is not reviewed or authorised by the SFC.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The distribution policy adopted by a Sub-Fund is set out in the relevant Appendix of such Sub-Fund. A Sub-Fund may offer Classes of Units that accumulate income ("**Accumulation Classes**"), pay regular distributions out of net income ("**Distribution Classes**"), or pay a monthly distribution ("**Set Distribution Classes**") in two forms, Monthly Distribution-1 and Fixed Distribution, which are described in detail further below.

Accumulation Classes

No distribution is intended to be made in respect of Accumulation Classes. Therefore, any net income and net realised capital gains attributable to Units of the Accumulation Classes will be reflected in their respective Net Asset Value.

An Accumulation Class is denoted by the suffix "Acc" preceded by the relevant Class Currency of the Class.

Distribution Classes

For Distribution Classes, the Manager will declare and pay distributions out of the available net income attributable to such Unit Classes, on such date and at such frequency as the Manager may determine (e.g. annual / semi-annual / quarterly / monthly). Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, there is no guarantee that a distribution payment will be made. Distributions in this instance are only payable where the income received by a Sub-Fund exceeds the Sub-Fund's expenses.

A Distribution Class is denoted by the following suffix preceded by the relevant Class Currency of the Class: "AD" for annual distribution, "SD" for semi-annual distribution, "QD" for quarterly distribution, and "MD" for monthly distribution.

Set Distribution Classes

As the generation of income has a higher priority than capital growth, the Manager may at its discretion offer two different types of fixed monthly distribution Unit Classes that have greater flexibility with respect to their distribution policy: -

(a) Monthly Distribution-1 (MD1) intends to pay a stable distribution payment in the form of a stable amount per Unit per month; or

(b) Fixed Distribution (FixMD) intends to pay dividends of a variable amount per Unit per month which will be based on a set percentage (%) of the Net Asset Value per Unit on each ex-dividend date;

For MD1, the Manager in conjunction with the Investment Manager (if any) will determine the appropriate amount per Unit that should be paid out per month by way of distribution. The stable amount applied to the base currency Unit Class of the Sub-Fund will be reviewed at least on an annual basis and re-set if appropriate based on the existing market conditions at such time at the discretion of the Manager. In extreme market conditions, this may occur on a more regular basis at the discretion of the Manager.

For FixMD, the Manager in conjunction with the Investment Manager (if any) will determine the percentage (%) to be used to calculate the distribution amount on a monthly basis. Unitholders should note that while the percentage (%) will be applied consistently the distribution amount may vary from month to month due to movement in the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class between each ex-dividend date. The fixed yield applied to the Unit Class of the Sub-Fund will be reviewed and re-set on at least an annual basis based on the existing market conditions at such time. In extreme market conditions, this may occur on a more regular basis at the discretion of the Manager.

The stable distribution amount per Unit for MD1 and/or the set percentage (%) of the Net Asset Value per Unit for FixMD for the relevant Sub-Funds are disclosed in Appendix B.

For the avoidance of doubt, the amount/percentage (%) of distribution for MD1 and FixMD will be fixed at the discretion of the Manager and disclosed in Appendix B. At least one month's prior notice will be given to the Unitholders where there is a change to the fixed amount/percentage (%) of distribution.

The Manager will also have the discretion to determine if and to what extent distributions will be paid out of capital attributable to MD1 and/or FixMD. In determining the distribution policy applicable to both types of Set Distribution Classes, the Manager may at its discretion pay: -

(a) A portion of the dividends out of gross income;
(b) A portion of the dividends out of capital; and
(c) For Hedged Unit Class only, the interest rate differential between the Unit's Class Currency and the Sub-Fund's Base Currency.

The Set Distribution Classes are *denoted by the suffix "MD1" (for MD1) or "FixMD" (for FixMD) preceded by the relevant Class Currency of the Class.*

For Set Distribution Classes (MD1 or FixMD) with currency hedge, in determining the fixed amount / percentage (%) of distributions per month to be paid out to investors, the Manager may at its discretion take into account the interest rate differential arising from currency hedging of the Hedged Unit Classes (which constitutes a distribution from capital). The interest rate differential is calculated on the basis of the difference between the central bank interest rate of the Class Currency and the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund which may vary from time to time based on central bank policy. Where the interest rate differential has been taken into account in the fixed amount / percentage (%) of distributions per month of the relevant Hedged Unit Classes, the same will be specified in Appendix B. In such cases, investors will forego capital gains in favour of income distributions. Conversely, in times where the interest rate differential between the Class Currency and Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund is negative then the value of distribution payable may fall as a result.

In the event that the net distributable income attributable to the relevant Set Distribution Classes during the relevant period is insufficient to pay the stable distributable amount per Unit or set percentage (%) of the Net Asset Value per Unit, *denominated* in the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund or the hedged currency, the Manager may in its discretion determine such distributions be paid from capital. The Manager may also, at its discretion, pay a part or all of the fees and expenses out of the capital of the relevant Set Distribution Classes. Payment of distributions out of capital, or effectively out of capital, amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of, or effectively out of, the capital of a Set Distribution Class may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Set Distribution Class.

The composition of the distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) in respect of the Set Distribution Classes for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and also on the Manager's website www.invesco.com/hk. Investors should note that the aforesaid website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC.

Distributions of the Distribution Classes and Set Distribution Classes declared, if any, shall be distributed among the Unitholders of the relevant Distribution Classes and Set Distribution Classes rateably in accordance with the number of Units held by them on the record date as determined by the Manager with the approval of the Trustee in respect of the corresponding distribution. For the avoidance of doubt, only Unitholders whose names are entered on the register of Unitholders on such record date shall be entitled to the distribution declared in respect of the corresponding distribution.

Distributions may be paid in cash or may be applied to subscribe for additional Units in the relevant Class of the relevant Sub-Fund at the option of the Unitholder as indicated in its Application Form. Unitholders may change their distribution option by giving written notice to the Registrar, such notice to be received not less than 7 days prior to the record date applicable to the next distribution. Any payment of distributions in cash will normally be paid by direct transfer or telegraphic transfer in the Class Currency of the relevant Distribution Classes and Set Distribution Classes to the pre-designated bank account of the Unitholder (at his risk and expense). No third party payments will be permitted.

Distributions of the Distribution Classes and Set Distribution Classes declared, if any, shall be distributed among the Unitholders of the relevant Distribution Classes and Set Distribution Classes in accordance with the following schedule: -

- Annual distributions:

  Unless otherwise provided herein for a Sub-Fund, annual distributions are made on the last Business Days of March. For annual distributions made on the last Business Day of March, payments will be made on 11th April. If such days are not a Business Day, payments will be made on the next Business Day.

- Semi-annual distributions:

  Unless otherwise provided herein for a Sub-Fund, semi-annual distributions are made on the last Business Days of September and March. Payments will be made on the 11th of the month following the distribution date and if such day is not a Business Day, payments will be made on the next Business Day.

- Quarterly distributions:

  Unless otherwise provided herein for a Sub-Fund, quarterly distributions are made on the last Business Days of June, September, December and March. Payments will be made on the 11th of the month following the distribution date and if such day is not a Business Day, payments will be made on the next Business Day.

- Monthly distributions (including MD1 and FixMD):

  Unless otherwise provided herein for a Sub-Fund, monthly distributions are made on the last Business Days of each month. Payments will be made on the 11th of the month following the distribution date and if such day is not a Business Day, payments will be made on the next Business Day.

The first distribution payment of a Distribution Class or Set Distribution Class will only be made after the first full calendar month after the launch of the relevant Distribution Class or Set Distribution Class. Any partial month's distribution payment (accrued from the launch date of a Distribution Class or Set Distribution Class) will be prorated and added to the first distribution payment of the relevant Distribution Class or Set Distribution Class.

The Manager may amend the dividend policy with respect to payment of distributions and/or fees and charges out of capital subject to obtaining the SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to Unitholders. The Manager may also change the frequency and/or rate of distributions by giving not less than one month's prior notice to Unitholders.

All distributions below USD 50 in value (or its equivalent) will be automatically applied in the purchase of further Units of the same Class of Units.

Management Fee

The Manager is entitled to receive in respect of a Sub-Fund (or any Class thereof), a management fee ("**Management Fee**") calculated and accrued as at the Valuation Point on each Valuation Day and payable monthly in arrears as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund (or such Class) as at each Valuation Day, subject to a maximum rate of 2.5% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund. The current rate of the Management Fee is specified in the relevant Appendix.

Performance Fee

The Manager may charge a performance fee ("**Performance Fee**") in respect of a Sub-Fund (or any Class thereof), payable out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant Class). If a performance fee is charged, further details will be provided in the Appendix for the relevant Sub-Fund, including the current rate of the performance fee payable and the basis of calculation of such fee.

The Manager reserves the right to waive or rebate any fees to which it is entitled, whether in part or in full and whether in respect of a particular investor or generally. The Manager may share any fees it receives with any person(s) as it deems appropriate.

Trustee Fee and Registrar Fee

The Trustee is entitled to receive a fee which is charged as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund on each Valuation Day ("**Trustee Fee**"). Such fee is calculated and accrued as at the Valuation Point on each Valuation Day and payable monthly in arrears out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Trustee Fee is subject to a maximum rate of 2% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund and a minimum monthly fee as disclosed in the Appendix. The current rate of such Trustee Fee is specified in the Appendix.

The Trustee is also entitled to receive various transaction, processing, valuation fees and other applicable fees as agreed with the Manager from time to time and to be reimbursed by the relevant Sub-Fund for all out-of-pocket expenses (including sub-custody fees and expenses) properly incurred by it in the performance of its duties.

State Street Trust and Bank Company is entitled to receive a fee for acting as the Registrar which shall be borne by the relevant Sub-Fund.

Administration Fee

The Administrator is entitled to an administration fee of up to 2% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund ("**Administration Fee**") and a minimum monthly fee as disclosed in the Appendix. The Administration Fee will be accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund. The current rate of the Administration Fee is specified in the relevant Appendix. The Administrator is also entitled to receive various transaction fees as agreed with the Manager from time to time.

Notice for Fee Increase

Unitholders shall be given not less than one month's prior notice should there be any increase of the Management Fee, Performance Fee, Administration Fee or Trustee Fee from the current level to the maximum level. Any increase in the maximum level of the Management Fee, Performance Fee, Administration Fee or Trustee Fee of a Sub-Fund (or any Class thereof) shall be subject to the SFC's prior approval and the sanction of extraordinary resolution of the Unitholders of such Sub-Fund (or such Class).

Establishment Costs

The establishment costs of the Fund and the initial Sub-Fund are of such amount as set out in the Appendix of the initial Sub-Fund and will be borne by the initial Sub-Fund. The establishment costs will be amortised over the Amortisation Period. Where subsequent Sub-Funds are established in the future, the Manager may determine that the unamortised establishment costs of the Fund or a part thereof may be re-allocated to such subsequent Sub-Funds.

The establishment costs and payments incurred in the establishment of subsequent Sub-Funds are to be borne by the Sub-Fund to which such costs and payments relate and amortised over the Amortisation Period.

Investors should also note that under HKFRS, establishment costs should be expensed as incurred and that amortisation of the expenses of establishing Sub-Funds is not in accordance with HKFRS; however, the Manager has considered the impact of such non-compliance and has considered that it will not have a material impact on the financial statements of Sub-Funds. To the extent that the accounting basis adopted by a Sub-Fund deviates from HKFRS, the Manager may make necessary adjustments in the annual financial statements for the financial statements to be in compliance with HKFRS.

Other Expenses

Each Sub-Fund will bear the costs (including those set out below) which are directly attributable to it. Where such costs are not directly attributable to a Sub-Fund, such costs will be allocated amongst the Sub-Funds in proportion to the respective Net Asset Value of all the Sub-Funds.

Such costs include but are not limited to the costs of investing and realising the investments of the Sub-Funds, the fees and expenses of the custodian, registrar and the auditors, valuation costs, legal fees, the expenses incurred by the Manager and the Trustee in establishing the Fund and Sub-Funds and costs in connection with the initial issue of Units or a Class of Units, the costs incurred in connection with the preparation of supplemental deeds or any listing or regulatory approval, the costs of holding meetings of Unitholders and of giving notices to Unitholders, the costs incurred in terminating the Fund or any Sub-Fund, the fees and expenses of the Trustee which are agreed by the Manager in connection with time and resources incurred by the Trustee reviewing and producing documentation in connection with the operation of any Sub-Fund including the filing of annual returns and other statutory information required to be filed with any relevant regulatory authority and the costs incurred in the preparation and printing of any offering document, all costs incurred in publishing the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund, Net Asset Value per Unit, Issue Price and Redemption Price of Units, all costs of preparing, printing and distributing all statements, accounts and reports, the expenses of preparing and printing any offering document, and any other expenses, deemed by the Manager, to have been incurred in compliance with or connection with any change in or introduction of any law or regulation or directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or other regulatory authority or with any code relating to unit trusts.

For so long as the Fund and such Sub-Funds are authorised by the SFC, no advertising or promotional expenses shall be charged to the Sub-Funds so authorised.

Transactions with Connected Persons, Cash Rebates and Soft Dollars

All transaction carried out by or on behalf of the Fund or a Sub-Fund must be executed at arm's length and in the best interests of Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund. In particular, any transactions between the Sub-Fund and the Manager, the Investment Manager (if any) or any of their connected persons as principal may only be made with the prior written consent of the Trustee. All such transactions will be disclosed in the annual report of the Fund and/or the relevant Sub-Fund. In transacting with brokers or dealers connected to the Manager, the Investment Manager (if any), the Trustee or any of their connected persons, the Manager must ensure that: -

(a) such transactions are on arm's length terms;
(b) it uses due care in the selection of such brokers or dealers and ensures that they are suitably qualified in the circumstances;
(c) transaction execution must be consistent with applicable best execution standards;
(d) the fee or commission paid to any such broker or dealer in respect of a transaction must not be greater than that which is payable at the prevailing market rate for a transaction of that size and nature;
(e) it monitors such transactions to ensure compliance with its obligations; and
(f) the nature of such transactions and the total commissions and other quantifiable benefits received by such broker or dealer shall be disclosed in the annual report of the Fund and/or the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Manager may execute foreign exchange spot, forward or swap transactions (collectively "**foreign exchange transactions**") for the account of a Sub-Fund with connected persons of the Trustee ("**CPs**") or with dealers or counterparties that are not affiliated with the Trustee. If the Manager elects to execute foreign exchange transactions with CPs, then: -

(a) the CPs will enter into such foreign exchange transactions with or for the account of the Fund, any Sub-Fund or any Class of Units as a principal counterparty (and not as agent or fiduciary for the Fund, the relevant Sub-Fund or the Manager);

(b) the Manager will at its discretion determine the method of execution to be used, either generally or in any particular case, from the methods of execution made available to the Manager by the CPs from time to time and shall be responsible for determining which method of execution is suitable for the Fund, the relevant Sub-Fund or the relevant Class of Units;

(c) any such transaction shall be effected at rates quoted or as determined by the CPs from time to time which are consistent with the applicable method of execution chosen by the Manager from the methods made available to it by the CPs in light of such factors as the Manager determines to be relevant, including price, service transaction size and execution quality; and

(d) the CPs shall be entitled to retain for their own use and benefit any benefit which they may derive from any such foreign exchange transactions or the holding of cash in connection therewith.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Manager may elect to enter into foreign exchange transactions with counterparties other than the CPs.

Neither the Manager, the Investment Manager (if any) nor any of their connected persons will retain cash or other rebates from brokers or dealers in consideration of directing transactions for a Sub-Fund to such brokers or dealers, save that goods and services (soft dollars) as described in the paragraph below may be retained. Any such cash commission or rebates received from any such brokers or dealers shall be for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Manager, the Investment Manager (if any) and/or any of their connected persons reserves the right to effect transactions by or through a broker or dealer with whom the Manager, the Investment Manager (if any) and/or any of their connected persons has an arrangement under which that broker or dealer will from time to time provide to or procure for the Manager, the Investment Manager (if any) and/or any of their connected persons goods or services for which no direct payment is made but instead the Manager, the Investment Manager (if any) and/or any of their connected persons undertakes to place business with that broker or dealer. The Manager shall procure that no such arrangements are entered into unless: (i) the goods and services to be provided pursuant thereto are of demonstrable benefit to the Unitholders (taken as a body and in their capacity as such) whether by assisting the Manager and/or the Investment Manager (if any) in their ability to manage the relevant Sub-Fund or otherwise; (ii) the transaction execution is consistent with best execution standards and brokerage rates are not in excess of customary institutional full-service brokerage rates; (iii) periodic disclosure is made in the Fund's and/or the relevant Sub-Fund's annual report in the form of a statement describing the soft dollar policies and practices of the Manager or the Investment Manager (if any), including a description of goods and services received by them; and (iv) the availability of soft dollar arrangements is not the sole or primary purpose to perform or arrange transaction with such broker or dealer. Such goods and services may include research and advisory services, economic and political analysis, portfolio analysis including valuation and performance measurement, market analysis, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the above goods and services, clearing and custodian services and investment-related publications. For the avoidance of doubt, such goods and services do not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods or services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employee salaries or direct money payments. To facilitate or administer the soft commissions referred to above, the Manager, the Investment Manager (if any) and/or any of their connected persons may also enter into commission sharing arrangements with brokers or dealers and make use of some of the commissions paid to the brokers or dealers to pay for permitted research and/or research related services.

The Trustee shall not as principal for its own account sell or deal in the sale of investments to the Trustee for the account of the Fund or any Sub-Fund or otherwise deal as principal with the Fund or any Sub-Fund provided that the Trustee shall be permitted to sell or deal in the sale of investments and otherwise deal with the Fund or any Sub-Fund where it acts at all times in its capacity as a trustee and not in its capacity as a principal. The connected persons of the Trustee must not, without the written approval of the Trustee, as principal sell or deal in the sale of investments for the account of the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund or otherwise deal as principal for the account of the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund and if the Trustee shall give its approval, any such selling or dealing shall be transacted at arm's length and otherwise in accordance with the Trust Deed. If any connected person of the Trustee shall so sell or deal, such connected person may retain for its own absolute use and benefit any profit which it may derive therefrom or in connection therewith, provided that such transactions are entered into on an arm's length basis and at the best price available to the Fund and the relevant Sub-Fund.

TAXATION

Each prospective Unitholder should inform himself of, and where appropriate take advice on, the taxes applicable to the acquisition, holding and redemption of Units by him under the laws of the places of his citizenship, residence and domicile.

The following summary of Hong Kong is of a general nature, is for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Units. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of Unitholders. Prospective Unitholders should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Units both under the laws and practice of Hong Kong and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in Hong Kong at the date of this Prospectus. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Prospectus. Furthermore, tax laws can be subject to different interpretations and no assurance can be given that relevant tax authorities will not take a contrary position to the tax treatments described below.

Hong Kong Taxation

<u>The Fund/ Sub-Fund(s)</u>

(a) *Profits Tax*:

As the Fund and the Sub-Fund(s) have been authorised, as a collective investment scheme constituted as a unit trust by the SFC under Section 104 of the SFO, profits of the Fund and the Sub-Fund(s) as the collective investment schemes are exempt from Hong Kong Profits Tax.

(b) *Stamp Duty*:

No Hong Kong Stamp Duty is payable by the Fund or Sub-Fund(s) on an issue or redemption of Units.

No Hong Kong Stamp Duty is payable where the sale or transfer of the Units is effected by extinguishing the Unit or the sale or transfer is to the Manager who subsequently re-sells the Units within two months thereof.

Pursuant to a remission order issued by the Secretary for the Treasury on 20 October 1999, transfer of Hong Kong stocks to the Fund / Sub-Fund(s) in exchange for issue of Units or transfer of Hong Kong stocks from the Fund / Sub-Fund(s) in consideration for redemption of Units is exempt from Hong Kong Stamp Duty.

<u>The Unitholders</u>

(a) *Profits Tax*:

Unitholders should not be subject to any Hong Kong Profits Tax on distributions by the Fund or Sub-Fund(s) in accordance with the practice of the Inland Revenue Department of Hong Kong (as at the date of this Prospectus). Hong Kong Profits Tax (which is currently charged at the rate of 16.5% for corporations, and 15% for individuals or unincorporated business) will arise on any gains or profits made on the sale, redemption or other disposal of the Units where such transactions form part of a trade, profession or business carried on by a Unitholder in Hong Kong and such Units are not capital assets to the Unitholders. Unitholders should take advice from their own professional advisers as to their particular tax position.

There is no withholding tax on dividends and interest in Hong Kong.

(b) *Stamp Duty*:

No Hong Kong Stamp Duty is payable by a Unitholder in relation to a subscription or on the redemption of Units.

No Hong Kong stamp duty is payable where a sale or transfer is to the Manager who subsequently re-sells the Units within two months thereof.

Pursuant to a remission order issued by the Secretary for the Treasury on 20 October 1999, transfer of Hong Kong stocks to the Fund / Sub-Fund(s) in exchange for issue of Units or transfer of Hong Kong stocks from the Fund / Sub-Fund(s) in consideration for redemption of Units is exempt from Hong Kong Stamp Duty.

Other types of sales or purchases or transfers of the Units by the Unitholders should be liable to Hong Kong Stamp Duty of 0.13% (borne by each of the buyer and seller) on the higher of the consideration amount or market value. In addition, a fixed duty of HK$5.00 is payable on any instrument of transfer of Units.

Mainland China Taxation

<u>The Fund/ Sub-Fund(s)</u>

(a) Investment in debt securities issued outside Mainland China by non-Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises:

Income (including interest income and capital gains) derived from the Sub-Fund's investments in RMB denominated debt securities issued by non-Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises outside Mainland China should not be subject to Mainland China taxes, unless the Sub-Fund is considered as a tax resident enterprise in Mainland China or the Sub-Fund is considered as a non-tax resident enterprise with an establishment or place of business ("**PE**") in Mainland China (where such establishment holds the investments in RMB denominated debt securities as part of its business).

(b) *Investment in debt securities issued offshore by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises and debt securities issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident via Bond Connect:*

By investing in debt securities issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises, the Sub-Fund may be subject to withholding and other taxes imposed by the Mainland Chinese tax authorities.

(c) *Corporate Income Tax ("**CIT**"):*

If the Sub-Fund is considered as a tax resident enterprise of the Mainland China, it will be subject to CIT at 25% on its worldwide taxable income. If the Sub-Fund is considered as a non-tax resident enterprise with a PE in Mainland China, Mainland China sourced profits attributable to that PE would be subject to CIT at 25%.

Under the CIT Law effective 1 January 2008, a foreign enterprise without a PE in Mainland China will generally be subject to Mainland Chinese Withholding Income Tax ("**WIT**") on its Mainland China sourced income, including but not limited to passive income (e.g. interest, gains arising from transfer of assets etc.) at the prevailing WIT rate of 10%. Such WIT rate may be reduced or exempted under an applicable tax treaty concluded with the Mainland China, or a specific provision under the domestic tax law.

It is the intention of the Manager to operate the affairs of the Manager, the Fund and the Sub-Fund such that they are not Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises and have no PE in Mainland China for CIT purposes, although this cannot be guaranteed.

(i) *Interest*

- Unless a specific exemption is applicable, for recipients that are non-Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises without a PE in Mainland China (such as the Sub-Fund), WIT is levied on the payment of interest on debt instruments, including bonds issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises. The prevailing WIT rate is 10% and the entity paying such interest is required to withhold such WIT from the interest paid to non-Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises. The WIT rate above may be reduced or exempted under an applicable tax treaty concluded with Mainland China, or a specific provision under the domestic tax law.
- Interest derived from Chinese government bonds issued by the in-charge Finance Bureau of the State Council and/or local government bonds approved by the State Council is exempt from CIT under the CIT Law.
- On 7 November 2018, the Ministry of Finance ("**MOF**") and State Taxation Administration ("**STA**") jointly released circular Caishui [2018] No. 108 ("Circular 108") to address the tax issues in relation to bond interest income received by foreign institutional investors from investments in the Mainland China bond market. Under Circular 108, for foreign institutional investors without a PE in Mainland China (or having a PE in Mainland China but the income so derived in Mainland China is not effectively connected with such PE), such bond interest income received from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021 will be temporarily exempt from CIT and Value Added Tax ("**VAT**").
- On 22 November 2021, the MOF and STA issued Public Notice [2021] No. 34 ("**PN34**"), which stipulated that the WIT and VAT exemption on bond interest income received by the foreign institutional investors from investments in the Mainland China bond market would be further extended to 31 December 2025.
- However, it is uncertain as to whether the temporary exemption of Circular 108 and PN34 applies to interest derived from bonds issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises outside Mainland China. The literal wording of Circular 108 and PN34 only mentions the interest arising from investments in Mainland China bond market. In practice, the Mainland Chinese tax authorities have not strictly enforced the collection of WIT on interest derived from investments in debt securities issued outside Mainland China by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises. It is uncertain as to whether Mainland Chinese tax authorities will change their enforcement practice in the future.

(ii) *Capital gains*

- Under the current CIT Law, there are no specific rules or regulations governing the taxation of the disposal of debt securities issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises. The tax treatment for investment in debt instruments issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises is governed by the general taxing provisions of the CIT Law. Under such general taxing provision, a non-resident enterprise without PE in Mainland China (i.e. the Sub-Fund) would be subject to 10% WIT on its "Mainland China sourced" income, unless exempt or reduced under an applicable tax treaty concluded with Mainland China, or a specific provision under the domestic tax law. Pursuant to Article 7 of the Detailed Implementation

Regulations of the CIT Law, where the property concerned is a movable property, the source of income shall be determined according to the location of the enterprise, establishment or place which transfers the property. The Mainland Chinese tax authorities have verbally indicated that debt securities issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises are movable property. In this case, the source of income shall be determined based on the location of the transferor. As the Sub-Fund is located outside Mainland China, gains derived by the Sub-Fund from debt securities issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises could be argued as offshore sourced and thus not subject to WIT. However, there is no written confirmation issued by the Mainland Chinese tax authorities that the debt securities issued by the Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises are movable property.

- Furthermore, Article 13.6 of the Arrangement between Mainland China and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income ("**PRC-HK tax treaty**") provides that any gains derived by a Hong Kong tax resident from the disposal of Mainland Chinese properties that are not referred to in Articles 13.1 to 13.5 of the PRC-HK tax treaty shall be taxable only in Hong Kong. As the debt securities issued by the Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises are not referred to in Articles 13.1 to 13.5 of the PRC-HK tax treaty, capital gains derived by the Hong Kong tax resident from the disposal of debt securities issued by the Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises should technically be exempt from WIT provided all the other relevant treaty conditions are satisfied (include obtaining a Hong Kong Tax Resident Certificate issued by the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department for the Sub-Fund), subject to agreement by the Mainland Chinese tax authorities.
- In practice, Mainland Chinese tax authorities have not enforced the collection of WIT in respect of gains derived by non-Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises from the trading of RMB denominated debt instruments issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises.

(d) VAT and other surtaxes:

(i) Interest

- Pursuant to Circular Caishui (2016) No. 36 ("Circular 36"), interest income from debt securities issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises should technically be subject to 6% VAT. Interest received from Chinese government bonds issued by the in-charge Finance Bureau of the State Council and local government bonds approved by the State Council is exempt from VAT.
- As mentioned, Circular 108 stipulates that non-Mainland Chinese tax residents are temporarily exempt from WIT and VAT in respect of bond interest income received from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021 from investments in the Mainland China bond market. Furthermore, pursuant to PN34, the aforesaid WIT and VAT exemption is extended to 31 December 2025.
- However, it is uncertain as to whether the temporary VAT exemption of Circular 108 and PN34 applies to interest received from bonds issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises outside Mainland China. The literal wording of Circular 108 and PN34 only mention the interest arising from investments in the Mainland China bond market. In practice, the Mainland Chinese tax authorities have not strictly enforced the collection of VAT on interest derived from investments in bonds issued outside Mainland China by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises. It is uncertain as to whether Mainland Chinese tax authorities will change their enforcement practice in the future.
- If VAT is applicable, there are also other local surtaxes (which include Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax ("**UMCT**"), Educational Surcharge ("**ES**") and Local Educational Surcharge ("**LES**")) that would also be charged at an amount as high as 12% of VAT payable. Having said that, pursuant to the newly issued UCMT law, effective from 1 September 2021, no UCMT would be levied on the VAT paid for the sale of services by overseas parties to Mainland Chinese parties. Furthermore, Public Notice [2021] No.28 stipulates that the taxation basis of ES and LES are the same as that of the UCMT. In other words, if UCMT is exempted, the relevant ES and LES would also be exempted. However, the implementation of the exemption may vary depending on the local practice.

(ii) Capital gains

- Pursuant to Circular 36, gains derived by the Sub-Fund from trading of debt securities issued outside Mainland China by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises are arguably not subject to VAT if both the seller and purchaser are outside Mainland China and the transactions are completed outside Mainland China.
- Pursuant to Caishui [2016] No. 70 ("**Circular 70**"), capital gains derived trading of RMB denominated debt securities in the CIBM by

the foreign institutional investors approved by the People's Bank of China should be exempt from VAT. However, there is no specific circular exempting non-Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises from VAT on gains derived from the trading of bonds issued by Mainland Chinese tax resident enterprises via Bond-Connect. With that said, by making reference to the above circular and other related prevailing tax regulations for the VAT exemption granted to foreign institutional investors for the capital gains derived from trading of Mainland Chinese debt securities, it is anticipated that capital gains derived by the Sub-Fund from the trading of RMB denominated bonds via Bond Connect should also be exempted from VAT. In practice, the Mainland Chinese tax authorities have not strictly enforced the collection of VAT on such gains.

(e) *General:*

- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the Chinese government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. There is a possibility that the current tax laws, regulations and practice in Mainland China will be changed with retrospective effect in the future and any such change may have an adverse effect on the asset value of the Sub-Fund. Moreover, there is no assurance that tax incentives currently offered to foreign companies, if any, will not be abolished and the existing tax laws and regulations will not be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-tax profits of the companies in the Mainland China which the Sub-Fund invests in, thereby reducing the income from, and/or value of the Units.
- Unitholders should seek their own tax advice on their tax position with regard to their investment in the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Tax Provision:*

- In light of the uncertainty on Mainland China tax treatment and in order to meet this potential tax liability for interest and capital gains, the Manager reserves the right to provide for WIT and/or VAT on such gains and/or interest income and withhold the tax for the account of the Sub-Fund. Even if provisions are made, the amount of such provisions may not be sufficient to meet the actual tax liabilities. With the uncertainties under the applicable Mainland Chinese tax laws and the possibility of such laws being changed and taxes being applied retrospectively, any provision for taxation made by the Manager may be excessive or inadequate to meet actual Mainland Chinese tax liabilities on gains and/or interest income derived from investments held by the Sub-Fund. Consequently, investors may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending upon the final outcome of how such capital gains and interest income will be taxed, the level of provision and when they subscribed and/or redeemed their Units in/from the Sub-Fund. In case of any shortfall between the provisions and actual tax liabilities, which will be debited from the Sub-Fund's assets, the Sub-Fund's asset value will be adversely affected. On the other hand, the actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made, in which case only the then existing Unitholders will benefit from a return of the extra tax provision. Unitholders who have already sold/ redeemed their units before the actual tax liabilities are determined will not be entitled to or have any right to claim any part of such over provision. Moreover, there is no assurance that the existing tax laws and regulations will not be revised or amended in the future. Any of these changes may reduce the income from, and/or value of, the investments of the relevant Fund.
- The Manager will keep the provisioning policy for tax liability under review, and may, in its discretion from time to time, make a provision for potential tax liabilities, if in their opinion such provision is warranted, or as further clarified by the Mainland China authorities in notifications.

Other Jurisdiction(s)

Please refer to the relevant Appendix on taxation requirements in other jurisdiction(s) that may be applicable to a Sub-Fund.

*The Common Reporting Standard ("**CRS**")*

CRS is promulgated by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development to facilitate the exchange of financial account information between relevant jurisdictions around the globe in an international and standardised manner. As part of Hong Kong's commitment in meeting the global standard for Automatic Exchange of Information in enhancing tax transparency and combatting cross-border tax evasion, the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region enacted local legislations to implement CRS through the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 2016 (as the same may be amended from time to time, the "**CRS Ordinance**") which came into effect on 30 June 2016. The effective date of CRS in Hong Kong is 1 January 2017.

With effect from 1 January 2017, financial institutions in Hong Kong are required under the CRS Ordinance to perform due diligence on the account holders, obtain certain information from the account holders (including, but not limited to, tax residency and tax identification number etc.) and report information on any reportable accounts to the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department ("**IRD**"). The IRD will then exchange the information collected with jurisdictions that have signed a Competent Authority Agreement with Hong Kong on an annual basis, to support tax compliance of partner jurisdictions and assist tax authorities of partner jurisdictions in identifying and taking follow-up actions against taxpayers who have not properly disclosed their offshore financial assets / income in their local jurisdictions. In parallel, the IRD will also receive financial account information of Hong Kong tax residents from the tax authorities of partner jurisdictions.

Under the CRS Ordinance, the Fund and each Sub-Fund would be regarded as a reporting "Financial Institution" for Hong Kong CRS purposes by virtue of being an "Investment Entity" which is established, managed and controlled in Hong Kong. Please refer to Section 50A of the CRS Ordinance for the definition of “Financial Institution” and “Investment Entity”.

In order to comply with CRS, the Fund and each Sub-Fund, as a reporting "Financial Institution", is required to perform due diligence on the Unitholders and to obtain self-certifications and/or further information and documentation, if needed, from the Unitholders (including the establishment of tax residence statuses) for CRS purposes. The information provided by the Unitholder to the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund may be disclosed and reported to the IRD and exchanged with the tax authorities of another jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which the Unitholder may be resident for tax purposes.

Further, if there is any change in circumstances that would affect an Unitholder's tax residence status which is known by the Manager or the Administrator, or if the Manager knows, or has reason to know based on information made available by the Unitholder to the Manager or the Administrator, that an Unitholder's self-certification is incorrect or unreliable, a new self-certification and/or additional documentation may be required from the Unitholder. The Unitholder should notify the Manager or the Administrator whenever any information provided to the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund is changed or becomes untrue, incomplete, inaccurate or misleading and provide the Manager or the Administrator with an updated self-certification and/or documentation within 30 days of such change in circumstances.

If the Unitholder does not provide the required information and/or documentation or fails to take action as is specified by the Manager or the Administrator within the time period specified, the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund may (i) report the relevant account information based on indicia identified pursuant to the requirements under the CRS and/or (ii) not accept the subscription from the prospective investor.

The information provided herein in relation to CRS is of a general nature only and is not meant to serve as a basis for decision making. Changes in circumstances over time may affect the contents of this section. Unitholders should not act or make any decisions based upon this section without seeking appropriate professional advice regarding their particular circumstances.

Financial Reports

The Fund's and each Sub-Fund's financial year end is on the Accounting Date in each year.

As an alternative to the distribution of printed audited annual financial reports and unaudited interim financial reports, the Manager will notify Unitholders where the audited annual report (in English only) can be obtained (in printed and electronic forms) within four months after the Accounting Date, and where the unaudited interim financial report (in English only) can be obtained (in printed and electronic forms) within two months after the Semi-Annual Accounting Date in each year. Once issued, hardcopies of the reports are available upon request of Unitholders free of charge at any time during normal business hours on any Business Day at the office of the Manager.

Copies of the latest annual report and any subsequent interim financial report will be sent free of charge only upon request. The Manager intends to make the latest annual report and any subsequent interim financial report of the Fund and each Sub-Fund available on the website of the Manager (www.invesco.com/hk). Investors should note that the aforesaid website is not reviewed or authorised by the SFC.

The Manager intends to adopt HKFRS in drawing up the annual financial reports of the Fund and Sub-Funds and the interim financial reports will apply the same accounting policies and method of computation as are applied in the annual financial reports of the Fund and the Sub-Funds. It should however be noted that in amortising the establishment costs of the Fund in accordance with the section headed "**Establishment Costs**", possible deviation from such accounting standards may occur but the Manager does not expect this issue to be material under normal circumstances. The Manager may make necessary adjustments in the annual financial reports in order to comply with HKFRS and to include a reconciliation note in the Fund's audited annual financial reports. Where a Sub-Fund is a feeder fund authorised under Chapter 7 of the Code, the Fund's audited annual financial report includes the investment portfolio of the underlying scheme of such Sub-Fund as at the relevant Accounting Date.

Publication of Prices

The Issue Price and Redemption Price for each Class of a Sub-Fund will be published on each Business Day of that Sub-Fund on the Manager's website www.invesco.com/hk. Investors should note that the aforesaid website is not reviewed or authorised by the SFC. The Manager may from time to time determine other appropriate means of publication of the Issue Price and Redemption Price, including local newspapers and service hotlines as notified to Unitholders from time to time.

Termination of Fund or a Sub-Fund

The Fund shall continue for an unlimited period unless it is earlier terminated in one of the ways provided under the Trust Deed and as summarised below.

Termination by the Trustee

The Fund may be terminated by the Trustee by notice in writing to the Manager and the Unitholders if: -

(a) the Manager shall go into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee), becomes bankrupt or if a receiver is appointed over any of their assets and not discharged within 60 days;

(b) in the reasonable opinion of the Trustee the Manager shall be incapable of performing or shall in fact fail to perform its duties satisfactorily or shall do any other thing which in the opinion of the Trustee is calculated to bring the Fund into disrepute or to be harmful to the interests of the Unitholders;

(c) any law shall be passed which renders it illegal or in the opinion of the Trustee impracticable or inadvisable in consultation with the relevant regulatory agencies (the SFC in Hong Kong) to continue the Fund;

(d) the Manager shall, have ceased to be the manager and, within a period of 30 days thereafter, no other qualified corporation shall have been appointed by the Trustee as successor manager; or

(e) the Trustee shall have notified the Manager of its desire to retire as Trustee and the Manager shall fail to find a qualified corporation to act as a trustee in place of the Trustee within 6 months therefrom.

Termination by the Manager

The Fund, any Sub-Fund and/or any Class of Units (as the case may be) may be terminated by the Manager in its discretion by notice in writing to the Trustee and the Unitholders if: -

(a) on any date, in relation to the Fund, the aggregate Net Asset Value of all Units outstanding hereunder shall be less than US$50 million or its equivalent or, in relation to any Sub-Fund, the aggregate Net Asset Value of the Units outstanding hereunder in respect of such Sub-Fund shall be less than US$50 million or its equivalent or such other amount stated in the relevant Appendix or, in relation to any Class of Units, the aggregate Net Asset Value of the Units of such class outstanding hereunder in respect of such Class shall be less than US$10 million or its equivalent or such other amount stated in the relevant Appendix;

(b) in the opinion of the Manager, it is impracticable or inadvisable to continue the Fund, a Sub-Fund and/or any Class of Units (as the case may be) (including without limitation, a situation where it is no longer economically viable to operate the Fund, the Sub-Fund or the relevant Class of Units);

(c) if any law shall be passed which renders it illegal or in the opinion of the Manager impracticable or inadvisable in consultation with the relevant regulatory agencies (the SFC in Hong Kong) to continue the Fund and/or any Sub-Fund and / or any Class of Units of a Sub-Fund; or

(d) the occurrence of any other event(s) or in such other circumstance(s) as set out in the relevant Appendix of the Sub-Fund.

In cases of termination on notice, no less than one month's notice will be given to Unitholders.

Further, a Sub-Fund or a Class of Units may be terminated by an extraordinary resolution of the Unitholders of the Sub-Fund or the Unitholders of the relevant Class (as the case may be) on such date as the extraordinary resolution may provide. At least twenty-one days' notice shall be given to the Unitholders in respect of a meeting of Unitholders where such extraordinary resolution will be tabled.
In the event of the termination of the Fund, a Sub-Fund or a Class of Units, the Trustee would have to distribute to the Unitholders their pro rata interest in the assets of the Fund, the relevant Sub-Fund or the relevant Class of Units, as the case may be in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Any unclaimed proceeds or other cash held by the Trustee upon termination of a Sub-Fund established prior to 1 January 2020 or a Class of Units of such Sub-Fund, as the case may be, may at the expiration of twelve months from the date upon which the same were payable be paid into court subject to the right of the Trustee to deduct therefrom any expenses it may incur in making such payment.

In respect of a Sub-Fund established on or after 1 January 2020, upon final distribution of the distributable proceeds to the Unitholders of such Sub-Fund or the relevant Class of Units being terminated (as the case may be) in accordance with the Trust Deed and final satisfaction of all costs, charges, expenses, claims and demands for which provision was made by the Trustee under the Trust Deed, any residual cash of a de minimis amount held by the Trustee from cash retained by the Trustee under the Trust Deed may be paid to a charitable organisation as may be determined by the Manager. Any unclaimed distributable proceeds may, at the expiration of twelve months from the date upon which the same were payable, either: (a) be paid into court, but only if the amount of such unclaimed distributable proceeds is sufficient to cover the expenses of the Trustee associated with making such payment; or (b) if the amount of such unclaimed distributable proceeds is insufficient to cover the expenses of the Trustee associated with making a payment into court, be paid to a charitable organisation selected by the Manager. For the avoidance of doubt, (i) an amount of cash retained by the Trustee will be treated as de minimis if it is less than the costs of distributing the same to the Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund or the relevant Class of Units being terminated (as the case may be); and (ii) a charitable organisation shall be any organisation qualified for tax exempt status by the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department.

Trust Deed

The Fund was established under the laws of Hong Kong by the Trust Deed. All Unitholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the parties and their exculpation from liability in certain circumstances. Any indemnity expressly given to the Trustee or to the Manager in the Trust Deed is in addition to and without prejudice to any indemnity allowed by law. However, the Trustee and the Manager shall not be exempted from any liability to Unitholders imposed under Hong Kong law or breaches of trust through fraud or negligence, nor may they be indemnified against such liability by Unitholders or at Unitholders' expense. Unitholders and intending applicants are advised to consult the terms of the Trust Deed for further details.

Voting Rights

Meetings of Unitholders may be convened by the Manager or the Trustee, and the Unitholders of 10% or more in value of the Units in issue may require a meeting to be convened. Unitholders will be given not less than 21 days' notice of any meeting at which an extraordinary resolution is to be proposed and not less than 14 days' notice of any meeting at which an ordinary resolution is to be proposed.

The quorum for all meetings is Unitholders present in person or by proxy representing 10% of the Units for the time being in issue except for the purpose of passing an extraordinary resolution. The quorum for passing an extraordinary resolution shall be Unitholders present in person or by proxy representing 25% or more of the Units in issue. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting should be adjourned for not less than 15 days. In the case of an adjourned meeting of which separate notice will be given, such Unitholders as are present in person or by proxy will form a quorum. On a poll every Unitholder present in person, by proxy or by representative has one vote for every Unit of which he is the holder. In the case of joint Unitholders, the senior of those who tenders a vote (in person or by proxy) will be accepted and seniority is determined by the order in which the names appear on the register of Unitholders.

Transfer of Units

Subject as provided below, Units may be transferred by an instrument in writing in common form signed by (or, in the case of a body corporate, signed on behalf of or sealed by) the transferor and the transferee. The transferee must be eligible to invest in the Fund. Further the transferee will need to sign an Application Form and provide all necessary information to the Manager, the Trustee or the Registrar to verify the transferee's identity.

The transferor and/or the transferee is responsible for the payment of any applicable stamp duty and obtaining the relevant stamp or clearance from the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department. The duly stamped instrument of transfer, any necessary declarations, other documents that may be required by the Manager, the Trustee or the Registrar or in consequence of any legislation (including any anti-money laundering legislation) shall be left with the Registrar for registration which will only be effected if the Manager, the Trustee or the Registrar is satisfied that all the requirements are met and all documents are in order. The transferor will be deemed to remain the holder of the Units transferred until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Unitholders in respect of such Units.

Each instrument of transfer must relate to a single class of Units only. No Units may be transferred if, as a result, either the transferor or the transferee would hold Units having a value less than the Minimum Holding Amount (if any) of the relevant Class as specified in the relevant Appendix.

The Manager or the Trustee may refuse to enter or cause to be entered the name of a transferee in the register or recognise a transfer of any Units if either of them believes that such will result in or is likely to result in the contravention of any applicable laws or requirements of any jurisdiction, any governmental authority or any stock exchange on which such Units are listed, including without limitation any anti-money laundering or anti-terrorist financial laws or regulations, or will require any form of registration or other compliance procedures by the Fund or Sub-Fund.

Anti-Money Laundering Regulations

As part of the Manager's and the Trustee's responsibility for the prevention of money laundering, the Manager/Trustee (through the Registrar or the Distributors) may require a detailed verification of an investor's identity and the source of payment of application moneys. Depending on the circumstances of each application, a detailed verification might not be required where: -

(a) the applicant makes the payment from an account held in the applicant's name at a recognised financial institution; or
(b) the application is made through a recognised intermediary.

These exceptions will only apply if the financial institution or intermediary referred to above is within a jurisdiction recognised as having sufficient anti-money laundering regulations. The Manager, the Trustee, the Distributor and the Registrar nevertheless reserve the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of an applicant and the source of payment.

In the event of delay or failure by the applicant to produce any documents or information required for verification of identity or legitimacy of the subscription monies, the Manager, the Trustee, the Distributor or the Registrar may refuse to accept the application and the subscription moneys relating thereto. Further, they may delay in paying any redemption proceeds if an applicant for Units delays in producing or fails to produce any documents or information required for the purposes of verification of identity. The Manager, the Trustee, the Distributor or the Registrar may refuse to make payment to the Unitholder if either of them suspects or is advised that (i) such payment may result in a breach or violation of any anti-money laundering law or other laws or regulations by any person in any relevant jurisdiction; or (ii) such refusal is necessary or appropriate to ensure compliance by the Fund, the Manager, the Trustee, the Distributor, the Registrar or other service providers with any such laws or regulations in any relevant jurisdiction.

Conflicts of Interest

The Manager, the Investment Manager, the Investment Adviser (if any), the Trustee, the Registrar, the Custodian (if any) and their respective connected persons may from time to time act as trustee, administrator, registrar, transfer agent, manager, custodian or investment adviser, representative or otherwise as may be required from time to time in relation to, or be otherwise involved in or with, other funds and clients which have similar investment objectives to those of any Sub-Fund. It is, therefore, possible that any of them may, in the course of business, have potential conflicts of interest with the Fund and the Sub-Funds. Each will, at all times, have regard in such event to its obligations to the Fund and the Sub-Funds and will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly and taking into account investors' interests. Compliance procedures and measures such as segregation of duties and responsibilities have been put in place to minimize potential conflicts of interest. In any event, the Manager shall ensure that all investment opportunities will be fairly allocated.

The Manager and the Investment Manager may also act as the investment manager of other funds whose investment objectives, investment approach and investment restrictions are similar to those of a Sub-Fund. The Manager, the Investment Manager or any of their connected persons may invest in, directly or indirectly, or manage or advise other investment funds or accounts which invest in assets which may also be purchased or sold by a Sub-Fund. Neither the Manager, the Investment Manager nor any of their connected persons is under any obligation to offer investment opportunities of which any of them become aware to any Sub-Fund or to account to any Sub-Fund in respect of (or share with any Sub-Fund or to inform any Sub-Fund of) any such transactions or any benefit received by any of them from any such transaction, but will allocate such opportunities on an equitable basis between the Fund and other clients. Where the

Manager or the Investment Manager invests a Sub-Fund in shares or units of a collective investment scheme managed by the Manager, the Investment Manager or any of their connected persons, the manager of the scheme in which the investment is being made by such Sub-Fund must waive any preliminary or initial charge and redemption charge which it is entitled to charge for its own account in relation to such investment by the relevant Sub-Fund and there must be no increase in the overall total of annual management fees (or other costs and charges payable to the Manager, the Investment Manager or any connected person of the Manager or the Investment Manager) borne by the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Manager reserves the right for itself and its connected persons to co-invest on its own or for other funds and/or other clients with any Sub-Fund, although any such co-investment must be made on terms no better than those in which the relevant Sub-Fund is investing. Further, the Manager and any of its connected persons may hold and deal in Units of any Sub-Fund or in investments held by any Sub-Fund either for their own account or for the account of their clients.

Subject to the restrictions and requirements applicable from time to time, the Manager, any Investment Managers as may be appointed by the Manager or any of their respective connected persons may deal with any Sub-Fund as principal provided that dealings are carried out in good faith and effected on best available terms negotiated on an arm's length basis and in the best interests of the Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund. Any transactions between a Sub-Fund and the Manager, the Investment Managers as may be appointed by the Manager or any of their connected persons as principal may only be made with the prior written consent of the Trustee. All such transactions must be disclosed in the Sub-Fund's annual report.

In effecting the following transactions, the Manager shall ensure that the relevant requirements under the section headed "*Fees and Expenses – Transactions with Connected Persons, Cash Rebates and Soft Dollars*" are complied with:

(a) transactions for the account of any Sub-Fund with brokers or dealers connected to the Manager, the Investment Manager of such Sub-Fund or their connected persons; and

(b) transactions by or through a broker or dealer with whom the Manager, the Investment Manager and/or any of their connected persons has an arrangement under which that broker or dealer will from time to time provide to or procure for the Manager, the Investment Manager and/or any of their connected persons goods or services for which no direct payment is made.

The services of the Trustee and its connected persons provided to the Fund and the Sub-Funds are not deemed to be exclusive and the Trustee shall be free to render similar services to others so long as its services hereunder are not impaired thereby and to retain for its own use and benefit all fees and other monies payable in respect of any of the arrangements described above. Each of the Trustee and its connected persons shall not be deemed to be affected with notice of or to be under any duty to disclose to the Fund and the Sub-Funds, any Unitholder or any other relevant party any fact or information which comes to its notice in the course of its rendering similar services to other parties or in the course of its business in any other capacity or in any manner whatsoever, otherwise than in the course of carrying out its duties under the Trust Deed or as required by any applicable laws and regulations for the time being in force. None of the Trustee and its connected persons shall be liable to account to the Fund or any Sub-Fund or any investor of the Fund or the Sub-Fund for any profit or benefit made or derived thereby or in connection therewith (including in situations set out above).

If cash forming part of a Sub-Fund's assets or distribution account is deposited with the Trustee, the Manager, the Investment Manager or any of their connected persons (being an institution licensed to accept deposits), such cash deposit shall be maintained in a manner that is in the best interests of Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, having regard to the prevailing commercial rate for a deposit of similar type, size and term negotiated at arm's length in accordance with ordinary and normal course of business. Subject thereto, the Trustee, the Manager, the Investment Manager (if any) or their connected persons shall be entitled to retain for its or their own use and benefit any benefit which it may derive from any cash for the time being in its or their hands (whether on current or deposit account) as part of the Sub-Fund or of a distribution account (as the case may be).

The Manager may enter into trades for the account of a Sub-Fund with: (i) the accounts of other clients of the Manager, and (ii) the accounts of clients of the Manager's connected persons (including other collective investment schemes managed by the Manager or its connected persons) ("**cross trades**"). Such cross trades will only be undertaken where the sale and purchase decisions are in the best interests of both clients and fall within the investment objective, restrictions and policies of both clients, the cross trades are executed on arm's length terms at current market value, and the reasons for such cross trades are documented prior to execution.

Facsimile Instructions

Investors should be reminded that if they choose to send the Application Forms, Redemption Forms or Switching Forms by facsimile or such other means, they bear their own risk of such Application Forms, Redemption Forms or Switching Forms not being received. Investors should note that the Fund, the Sub-Funds, the Manager, the Trustee, the Registrar and their respective agents and delegates accept no responsibility for any loss caused as a result of non-receipt or illegibility of any Application Form, Redemption Form or Switching Form sent by facsimile or other means, or for any loss caused in respect of any action taken as a consequence of such instructions believed in good faith to have originated from properly authorised persons. This is notwithstanding the fact that a transmission report produced by the originator of such transmission discloses that such transmission was sent. Investors should therefore for their own benefit confirm with the Manager, the Trustee or the Registrar safe receipt of an application.

Forfeiture of Unclaimed Proceeds or Distributions

If any redemption proceed or distribution remains unclaimed six years after the relevant Business Day or distribution date, as the case may be, (a) the Unitholder and any person claiming through, under or in trust for the Unitholder forfeits any right to the proceed or distribution; and (b) the amount of the proceed or distribution will become part of the relevant Sub-Fund unless such Sub-Fund shall have been terminated in which case such amount shall be paid into a court of competent jurisdiction subject to the right of the Trustee to deduct therefrom any expenses it may incur in making such payment.

Market Timing

The Manager does not authorise practices connected to market timing and it reserves the right to reject any applications for subscriptions or switching of Units from a Unitholder which it suspects to use such practices and take, as the case may be, the necessary measures to protect the Unitholders of the Sub-Funds.

Market timing is to be understood as an arbitrage method through which a Unitholder systematically subscribes, redeems or switches Units within a short time period, by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the method of determination of the Net Asset Value of the concerned Sub-Funds.

Certification for Compliance with FATCA or Other Applicable Laws

Each investor (i) shall be required to, upon demand by the Trustee or the Manager, provide any form, certification or other information reasonably requested by and acceptable to the Trustee or the Manager that is necessary for the Fund or a Sub-Fund (A) to prevent withholding (including, without limitation, any withholding taxes required under FATCA) or qualify for a reduced rate of withholding or backup withholding in any jurisdiction from or through which the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund receives payments and/or (B) to satisfy reporting or other obligations under IRC and the United States Treasury Regulations promulgated under the IRC, or to satisfy any obligations relating to any applicable law, regulation or any agreement with any tax or fiscal authority (ii) will update or replace such form, certification or other information in accordance with its terms or subsequent amendments, and (iii) will otherwise comply with any reporting obligations imposed by the United States, Hong Kong or any other jurisdiction, including reporting obligations that may be imposed by future legislation.

Power to Disclose Information to Tax Authorities

Subject to applicable laws and regulations in the United States or Hong Kong, the Fund, the relevant Sub-Fund, the Trustee or the Manager or any of their authorised person(s) (as permissible under applicable law or regulation) may be required to report or disclose to any government agency, regulatory authority or tax or fiscal authority in any jurisdictions (including but not limited to the US IRS), certain information in relation to a Unitholder, including but not limited to the Unitholder’s name, address, employer identification number (if any), social security number (if any) and certain information relating to the Unitholder's holdings, to enable the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund to comply with any applicable law or regulation or any agreement with a tax authority (including, but not limited to, any applicable law, regulation or agreement under FATCA).

Personal Data

Pursuant to the provisions of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Chapter 486 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (“**PDPO**”), the Trustee, the Manager, or any of their respective delegates (each a “**Data User**”) may collect, hold, use personal data of individual investors in the Fund and the Sub-Funds only for the purposes for which such data was collected and shall comply with personal data protection principles and requirements as set out in the PDPO and all other applicable regulations and rules governing personal data use in Hong Kong from time to time. Accordingly, each Data User shall take all practicable steps to ensure that personal data collected, held and processed by them are protected against unauthorized or accidental access, processing, erasure or other use.

Documents Available for Inspection

Copies of the following documents are available for inspection during normal working hours at the offices of the Manager free of charge and copies thereof may be obtained from the Manager upon payment of a reasonable fee: -

(a) the Trust Deed, and any supplemental deeds;
(b) all material contracts (as specified in the relevant Appendix); and
(c) the latest audited annual financial reports and unaudited interim financial reports (if any) of the Fund and the Sub-Funds which shall be made available free of charge.

SCHEDULE 1 – INVESTMENT AND BORROWING RESTRICTIONS

1. Investment limitations applicable to each Sub-Fund

No holding of any security may be acquired for or added to a Sub-Fund which would be inconsistent with achieving the investment objective of the Sub-Fund or which would result in:-

(a) the aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's investments in, or exposure to, any single entity (other than Government and other public securities) through the following exceeding 10% of the latest available Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund:

(i) investments in securities issued by that entity;

(ii) exposure to that entity through underlying assets of financial derivative instruments; and

(iii) net counterparty exposure to that entity arising from transactions of over-the-counter financial derivative instruments.

For the avoidance of doubt, restrictions and limitations on counterparty as set out in sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b) and 4.4(c) of this Schedule 1 will not apply to financial derivative instruments that are:

(A) transacted on an exchange where the clearing house performs a central counterparty role; and

(B) marked-to-market daily in the valuation of their financial derivative instrument positions and subject to margining requirements at least on a daily basis.

The requirements under this sub-paragraph 1(a) will also apply in the case of sub-paragraphs 6(e) and (j) of this Schedule 1.

(b) subject to sub-paragraphs 1(a) and 4.4(c) of this Schedule 1, the aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's investments in, or exposure to, entities within the same group through the following exceeding 20% of the latest available Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund:

(i) investments in securities issued by those entities;

(ii) exposure to those entities through underlying assets of financial derivative instruments; and

(iii) net counterparty exposure to those entities arising from transactions of over-the-counter financial derivative instruments.

For the purposes of sub-paragraphs 1(b) and 1(c) of this Schedule 1, "entities within the same group" means entities which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with internationally recognized accounting standards.

The requirements under this sub-paragraph 1(b) will also apply in the case of sub-paragraphs 6(e) and (j) of this Schedule 1.

(c) the value of the Sub-Fund's cash deposits made with the same entity or entities within the same group exceeding 20% of the latest available Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund provided that the 20% limit may be exceeded in the following circumstances:

(i) cash held before the launch of the Sub-Fund and for a reasonable period thereafter prior to the initial subscription proceeds being fully invested; or

(ii) cash proceeds from liquidation of investments prior to the merger or termination of the Sub-Fund, whereby the placing of cash deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of investors; or

(iii) cash proceeds received from subscriptions pending investments and cash held for the settlement of redemption and other payment obligations, whereby the placing of cash deposits with various financial institutions be unduly burdensome and the cash deposits arrangement would not compromise investors' interests.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph 1(c), "cash deposits" generally refer to those that are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn by the Sub-Fund and not referable to provision of property or services.

(d) the Sub-Fund's holding of any ordinary shares (when aggregated with all other Sub-Funds' holdings of such ordinary shares) exceeding 10% of any ordinary shares issued by any single entity.

(e) the value of the Sub-Fund's investment in securities and other financial products or instruments that are neither listed, quoted nor dealt in on a Securities Market, exceeding 15% of the latest available Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund.

(f) the value of the Sub-Fund's total holding of Government and other public securities of the same issue exceeding 30% of the latest available Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund (save that the Sub-Fund may invest all of its assets in Government and other public securities in at least six different issues). For the avoidance of doubt, Government and other public securities will be regarded as being of a different issue if, even though they are issued by the same person, they are issued on different terms whether as to repayment dates, interest rates, the identity of the guarantor, or otherwise.

(g) (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's investment in units or shares in other collective investment schemes (namely "**underlying schemes**") which are non-eligible schemes (the list of "eligible schemes" is as specified by the SFC from time to time) and not authorized by the SFC in aggregate exceeding 10% of its latest available Net Asset Value; and

(ii) the value of the Sub-Fund's investment in units or shares in each underlying scheme which is either an eligible scheme (the list of "eligible schemes" is as specified by the SFC from time to time) or a scheme authorized by the SFC exceeding 30% of its latest available Net Asset Value unless the underlying scheme is authorized by the SFC, and the name and key investment information of the underlying scheme are disclosed in the offering document of that Sub-Fund,

provided that:

(A) no investment may be made in any underlying scheme the investment objective of which is to invest primarily in any investment prohibited by Chapter 7 of the Code;

(B) where an underlying scheme's objective is to invest primarily in investments restricted by Chapter 7 of the Code, such investments may not be in contravention of the relevant limitation. For the avoidance of doubt, a Sub-Fund may invest in underlying scheme(s) authorized by the SFC under Chapter 8 of the Code (except for hedge funds under 8.7 of the Code), eligible scheme(s) of which the net derivative exposure does not exceed 100% of its total net asset value, and Qualified Exchange Traded Funds in compliance with sub-paragraphs 1(g)(i) and (ii) of this Schedule 1;

(C) the underlying scheme's objective may not be to invest primarily in other collective investment scheme(s);

(D) all initial charges and redemption charges on the underlying scheme(s) must be waived if the underlying scheme is managed by the Manager or its Connected Persons; and

(E) the Manager or any person acting on behalf of the Sub-Fund or the Manager may not obtain a rebate on any fees or charges levied by an underlying scheme or its management company, or any quantifiable monetary benefits in connection with investments in any underlying scheme.

For the avoidance of doubt:

(aa) unless otherwise provided under the Code, the spread requirements under sub-paragraphs 1(a), (b), (d) and (e) of this Schedule 1 do not apply to investments in other collective investment schemes by a Sub-Fund;

(bb) unless otherwise disclosed in the Appendix of a Sub-Fund, the investment by a Sub-Fund in a Qualified Exchange Traded Fund will be considered and treated as listed securities for the purposes of and subject to the requirements in sub-paragraphs 1(a), (b) and (d) of this Schedule 1. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the investments by a Sub-Fund in Qualified Exchange Traded

Funds shall be subject to sub-paragraph 1(e) of this Schedule 1 and the relevant investment limits in Qualified Exchange Traded Funds by a Sub-Fund shall be consistently applied;

(cc) where investments are made in listed REITs, the requirements under sub-paragraphs 1(a), (b) and (d) of this Schedule 1 apply and where investments are made in unlisted REITs, which are either companies or collective investment schemes, then the requirements under sub-paragraphs 1(e) and (g)(i) of this Schedule 1 apply respectively; and

(dd) where a Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, the underlying assets of such financial derivative instruments are not required to be aggregated for the purposes of the investment restrictions or limitations set out in sub-paragraphs 1(a), (b), (c) and (f) of this Schedule 1 provided that the index is in compliance with the requirements under 8.6(e) of the Code.

2. <u>Investment prohibitions applicable to each Sub-Fund</u>

The Manager shall not, unless otherwise specifically provided for in the Code, on behalf of any Sub-Fund:-

(a) invest in physical commodities unless otherwise approved by the SFC on a case-by-case basis taking into account the liquidity of the physical commodities concerned and availability of sufficient and appropriate additional safeguards where necessary;

(b) invest in any type of real estate (including buildings) or interests in real estate (including any options or rights but excluding shares in real estate companies and interests in REITs);

(c) make short sales unless (i) the liability of the relevant Sub-Fund to deliver securities does not exceed 10% of its latest available Net Asset Value; (ii) the security which is to be sold short is actively traded on a Securities Market where short selling activity is permitted; and (iii) the short sales are carried out in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations;

(d) carry out any naked or uncovered short sale of securities;

(e) subject to sub-paragraph 1(e) of this Schedule 1, lend, assume, guarantee, endorse or otherwise become directly or contingently liable for or in connection with any obligation or indebtedness of any person. For the avoidance of doubt, reverse repurchase transactions in compliance with the requirements as set out in sub-paragraphs 5.1 to 5.4 of this Schedule 1 are not subject to the limitations in this sub-paragraph 2(e);

(f) acquire any asset or engage in any transaction which involves the assumption of any liability by the relevant Sub-Fund which is unlimited. For the avoidance of doubt, the liability of Unitholders of a Sub-Fund is limited to their investments in that Sub-Fund;

(g) invest in any security of any class in any company or body if any director or officer of the Manager individually owns more than 0.5%, or collectively they own more than 5%, of the total nominal amount of all the issued securities of that class;

(h) invest in any security where a call is to be made for any sum unpaid on that security, unless the call could be met in full out of cash or near cash from the Sub-Fund's portfolio whereby such amount of cash or near cash has not been segregated to cover a future or contingent commitment arising from transaction in financial derivative instruments for the purposes of sub-paragraphs 4.5 and 4.6 of this Schedule 1.

3. <u>Feeder Funds</u>

A Sub-Fund which is a feeder fund may invest 90% or more of its total Net Asset Value in a single collective investment scheme ("**underlying scheme**") in accordance with the following provisions –

(a) such underlying scheme ("**master fund**") must be authorized by the SFC;

(b) no increase in the overall total of initial charges, redemption charges, management fees, or any other costs and charges payable to the Manager or any of its connected persons borne by the Unitholders or by the feeder fund may result, if the master fund in which the feeder fund invests is managed by the Manager or by a connected person of the Manager;

(c) notwithstanding proviso (C) to sub-paragraph 1(g) of this Schedule 1, the master fund may invest in other collective investment scheme(s) subject to the investment restrictions as set out in sub-paragraphs 1(g)(i) and (ii) and proviso (A), (B) and (C) to sub-paragraph 1(g) of this Schedule 1. A master fund which is a UCITS fund from a specified jurisdiction* shall be deemed to have generally complied in substance with the foregoing investment restrictions.

* The term "**specified jurisdiction**" has the meaning given in the Application of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds on UCITS funds published by the SFC, as amended from time to time.

4. <u>Use of financial derivative instruments</u>

4.1 A Sub-Fund may acquire financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph 4.1, financial derivative instruments are generally considered as being acquired for hedging purposes if they meet all the following criteria:

(a) they are not aimed at generating any investment return;

(b) they are solely intended for the purpose of limiting, offsetting or eliminating the probability of loss or risks arising from the investments being hedged;

(c) although they may not necessarily reference to the same underlying assets, they should relate to the same asset class with high correlation in terms of risks and return, and involve taking opposite positions, in respect of the investments being hedged; and

(d) they exhibit price movements with high negative correlation with the investments being hedged under normal market conditions.

The Manager, where it deems necessary, shall cause hedging arrangement to be adjusted or re-positioned, with due consideration on the fees, expenses and costs, to enable the relevant Sub-Fund to meet its hedging objective in stressed or extreme market conditions.

4.2 A Sub-Fund may also acquire financial derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes ("**investment purposes**") subject to the limit that such Sub-Fund's net exposure relating to these financial derivative instruments ("**net derivative exposure**") does not exceed 50% of its latest available Net Asset Value (calculated in accordance with the requirements and guidance issued by the SFC which may be updated from time to time) provided that such limit may be exceeded in such circumstances as permitted under the Code, handbook, code and/or guideline issued by the SFC from time to time or permitted by the SFC from time to time. For the avoidance of doubt, financial derivative instruments acquired for hedging purposes under sub-paragraph 4.1 of this Schedule 1 will not be counted towards the 50% limit referred to in this sub-paragraph 4.2 so long as there is no residual derivative exposure arising from such hedging arrangement. Net derivative exposure shall be calculated in accordance with the Code and the requirements and guidance issued by the SFC which may be updated from time to time.

4.3 Subject to sub-paragraphs 4.2 and 4.4 of this Schedule 1, a Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments provided that the exposure to the underlying assets of the financial derivative instruments, together with the other investments of the Sub-Fund, may not in aggregate exceed the corresponding investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such underlying assets and investments as set out in sub-paragraphs 1(a), (b), (c), (f), (g)(i) and (ii), proviso (A) to (C) to sub-paragraph 1(g) and sub-paragraph 2(b) of this Schedule 1.

4.4 The financial derivative instruments invested by a Sub-Fund shall be either listed/quoted on a stock exchange or dealt in over-the-counter market and comply with the following provisions:

(a) the underlying assets consist solely of shares in companies, debt securities, money market instruments, units/shares of collective investment schemes, deposits with substantial financial institutions, Government and other public securities, highly-liquid physical commodities (including gold, silver, platinum and crude oil), financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, currencies, or other asset classes acceptable to the SFC, in which the Sub-Fund may invest according to its investment objectives and policies;

(b) the counterparties to transactions of over-the-counter financial derivative instruments or their guarantors are substantial financial institutions or such other entity acceptable to the SFC;

(c) subject to sub-paragraphs 1(a) and (b) of this Schedule 1, a Sub-Fund's net counterparty exposure to a single entity arising from transactions of over-the-counter financial derivative instruments may not exceed 10% of its latest available Net Asset Value provided that the exposure of the Sub-Fund to a counterparty of over-the-counter financial derivative instruments may be lowered by the collateral received (if applicable) by the Sub-Fund and shall be calculated with reference to the value of collateral and positive mark to market value of the over-the-counter financial derivative instruments with that counterparty, if applicable; and

(d) the valuation of the financial derivative instruments is marked-to-market daily, subject to regular, reliable and verifiable valuation conducted by the valuation agent, the Manager or the Trustee or their nominee(s), agent(s) or delegate(s) (as the case may be) independent of the issuer of the financial derivative instruments through measures such as the establishment of a valuation committee or engagement of third party service. The financial derivative instruments can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Sub-Fund's initiative. Further, the valuation agent should be adequately equipped with the necessary resources to conduct independent marked-to-market valuation and to verify the valuation of the financial derivative instruments on a regular basis.

4.5 A Sub-Fund should at all times be capable of meeting all its payment and delivery obligations incurred under transactions in financial derivative instruments (whether for hedging or for investment purposes). The Manager shall, as part of its risk management process, monitor to ensure that the transactions in financial derivative instruments in respect of a Sub-Fund are adequately covered on an ongoing basis. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph 4.5, assets that are used to cover the Sub-Fund's payment and delivery obligations incurred under transactions in financial derivative instruments shall be free from any liens and encumbrances, exclude any cash or near cash for the purpose of meeting a call on any sum unpaid on a security, and cannot be applied for any other purposes.

4.6 Subject to sub-paragraph 4.5 of this Schedule 1, a transaction in financial derivative instruments which gives rise to a future commitment or contingent commitment of a Sub-Fund shall be covered as follows:

(a) in the case of financial derivative instruments transactions which will, or may at the Sub-Fund's discretion, be cash settled, the Sub-Fund shall at all times hold sufficient assets that can be liquidated within a short timeframe to meet the payment obligation; and

(b) in the case of financial derivative instruments transactions which will, or may at the counterparty's discretion, require physical delivery of the underlying assets, the Sub-Fund shall hold the underlying assets in sufficient quantity at all times to meet the delivery obligation. If the Manager considers the underlying assets to be liquid and tradable, the Sub-Fund may hold other alternative assets in sufficient quantity as cover, provided that such assets may be readily converted into the underlying assets at any time to meet the delivery obligation provided further that the Sub-Fund shall apply safeguard measures such as to apply haircut where appropriate to ensure that such alternative assets held are sufficient to meet its future obligations.

4.7 The requirements under sub-paragraphs 4.1 to 4.6 of this Schedule 1 shall apply to embedded financial derivative. For the purposes of this Prospectus, an "**embedded financial derivative**" is a financial derivative instrument that is embedded in another security.

5. Securities financing transactions

5.1 A Sub-Fund may engage in securities financing transactions, provided that they are in the best interests of Unitholders of such Sub-Fund to do so and the associated risks have been properly mitigated and addressed, and provided further that the counterparties to the securities financing transactions are financial institutions which are subject to ongoing prudential regulation and supervision.

5.2 A Sub-Fund shall have at least 100% collateralization in respect of the securities financing transaction(s) into which it enters to ensure there is no uncollateralized counterparty risk exposure arising from these transactions.

5.3 All the revenues arising from securities financing transactions, net of direct and indirect expenses as reasonable and normal compensation for the services rendered in the context of the securities financing transactions shall be returned to the Sub-Fund.

5.4 A Sub-Fund shall only enter into a securities financing transaction if the terms of such securities financing transaction include the power for the Sub-Fund at any time to recall the securities or the full amount of cash (as the case may be) subject to the securities financing transaction or terminate the securities financing transaction(s) into which it has entered.

6. Collateral

In order to limit the exposure to each counterparty as set out in sub-paragraphs 4.4(c) and 5.2 of this Schedule 1, a Sub-Fund may receive collateral from such counterparty, provided that the collateral complies with the requirements set out below:

(a) Liquidity – the collateral is sufficiently liquid and tradable in order that it can be sold quickly at a robust price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral should normally trade in a deep and liquid marketplace with transparent pricing;

(b) Valuation – the collateral is marked-to-market daily by using independent pricing sources;

(c) Credit quality – the collateral is of high credit quality provided that, in the event the credit quality of the collateral or the issuer of the asset being used as collateral has deteriorated to such a degree that it would undermine the effectiveness of the collateral, such collateral shall be replaced immediately;

(d) Haircut – the collateral is subject to a prudent haircut policy;

(e) Diversification – the collateral is appropriately diversified so as to avoid concentrated exposure to any single entity and/or entities within the same group. A Sub-Fund's exposure to the issuer(s) of the collateral should be taken into account in compliance with the investment restrictions and limitations set out in sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(f), 1(g)(i) and (ii) and provisos (A) to (C) of sub-paragraph 1(g) and sub-paragraph 2(b) of this Schedule 1;

(f) Correlation – the value of the collateral should not have any significant correlation with the creditworthiness of the counterparty or the issuer of the financial derivative instruments, or the counterparty of securities financing transactions in such a way that would undermine the effectiveness of the collateral. For this purpose, securities issued by the counterparty or the issuer of the financial derivative instruments, or the counterparty of securities financing transactions or any of their related entities should not be used as collateral;

(g) Management of operational and legal risks – the Manager has appropriate systems, operational capabilities and legal expertise for proper collateral management;

(h) Independent custody – the collateral is held by the Trustee or by duly appointed nominee, agent or delegate;

(i) Enforceability – the collateral is readily accessible or enforceable by the Trustee without further recourse to the issuer of the financial derivative instruments, or the counterparty of the securities financing transactions;

(j) Re-investment of collateral – any re-investment of collateral received for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund shall be subject to the following requirements:

(i) cash collateral received may only be reinvested in short-term deposits, high quality money market instruments and money market funds authorized under 8.2 of the Code or regulated in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC, and subject to corresponding investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such investments or exposure as set out in Chapter 7 of the Code. For this purpose, money market instruments refer to securities normally dealt in on the money markets, including government bills, certificates of deposit, commercial papers, short-term notes and bankers' acceptances, etc. In assessing whether a money market instrument is of high quality, at a minimum, the credit quality and the liquidity profile of the money market instruments must be taken into account;

(ii) non-cash collateral received may not be sold, re-invested or pledged;

(iii) the portfolio of assets from re-investment of cash collateral shall comply with the requirements as set out in sub-paragraphs 7(b) and 7(j) of this Schedule 1;

(iv) cash collateral received is not allowed to be further engaged in any securities financing transactions;

(v) when the cash collateral received is reinvested into other investment(s), such investment(s) is/are not allowed to be engaged in any securities financing transactions;

(k) the collateral is free of prior encumbrances; and

(l) the collateral generally does not include (i) structured products whose payouts rely on embedded financial derivatives or synthetic instruments; (ii) securities issued by special purpose vehicles, special investment vehicles or similar entities; (iii) securitized products; or (iv) unlisted collective investment schemes.

7. <u>Money Market Funds</u>

In the exercise of its investment powers in relation to a Sub-Fund which is a money market fund ("**Money Market Fund**") authorised by the SFC under 8.2 of the Code, the Manager shall ensure that the core requirements as set out in paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10.1 and 10.2 of this Schedule 1 shall apply with the following modifications, exemptions or additional requirements:-

(a) subject to the provisions set out below, a Money Market Fund may only invest in short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments (i.e. securities normally dealt in on the money markets including government bills, certificates of deposit, commercial papers, short-term notes, bankers' acceptances, asset-backed securities such as asset-backed commercial papers. The Manager shall consider, at a minimum, the credit quality and the liquidity profile of the money market instrument when assessing whether it is of high quality), and money market funds that are authorised by the SFC under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or regulated in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC;

(b) a Money Market Fund shall maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and must not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days (or two years in the case of Government and other public securities). For the purposes herein:

(i) "**weighted average maturity**" is a measure of the average length of time to maturity of all the underlying securities in a Money Market Fund weighted to reflect the relative holdings in each instrument; and is used to measure the sensitivity of the Money Market Fund to changing money market interest rates; and

(ii) "**weighted average life**" is the weighted average of the remaining life of each security held in a Money Market Fund; and is used to measure the credit risk, as well as the liquidity risk,

provided that the use of interest rate resets in variable-notes or variable-rate notes generally should not be permitted to shorten the maturity of a security for the purpose of calculating weighted average life, but may be permitted for the purpose of calculating weighted average maturity;

(c) notwithstanding sub-paragraphs 1(a) and 1(c) of this Schedule 1, the aggregate value of a Money Market Fund's holding of instruments issued by a single entity, together with any deposits held with that same entity may not exceed 10% of the latest available Net Asset Value of such Money Market Fund except:

(i) the value of a Money Market Fund's holding of instruments and deposits issued by a single entity may be increased to 25% of the latest available Net Asset Value of such Money Market Fund if the entity is a substantial financial institution, provided that the total value of such holding does not exceed 10% of the entity's share capital and non-distributable capital reserves; or

(ii) up to 30% of a Money Market Fund's latest available Net Asset Value may be invested in Government and other public securities of the same issue; or

(iii) in respect of any deposit of less than US$1,000,000 or its equivalent in the Base Currency of the relevant Money Market Fund where such Money Market Fund cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size;

(d) notwithstanding sub-paragraphs 1(b) and 1(c) of this Schedule 1, the aggregate value of a Money Market Fund's investments in entities within the same group through instruments and deposits may not exceed 20% of its latest available Net Asset Value provided that:

(i) the aforesaid limit will not apply in respect of cash deposit of less than US$ 1,000,000 or its equivalent in the Base Currency of such Money Market Fund, where it cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size;

(ii) where the entity is a substantial financial institution and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the entity's share capital and non-distributable capital reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%;

(e) the value of a Money Market Fund's holding of money market funds that are authorised under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or regulated in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC may not in aggregate exceed 10% of its latest available Net Asset Value;

(f) the value of a Money Market Fund's holding of investments in the form of asset-backed securities may not exceed 15% of its latest available Net Asset Value;

(g) subject to paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Schedule 1, a Money Market Fund may engage in sale and repurchase transactions, and reverse repurchase transactions in compliance with the following additional requirements:

(i) the amount of cash received by the Money Market Fund under sale and repurchase transactions may not in aggregate exceed 10% of its latest available Net Asset Value;

(ii) the aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty in reverse repurchase agreements may not exceed 15% of the latest available Net Asset Value of the Money Market Fund;

(iii) collateral received may only be cash, high quality money market instruments and may also include, in the case of reverse repurchase transactions, government securities receiving a favourable assessment on credit quality; and

(iv) the holding of collateral, together with other investments of the Money Market Fund, must not contravene the investment limitations and requirements set out in the other provisions of this paragraph 7 of this Schedule 1;

(h) a Money Market Fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only;

(i) the currency risk of an Money Market Fund should be appropriately managed and any material currency risk that arises from investments of the Money Market Fund that are not denominated in its Base Currency shall be appropriately hedged;

(j) a Money Market Fund must hold at least 7.5% of its latest available Net Asset Value in daily liquid assets and at least 15% of its latest available Net Asset Value in weekly liquid assets. For the purposes herein:

(i) daily liquid assets refers to (i) cash; (ii) instruments or securities convertible into cash (whether by maturity or through exercise of a demand feature) within one Business Day; and (iii) amount receivable and due unconditionally within one Business Day on pending sales of portfolio securities; and

(ii) weekly liquid assets refers to (i) cash; (ii) instruments or securities convertible into cash (whether by maturity or through exercise of a demand feature) within five Business Days; and (iii) amount receivable and due unconditionally within five Business Days on pending sales of portfolio securities.

8. <u>Index Funds</u>

8.1 In the exercise of its investment powers in relation to a Sub-Fund the principal objective of which is to track, replicate or correspond to a financial index or benchmark ("**Underlying Index**"), with an aim of providing or achieving investment results or returns that closely match or correspond to the performance of the Underlying Index ("**Index Fund**"), the Manager shall ensure that the core requirements in paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9.1, 10.1 and 10.3 of this Schedule 1 shall apply with the modifications or exceptions as set out in sub-paragraphs 8.2 to 8.4 below.

8.2 Notwithstanding sub-paragraph 1(a) of this Schedule 1, more than 10% of the latest available Net Asset Value of an Index Fund may be invested in constituent securities issued by a single entity provided that:-

(a) it is limited to any constituent securities that each accounts for more than 10% of the weighting of the Underlying Index; and

(b) the Index Fund's holding of any such constituent securities may not exceed their respective weightings in the Underlying Index, except where weightings are exceeded as a result of changes in the composition of the Underlying Index and the excess is only transitional and temporary in nature,

8.3 Investment restrictions in sub-paragraphs 8.2(a) and (b) of this Schedule 1 do not apply if:

(a) an Index Fund adopts a representative sampling strategy which does not involve the full replication of the constituent securities of the Underlying Index in the exact weightings of such Underlying Index;

(b) the strategy is clearly disclosed in the relevant Appendix of the Index Fund;

(c) the excess of the weightings of the constituent securities held by the Index Fund over the weightings in the Underlying Index is caused by the implementation of the representative sampling strategy;

(d) any excess weightings of the Index Fund's holdings over the weightings in the Underlying Index must be subject to a maximum limit reasonably determined by the Index Fund after consultation with the SFC. In determining this limit, the Index Fund must consider the characteristics of the underlying constituent securities, their weightings and the investment objectives of the Underlying Index and any other suitable factors;

(e) limits laid down for the Index Fund pursuant to sub-paragraph 8.3(d) of this Schedule 1 must be disclosed in the relevant Appendix of the Index Fund; and

(f) disclosure must be made in the Index Fund's interim and annual financial reports as to whether the limits imposed for the Index Fund itself pursuant to sub-paragraph 8.3(d) of this Schedule 1 have been complied with in full. If there is non-compliance with the said limits during the relevant reporting period, the Manager shall report this to the SFC on a timely basis and an account for such non-compliance should be stated in the report relating to the period in which the non-compliance occurs or otherwise notified to the Unitholders.

8.4 Subject to approval of the SFC, the investment restrictions in sub-paragraphs 1(b) and (c) of this Schedule 1 may be modified and the 30% limit in sub-paragraph 1(f) of this Schedule 1 may be exceeded, and an Index Fund may invest all of its assets in Government and other public securities in any number of different issues despite sub-paragraph 1(f) of this Schedule 1.

9. Borrowing and Leverage

The expected maximum level of leverage of each Sub-Fund is as follows:

Cash borrowing

9.1 No borrowing shall be made in respect of a Sub-Fund which would result in the principal amount for the time being of all borrowings made for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund exceeding an amount equal to 10% of the latest available Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund provided always that back-to-back loans do not count as borrowing. For the avoidance of doubt, securities lending transactions and sale and repurchase transactions in compliance with the requirements as set out in sub-paragraphs 5.1 to 5.4 of this Schedule 1 are not borrowings for the purpose of, and are not subject to the limitations in this sub-paragraph 9.1.

9.2 Notwithstanding sub-paragraph 9.1 of this Schedule 1, a Money Market Fund may borrow only on a temporary basis for the purposes of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses.

Leverage from the use of financial derivative instruments

9.3 A Sub-Fund may also be leveraged through the use of financial derivative instruments and its expected maximum level of leverage through the use of financial derivative instruments (i.e. expected maximum net derivative exposure) is set out in the relevant Appendix.

9.4 In calculating the net derivative exposure, derivatives acquired for investment purposes that would generate incremental leverage at the portfolio level of the relevant Sub-Fund are converted into their equivalent positions in their underlying assets. The net derivative exposure is calculated in accordance with the requirements and guidance by the SFC which may be updated from time to time.

9.5 The actual level of leverage may be higher than such expected level in exceptional circumstances, for example when there are sudden movements in markets and/or investment prices.

10. Name of Sub-Fund

10.1 If the name of a Sub-Fund indicates a particular objective, investment strategy, geographic region or market, the Sub-Fund must, under normal market circumstances, invest at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in securities and other investments to reflect the particular objective, investment strategy or geographic region or market which the Sub-Fund represents.

10.2 The name of a Money Market Fund must not appear to draw a parallel between the Money Market Fund and the placement of cash on deposit.

10.3 The name of an Index Fund must reflect the nature of an index fund.

APPENDIX A
APPENDIX A1 - Invesco Belt and Road Bond Fund

This Appendix (which forms part of, and should be read together with the rest of, the Prospectus) relates to the sub-fund(s) of the Fund.

Fund Name: Invesco Belt and Road Bond Fund

Investment Manager:
Invesco Asset Management Singapore Ltd is appointed by the Manager as the Investment Manager to perform discretionary portfolio management and/or such other functions as agreed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

Invesco Asset Management Singapore Ltd is a company incorporated in Singapore on 11 July 1990. It is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under a Capital Markets Services License to conduct fund management regulated activity, and is an exempt financial adviser.

Inception Date: 1 March 2018

Base Currency: USD

Investment Objective
The Sub-Fund is a thematic product which aims to achieve long-term total returns in terms of both income and capital growth by investing primarily in debt securities whose issuers, guarantors and/or domiciled countries or regions could or would directly or indirectly benefit from China's Belt and Road vision of increasing land and sea paths to connect Asia, Europe, Middle East and Africa and their adjacent seas (the "**Belt and Road Region**") for closer economic co-operation (the "**Belt and Road Initiative**").

Investment Policies
The Sub-Fund will invest primarily (i.e. at least 70% of its Net Asset Value) in (i) government bonds of developing countries or regions along the Belt and Road Region; and (ii) non-government bonds of both developed and developing countries or regions along the Belt and Road Region.

Debt securities whose issuers, guarantors and/or domiciled countries or regions could or would directly or indirectly benefit from the Belt and Road Initiative along the Belt and Road Region will include but are not limited to those issued by governments, local authorities, public authorities, quasi-sovereigns, supranational bodies, public international bodies as well as corporates, financial institutions and banks.

The Manager will review each investment on its own merits and how it is aligned with and will benefit economically from China's Belt and Road vision. The Manager will assess how the countries or regions along the Belt and Road Region with their respective economies and resource advantages will cooperate and mutually complement each other in different areas or sectors. Under this light, the Sub-Fund's exposure to China via offshore investments may amount to 30% or more of its Net Asset Value and the Sub-Fund may invest in sectors including but not limited to sovereign, financials, utilities, basic materials and energy, communications and technology, consumer and industrials.

The Manager will only invest in debt securities denominated in major currencies such as USD, EUR, GBP, offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY), and will allocate between Investment Grade debt securities and high yield bonds (which are below Investment Grade bonds and/or un-rated bonds). The allocation limits of the investments of the Sub-Fund will be as follows:

i. up to 30% of its Net Asset Value may be invested in cash, cash equivalents, and debt securities not meeting the above requirements, by issuers outside of the Belt and Road Region; and
ii. up to 30% of its non-cash assets may be invested in high yield bonds (i.e. below Investment Grade and/or un-rated bonds).

The Manager may use FDIs to actively hedge against foreign exchange, duration or interest rate risks but will not use FDIs for investment purposes.

The Sub-Fund may access Mainland China onshore bonds in the CIBM via Bond Connect for up to 20% of its Net Asset Value. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund will not in aggregate invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in the onshore Mainland China market.

In addition, the Sub-Fund's exposure to Urban Investment Bonds (offshore and onshore) may amount to less than 30% of its Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt instruments with loss-absorption features, including contingent convertible bonds and debt instruments that meet the qualifying criteria to be Additional Tier 1 Capital or Tier 2 Capital under the Banking (Capital) Rules (Cap. 155L). These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The Sub-Fund's expected total maximum investments in debt instruments with loss-absorption features will be not more than 30% of its Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund may invest more than 10% and up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is below Investment Grade or un-rated (such as Mongolia, Ghana, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Nigeria). Please note the ratings of sovereign issuers may change from time to time and the abovementioned sovereigns are named only for reference and are subject to change as their ratings may change. Such investments are based on the professional judgment of the Manager whose reasons for investment may include a favourable or positive outlook on the sovereign issuer, potential for ratings upgrade of the sovereign issuer and the expected changes in the value of such investments due to the ratings changes.

The Belt and Road Initiative

According to the Vision and Actions on Jointly Building Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st Century Maritime Silk Road jointly issued by the National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Commerce of China, the Belt and Road Initiative is a systematic initiative and significant development strategy launched by the Chinese government to promote the land and sea connectivity along Asia, Europe, Middle-East, and Africa and their adjacent seas (i.e. the Belt and Road Region) to establish and strengthen economic partnerships and cooperation along these regions for win-win cooperation that promotes common development and prosperity.

The Belt and Road Region runs through the continents of Asia, Europe and Africa connecting the vibrant East Asia economic circle at one end and developed European economic circle at the other, and encompassing countries or regions with huge potential for economic development.

The Silk Road Economic Belt focuses on bringing together China, Central Asia, Russia and Europe (the Baltic); linking China with the Persian Gulf and the Mediterranean Sea through Central Asia and West Asia; and connecting China with Southeast Asia, South Asia and the Indian Ocean.

The 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road is designed to go from China's coast to Europe through the South China Sea and the Indian Ocean in one route, and from China's coast through the South China Sea to the South Pacific in the other.

The Belt and Road Initiative is an economic vision of the opening-up of and cooperation among the countries or regions along the Belt and Road Region. Countries or regions along the Belt and Road Region have their own resource advantages with economies that are mutually complementary creating great potential and ample space for cooperation. Areas of cooperation as promoted by the Belt and Road Initiative include but are not limited to: -

- improving connectivity in infrastructure construction plans, technical standard systems in areas such as transportation, energy, communications, and information exchanges;
- promoting investment and trade facilitation by removing the physical and policy barriers, enhancing customs cooperation, and by making innovations in forms of trade, and developing cross-border e-commerce and other modern business models;
- deepening cooperation in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fisheries, agricultural machinery manufacturing and farm produce processing, and promote cooperation in marine-product farming, deep-sea fishing, aquatic product processing, seawater desalination, marine biopharmacy, ocean engineering technology, environmental protection industries, marine tourism and other fields;
- promoting ecological progress in the exploration, development and processing of resources, conventional energy sources, clean and renewable energy sources so as to create an integrated industrial chain of energy and resource cooperation;
- promoting cooperation in emerging industries, establish R&D, production and marketing systems; and improve industrial supporting capacity and the overall competitiveness of regional industries; and
- deepening financial cooperation, and make more efforts in building a currency stability system, investment and financing system and credit information system in Asia.

Investment and Borrowing Restrictions

The Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions as set out in the Prospectus under the heading "*Investment and Borrowing Restrictions*".

Securities Financing Transactions

The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, sale and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions in respect of the Sub-Fund. The approval of the SFC will be sought and at least one month's prior notice will be given to Unitholders should there be a change in such intention.

Use of Financial Derivative Instruments

The Sub-Fund may enter into financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only (please refer to the "**Investment Policies**" above for further details on the use of derivatives).

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its latest available Net Asset Value.

Distribution

The Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to issue distribution paying Units. For Units with a stable distribution or set percentage of distribution, such distribution amount or set percentage will be reviewed at least on an annual basis and re-set if appropriate based on the existing market conditions at such time and monitored periodically. In extreme market conditions, this may occur on a more regular basis at the discretion of the Manager. For the avoidance of doubt, the amount/percentage (%) of distribution for MD1 and FixMD will be fixed at the discretion of the Manager and disclosed in Appendix B. At least one month's prior notice will be given to the Unitholders where there is a change to the fixed amount/percentage (%) of distribution.

The stable distribution or set percentage of distribution payout for the Sub-Fund will be disclosed in Appendix B of the Prospectus.

Offering in Mainland China under the Mainland-Hong Kong Mutual Recognition of Funds Regime

The Manager will make an application with the China Securities Regulatory Commission for offering the Sub-Fund to retail investors in Mainland China under the Mainland-Hong Kong Mutual Recognition of Funds regime. The Manager may issue a separate Class of Units for this Sub-Fund upon obtaining the CSRC's approval and subject to applicable laws and regulations. Such separate Class of Units will be available to investors in Mainland China only and will not be offered in Hong Kong. Please refer to the offering document of the Sub-Fund applicable to investors in Mainland China.

Fees and expenses payable from assets of the Sub-Fund:

Management fee	A	1.25% per annum
	C	0.75% per annum
	I	0.00% per annum
	S	0.62% per annum
	Z	0.62% per annum
Trustee Fee	First USD 50 million Net Asset Value	0.03% per annum
	Balance Net Asset Value	0.02% per annum
	(subject to a minimum monthly fee of USD 1,250)	
Administration Fee	First USD 50 million Net Asset Value	0.03% per annum
	Balance Net Asset Value	0.02% per annum
	(subject to a minimum monthly fee of USD 1,250)	
Establishment Costs	The establishment costs of the Sub-Fund are approximately USD 100,000 and will be borne by the Sub-Fund. The establishment costs will be amortised over the first five Accounting Periods from the date of launch of the Sub-Fund or such other period as the Manager shall determine.	

SPECIFIC RISKS

Investors should take note of the relevant risks mentioned in the "Risk Factors" section in the Prospectus which are applicable to the Sub-Fund, in particular, "*Risk of not achieving investment objective*", "*General investment risk*", "*Market risk*", "*Risks relating to debt securities*", "*Risks of investing in convertibles / convertible bonds / convertible debts*", "*Emerging markets risks", "Mainland China market risk", "Sovereign debt risk", "Concentration risk", "RMB exchange risk", "Hedged Unit Classes risk*", "*RMB class(es) related risk",* "*Derivatives risk*", "*Hedging risk*", "*Liquidity risk*" and "*Distributions risk*".

In addition, investors should take note of the following risks associated with investment in the Sub-Fund.

Risk of misalignment between the Sub-Fund's investment theme and the Belt and Road vision
The Belt and Road vision is a The Belt and Road vision is a very broad theme and has no specific definition. The Manager's professional view on what countries, regions and sectors may benefit from the Belt and Road vision may not be shared by other market participants and can be subjective; hence it may or may not align with most market participants and may not achieve the Sub-Fund's objective. Furthermore, the Belt and Road vision is a long term strategic vision of the Chinese government which may change over time. Any valid position taken by the Manager at any one point in time to be aligned with the Belt and Road vision may no longer be aligned with in the future Belt and Road vision as China's Belt and Road vision may change over time.

Risks of investing in companies related to the Belt and Road Initiative
The Sub-Fund invests in companies related to the Belt and Road Initiative.

The Belt and Road Initiative is a new development strategy and does not have a proven history of success and viability.

Certain securities markets of the countries or regions in the Belt and Road Region may be considered to be emerging markets, and thus are subject to increased risks outlined in the risk factor headed "Emerging markets risks" in the "Risk Factors" section in the Prospectus.

In addition, certain countries or regions in the Belt and Road Region may have historically experienced substantial economic and political instability. Therefore, the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by political developments, social instability, changes in government policies, and other political and economic developments in the countries or regions in the Belt and Road Region. Moreover, the Belt and Road Initiative involves development projects across various countries or regions. Changes in the political climate in any of the countries or regions in the Belt and Road Region, or breakdown in the political relationship among these countries or regions, may have a significant impact on the success of the Belt and Road Initiative. Such changes may result in changes to legislation, the interpretation of legislation, or the inducements offered to companies participating in the Belt and Road Initiative projects (e.g. changes to tax policies), which may have retrospective effect. Therefore, the political risks involved in the Belt and Road Initiative are perceived to be high.

Some of the companies in the countries or regions in the Belt and Road Region may be in their preliminary stage of development and may have a smaller operating scale and shorter operating history. Therefore, their businesses are subject to higher uncertainty and more fluctuations in their performance. As a result, their stability and resistance to market risks may be lower. Hence, they are subject to higher market volatility and higher turnover ratios than companies in more developed countries or regions.

Investment in companies related to the Belt and Road Initiative may not be able to generate a stable cash flow, income or capital appreciation.

Eurozone risk
The Sub-Fund may have significant investment exposure to the Eurozone or the Euro. In light of ongoing concerns on the sovereign debt risk of certain countries or regions within the Eurozone, the Sub-Fund's investments in the region may be subject to higher volatility, liquidity, currency and default risks. Any adverse events such as credit downgrade of a sovereign or exit of European Union members from the Eurozone or other adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the Eurozone markets, may have a negative impact on the value of the Sub-Fund.

Portfolio turnover risk
The Sub-Fund may engage in significant turnover of the underlying securities held. This may involve the Manager selling a security or entering into the close out of a derivative position when it believes it is appropriate to do so, regardless of how long the Sub-Fund has held the instrument. This practice may be carried out on a continuous basis, where the Manager believes it is in the best interests of investors. These activities increase the Sub-Fund's portfolio turnover and may increase the Sub-Fund's transaction costs. However, any potential costs will be considered as part of the investment decision to ensure it is in the best interests of the Sub-Fund.

Risk of investing in high yield bonds / non-Investment Grade bonds and un-rated bonds
The Sub-Fund may invest in high yield bonds / non-Investment Grade bonds and un-rated bonds which involve substantial risk. High yield bonds / non-Investment Grade bonds and un-rated bonds are regarded as being predominantly speculative as to the issuer's ability to make payments of principal and interest. Issuers of high yield bonds / non-Investment Grade bonds and un-rated bonds may be highly leveraged, subject to lower liquidity and higher volatility and may not have available to them more traditional

methods of financing. An economic recession may adversely affect an issuer's financial condition and the market value of high yield bonds / non-Investment Grade bonds and un-rated bonds. High yield bonds / non-Investment Grade bonds and un-rated bonds are generally subject to greater loss of principal and interest than higher-rated bonds. As such, this may adversely impact the Sub-Fund and/or the interests of investors.

Risks associated with investments in debt instruments with loss-absorption features
Debt instruments with loss-absorption features are subject to greater risks when compared to traditional debt instruments as such instruments are typically subject to the risk of being written down or converted to ordinary shares upon the occurrence of a pre-defined trigger event (e.g. when the issuer is near or at the point of non-viability or when the issuer's capital ratio falls to a specified level), which are likely to be outside of the issuer's control. Such trigger events are complex and difficult to predict and may result in a significant or total reduction in the value of such instruments.

In the event of the activation of a trigger, there may be potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class. Debt instruments with loss-absorption features may also be exposed to liquidity, valuation and sector concentration risk.

The Sub-Fund may invest in senior non-preferred debts. While these instruments are generally senior to subordinated debts, they may be subject to write-down upon the occurrence of a trigger event and will no longer fall under the creditor ranking hierarchy of the issuer. This may result in total loss of principal invested.

Contingent convertibles risk
Contingent convertible bonds are highly complex and are of high risk. They are a type of debt security, issued by a financial institution that may be converted into equity of the issuer (potentially at a discounted price) or could be forced to suffer a write down of principal (which may be subject to a permanent write down to zero) upon the occurrence of a pre-determined trigger event (the "trigger event") and can be exposed to several risks (including but not limited to): -

<u>Trigger level risk</u>
The trigger event is ordinarily linked to the financial position of the issuer and therefore the conversion is likely to occur as a result of a deterioration of the relative capital strength of the underlying. The relative risk associated with different contingent convertibles will depend on the distance between the current capital ratio and the effective trigger level. It is likely that the conversion to equity would occur at a share price, which is lower than when the bond was issued or purchased.

<u>Capital structure inversion risk</u>
In the case of a principal write down contingent convertible bond (which may be subject to a permanent write down to zero), it is possible that the holder could take a write down before equity holders, which is contrary to the typical capital structure hierarchy.

<u>Liquidity risk</u>
In stressed market conditions, the liquidity profile of the issuer can deteriorate significantly and it may be difficult to find a ready buyer which means that a significant discount may be required in order to sell the contingent convertible bonds.

<u>Call extension risk</u>
Contingent convertible bonds can also be issued as perpetual bonds (i.e. bonds without a maturity date). While these will have call dates, there is no guarantee that the issue will be called on this date and there is a possibility that the bond may never be called resulting in a total loss of the original capital investment.

<u>Unknown/uncertainty risk</u>
Contingent convertible bonds are a relatively new instrument and the trigger events are generally untested, therefore it is uncertain how the asset class will perform in stressed market conditions, and risk to capital and volatility could be significant.

<u>Coupon cancellation risk</u>
Coupon payments are discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any time, for any reason and for any length of time.

<u>Valuation risk</u>
Investment in contingent convertible bonds may have a higher yield, however, they can carry higher risk than investment in traditional debt instruments/convertibles and in certain cases equities since coupon payments may be discretionary and can be cancelled at any time for any reason; the volatility and risk of loss can be significant.

Generally, convertible securities are subject to the risks associated with both fixed income securities and equities, namely credit, price and interest rate risk.

Bond Connect Risks

<u>Investment in CIBM via Northbound Trading Link under Bond Connect</u>
The Sub-Fund may gain direct exposure to Mainland China onshore bonds in the CIBM via Bond Connect and/or other means as may be permitted by the relevant regulations from time to time.

Under the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, eligible foreign investors will be allowed to invest in the bonds circulated in the CIBM through the northbound trading of Bond Connect ("**Northbound Trading Link**"). There will be no investment quota for Northbound Trading Link.

Under the Northbound Trading Link, eligible foreign investors are required to appoint CFETS or other institutions recognised by the People's Bank of China ("**PBOC**") as registration agents to apply for registration with the PBOC.

The Northbound Trading Link refers to the trading platform that is located outside of Mainland China and is connected to CFETS for eligible foreign investor to submit their trade requests for bonds circulated in the CIBM through Bond Connect. Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and CFETS will work together with offshore electronic bond trading platforms to provide electronic trading services and platforms to allow direct trading between eligible foreign investors and approved onshore dealer(s) in Mainland China through CFETS.

Eligible foreign investors may submit trade requests for bonds circulated in the CIBM through the Northbound Trading Link provided by offshore electronic bond trading platforms (such as Tradeweb and Bloomberg), which will in turn transmit their requests for quotation to CFETS. CFETS will send the requests for quotation to a number of approved onshore dealer(s) (including market makers and others engaged in the market making business) in Mainland China. The approved onshore dealer(s) will respond to the requests for quotation via CFETS and CFETS will send their responses to those eligible foreign investors through the same offshore electronic bond trading platforms. Once the eligible foreign investor accepts the quotation, the trade is concluded on CFETS.

On the other hand, the settlement and custody of bond securities traded in the CIBM under Bond Connect will be done through the settlement and custody link between the Central Money-markets Unit, as an offshore custody agent, and the China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd and Shanghai Clearing House, as onshore custodian and clearing institutions in Mainland China. Under the settlement link, China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd or Shanghai Clearing House will effect gross settlement of confirmed trades onshore and the Central Money Markets Unit will process bond settlement instructions from Central Money Markets Unit members on behalf of eligible foreign investors in accordance with its relevant rules.

Pursuant to the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, the Central Money Markets Unit, being the offshore custody agent recognised by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, opens omnibus nominee accounts with the onshore custody agent recognised by the PBOC (i.e., the China Securities Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd and Interbank Clearing Company Limited). All bonds traded by eligible foreign investors will be registered in the name of Central Money Markets Unit, which will hold such bonds as a nominee owner.

In addition to any specific risks relating to investment in Mainland China and any other risks applicable to the Sub-Fund, the following additional risks apply:

Volatility and Liquidity Risk

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in the CIBM may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Sub-Fund investing in such market is therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and the Sub-Fund may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs. The debt securities traded in the CIBM may be difficult or impossible to sell, and this would affect the Sub-Fund's ability to acquire or dispose of such securities at their intrinsic value.

Settlement Risk

To the extent that the Sub-Fund transacts in the CIBM, the Sub-Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Sub-Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

Risk of Default of Agents

For investments via Bond Connect, the relevant filings, registration with PBOC and account opening have to be carried out via an onshore settlement agent, offshore custody agent, registration agent or other third parties (as the case may be). As such, the Sub-Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of such third parties.

Regulatory Risks

Investing in the CIBM via Bond Connect is also subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on these regimes are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant Mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the CIBM will be adversely affected and limited. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.

System Failure Risks for Bond Connect

Trading through Bond Connect is performed through newly developed trading platforms and operational systems. There is no assurance that such systems will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in the market. In the event that the relevant systems fails to function properly, trading through Bond Connect may be disrupted. The Sub-Fund's ability to trade through Bond Connect (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) may therefore be adversely affected. In addition, where the Sub-Fund invests in the CIBM through Bond Connect, it may be subject to risks of delays inherent in the order placing and/or settlement systems.

Taxation Risk

There is no specific written guidance by the Mainland China tax authorities on the treatment of income tax and other tax categories payable in respect of trading in CIBM by eligible foreign institutional investors via Bond Connect. Hence it is uncertain as to the Sub-Fund's tax liabilities for trading in CIBM via Bond Connect. Investors should refer to the section headed "**Taxation – Mainland China Taxation**" for further details.

Urban Investment Bonds

Urban Investment Bonds are issued by LGFVs, such bonds are typically not guaranteed by local governments or the central government of the Mainland China. In the event that the LGFVs default on payment of principal or interest of the Urban Investment Bonds, the Sub-Fund could suffer substantial loss and the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund could be adversely affected.

This Appendix (which forms part of, and should be read together with the rest of, the Prospectus) relates to the sub-fund(s) of the Fund.

Fund Name: Invesco Global Multi Income Allocation Fund

Investment Adviser:
The Manager is supported by its affiliate, Invesco Advisers, Inc., which has been appointed as an Investment Adviser to provide non-binding investment advice in the asset allocation of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund. Invesco Advisers, Inc. was formed in the United States in 1986 and is a member of the Invesco Ltd. Group. It is regulated in the conduct of its business by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Inception Date: 2 October 2018

Base Currency: USD

Investment Objective
The Sub-Fund seeks to primarily generate income with a secondary objective of generating growth of capital.

Investment Policies
The Sub-Fund gains exposure to global fixed income and global equity securities by investing directly into markets and/or through investments in exchange traded funds ("**ETFs**") or collective investment schemes (collectively, "**Underlying Schemes**"). The Sub-Fund will also gain exposure indirectly through investments in Underlying Schemes to other asset classes including, but not limited to, REITs, private equity, hedge fund strategies and commodities.

The Sub-Fund may invest in a selection of Underlying Schemes managed by Invesco group companies or third-party investment managers. The value of the Sub-Fund's holding of each Underlying Scheme may not exceed 10% of its Net Asset Value.

It is not intended that the Sub-Fund will invest in synthetic ETFs and leveraged or inverse products.

Typically the Sub-Fund's indicative allocation is to invest 40%-70% of its Net Asset Value directly or indirectly in global fixed-income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds, preferred securities, bank loans, mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") and asset-backed securities ("ABS"), 30%-40% of its Net Asset Value directly or indirectly in global equity securities and no more than 20% of its Net Asset Value indirectly in other asset classes. The Sub-Fund's exposure to bank loans will be gained indirectly through ETFs and will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager may change the Sub-Fund's asset class allocations or the target weightings in response to the change in the market environment. The Sub-Fund will be managed without reference to an index.

The Sub-Fund is not subject to any formal limitation on the portion of its Net Asset Value that may be invested in regional, country, industry sector or market capitalization.

There is no minimum credit rating requirement in respect of the bonds and other fixed or floating rate debt securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest in. However, the Sub-Fund may not have exposure of more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in ABS and MBS.

The Sub-Fund may invest more than 10% and up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is below Investment Grade or un-rated (such as Chile, Qatar, Poland, Colombia and Croatia). Please note the ratings of sovereign issuers may change from time to time and the abovementioned sovereigns are named only for reference and are subject to change as their ratings may change. Such investments are based on the professional judgment of the Manager whose reasons for investment may include a favourable or positive outlook on the sovereign issuer, potential for ratings upgrade of the sovereign issuer and the expected changes in the value of such investments due to the ratings changes.

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt instruments with loss-absorption features, including contingent convertible bonds and debt instruments that meet the qualifying criteria to be Additional Tier 1 Capital or Tier 2 Capital under the Banking (Capital) Rules (Cap. 155L). These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The Sub-Fund's expected total maximum investments in debt instruments with loss-absorption features will be not more than 30% of its Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments to actively hedge against foreign exchange, duration or interest rate risks but will not use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes.

Investment and Borrowing Restrictions
The Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions as set out in the Prospectus under the heading "*Investment and Borrowing Restrictions*".

Securities Financing Transactions
The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, sale and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions in respect of the Sub-Fund. The approval of the SFC will be sought and at least one month's prior notice will be given to Unitholders should there be a change in such intention.

Use of Financial Derivative Instruments
The Sub-Fund may enter into financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only (please refer to the "**Investment Policies**" above for further details on the use of derivatives).

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its latest available Net Asset Value.

Distribution
The Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to issue distribution paying Units. Please refer to the details set out in the Prospectus under the heading "***Distribution Policy***".

Fees and expenses payable from assets of the Sub-Fund:

Management fee	A	0.90% per annum
	C	0.60% per annum
	I	0.00% per annum
	S	0.45% per annum
	Z	0.45% per annum
	Note: The above mentioned management fee does not include fees and charges of the Underlying Schemes. The annual management fees for Underlying Schemes (other than ETFs) which are managed by a member of the Invesco Ltd. Group (including the Manager) will be waived.	
Trustee Fee	First USD 50 million Net Asset Value	0.03% per annum
	Balance Net Asset Value	0.02% per annum
	(subject to a minimum monthly fee of USD 1,250)	
Administration Fee	First USD 50 million Net Asset Value	0.03% per annum
	Balance Net Asset Value	0.02% per annum
	(subject to a minimum monthly fee of USD 1,250)	
Establishment Costs	The establishment costs of the Sub-Fund are approximately USD50,000 and will be borne by the Sub-Fund. The establishment costs will be amortised over the first five Accounting Periods from the date of launch of the Sub-Fund or such other period as the Manager shall determine.	

SPECIFIC RISKS

Investors should take note of the relevant risks mentioned in the "Risk Factors" section in the Prospectus which are applicable to the Sub-Fund, in particular, "*Risk of not achieving investment objective*", "*General investment risk*", "*Market risk*", "*Equities risks*", "*Risks relating to debt securities*", "*Risks of investing in other collective investment schemes*", "*Emerging markets risks*", "*Sovereign debt risk*", "*Derivatives risk*", "*Hedging risk*", "*Liquidity risk" and "Currency and foreign exchange risk"*.

Where applicable, the relevant risks highlighted in this "Specific risks" section would apply to both the Sub-Fund's direct investment as well as indirect investment via the Underlying Schemes.

In addition, investors should take note of the following risks associated with investment in the Sub-Fund.

Risks of investing in ETFs
The Sub-Fund may invest in ETFs and such investments are subject to the following risks: -

Passive investment risk
Some ETFs invested by the Sub-Fund may not be "actively managed" and the manager of such ETF may not have the discretion to adapt to market changes due to the inherent investment nature of the ETF and may not take defensive positions in declining markets. Consequently, falls in the underlying index of the ETF are expected to result in a corresponding fall in the value of the Sub-Fund.

Tracking error and underlying index related risks
Factors such as the ETF's investment strategy used, fees and expenses, imperfect correlation between the ETF's assets and the constituents of the relevant tracking index, rounding of share prices and adjustments to the tracking index may affect the ETF manager's ability to achieve close correlation with the tracking index for the relevant ETF; hence the ETF's returns may deviate from that of its tracking index and may have an adverse impact on the ETF and the Sub-Fund. The ETF manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk in minimising tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication at any time of the performance of the index.

Trading risks
There can be no assurance that an active trading market will exist or maintain for units /shares of an ETF on any securities exchange. The units/shares of the ETFs in which the Sub-Fund invests may be traded at large discounts or premiums to their net asset value, which may in turn affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund

Dynamic asset allocation risk
The Manager has wide discretion to allocate dynamically within an asset class (for example across the credit spectrum within fixed income) or between different asset classes (for example between equities, fixed income and cash). The allocation of investments between different asset classes or between segments of the same asset class may have a significant effect on the Sub-Fund's performance. The Sub-Fund could miss attractive investment opportunities by having underweight exposure in markets that subsequently experience significant returns and could lose value by being overweight in markets that subsequently experience significant declines. As a result, the relevance of the risks associated with investing in each asset class (or segment of the same asset class) will fluctuate over time. This may result in periodic changes to the Sub-Fund's risk profile. In addition, the periodic allocation or rebalancing of investments may incur greater transaction costs than a fund with static allocation strategy.

Alternative investment risk
The Sub-Fund may gain exposure indirectly through investments in Underlying Schemes to hedge fund and absolute return strategies (which may be extremely volatile) and the private equity, real estate sectors (which may be less liquid), and REITs. Because of their special and higher risks, substantial or, in certain cases, total loss may result with respect to investments in those asset classes.

Risk associated with collateralised and / or securitized products
The Sub-Fund may invest in asset backed securities/mortgage backed securities which may be highly illiquid and prone to substantial price volatility. These instruments may be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest rate risk compared to other debt securities. They are often exposed to extension and prepayment risks and risks that the payment obligations relating to the underlying assets are not met, which may adversely impact the returns of the securities.

Risks associated with investments in debt instruments with loss-absorption features
Debt instruments with loss-absorption features are subject to greater risks when compared to traditional debt instruments as such instruments are typically subject to the risk of being written down or converted to ordinary shares upon the occurrence of a pre-defined trigger event (e.g. when the issuer is near or at the point of non-viability or when the issuer's capital ratio falls to a specified level), which are likely to be outside of the issuer's control. Such trigger events are complex and difficult to predict and may result in a significant or total reduction in the value of such instruments.

In the event of the activation of a trigger, there may be potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class. Debt instruments with loss-absorption features may also be exposed to liquidity, valuation and sector concentration risk.

The Sub-Fund may invest in contingent convertible debt securities, commonly known as CoCos, which are highly complex and are of high risk. Upon the occurrence of the trigger event, CoCos may be converted into shares of the issuer (potentially at a discounted price), or may be subject to the permanent write-down to zero. Coupon payments on CoCos are discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time.

The Sub-Fund may invest in senior non-preferred debts. While these instruments are generally senior to subordinated debts, they may be subject to write-down upon the occurrence of a trigger event and will no longer fall under the creditor ranking hierarchy of the issuer. This may result in total loss of principal invested.

This Appendix (which forms part of, and should be read together with the rest of, the Prospectus) relates to the sub-fund(s) of the Fund.

Fund Name: Invesco Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond Feeder Fund

Inception Date: 10 May 2022

Base Currency: USD

Business Day: For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, "**Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which the New York Stock Exchange and banks in Hong Kong, Mainland China and Luxembourg are open for normal banking business, provided that where as a result of a number 8 typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, the period during which banks in Hong Kong are open on any day is reduced, such day shall not be a Business Day unless the Manager and the Trustee determine otherwise.

For the avoidance of doubt, unless the Manager and the Trustee determine otherwise, the following days are not Business Days:

- in the event the 25th and/or the 26th December and/or the 1st January in a given year fall on a weekend, the one or two bank business day(s) in Luxembourg immediately following such a weekend; and
- Good Friday and 24th December of each year.

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve, in the medium to long term, a competitive overall investment return with relative security of capital in comparison to equities.

Investment Policies

The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing 90% or more of its total net asset value in the Invesco Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund (the "**Underlying Fund**"), a sub-fund of Invesco Funds and is authorised by the SFC. The SFC authorisation is not a recommendation or endorsement of the Underlying Fund nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of the Underlying Fund or its performance. It does not mean the Underlying Fund is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net asset value on an ancillary basis in cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Underlying Fund</u>

The investment objective of the Underlying Fund is to achieve, in the medium to long term, a competitive overall investment return with relative security of capital in comparison to equities.

The Underlying Fund will invest at least two thirds of its net asset value in investment grade corporate bonds. The Underlying Fund does not target any specific corporations, sectors or industries in its investment.

Up to one third of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund may be invested in cash, cash equivalent securities and other debt securities not meeting the above requirements. In particular, the Underlying Fund may invest up to one third of its net asset value in debt securities which are rated below investment grade (below investment grade is defined as credit rating that is below BBB- from Standard & Poor's and Fitch, or below Baa3 from Moody's or an equivalent rating from an internationally recognised rating agency; securities rated at or above such credit ratings are considered investment grade). While it is not the intention of the investment manager of the Underlying Fund to invest in equity securities it is possible that such securities may be held as a result of a corporate action or other conversions.

The Underlying Fund may invest in debt instruments with loss-absorption features ("**LAP**"), including contingent convertible debt securities and debt instruments meeting the qualifying criteria to be Additional Tier 1 Capital or Tier 2 Capital under the Banking (Capital) Rules and debt instruments issued under an equivalent regime of non-Hong Kong jurisdictions, in addition to senior non-preferred debt with a bail-in flag on Bloomberg or any other debt security with a bail-in flag, as classified by Bloomberg. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The Underlying Fund's expected maximum investments in LAP will be up to 40% of its net asset value. The Underlying Fund may invest up to 20% of its net asset value in contingent convertibles.

The Underlying Fund will not hold debt securities with a credit rating of below B- by Standard and Poor's rating agency, or equivalent (or in the case of unrated debt securities (i.e. debt securities which are not rated by any international rating agency such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch), determined to be of an equivalent rating). Furthermore, the Underlying Fund will not hold securitised debt securities, such as asset-backed securities, rated below investment grade. However, the Underlying Fund may invest up to 10% of its net asset value in investment grade securitised debt securities.

The Underlying Fund may access China onshore bonds in the China Interbank Bond Market via Bond Connect for less than 10% of its net asset value.

Non-USD investments may be hedged back into USD at the discretion of the investment manager of the Underlying Fund.

The expected proportion of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund subject to total return swaps is 0%. Under normal circumstances, the maximum proportion of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund subject to total return swaps is 30%.

Investment and Borrowing Restrictions
The Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions as set out in the Prospectus under the heading "*Investment and Borrowing Restrictions*".

For the purpose of complying with the investment restrictions, the Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund are deemed to be a single entity. Please refer to the offering documents of the Underlying Fund for further details on its investment and borrowing restrictions.

Securities Financing Transactions
The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, sale and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions in respect of the Sub-Fund. The approval of the SFC will be sought and at least one month's prior notice will be given to Unitholders should there be a change in such intention.

The Underlying Fund will engage in securities lending, however, the proportion lent out at any time will be dependent on dynamics including, but not limited to, ensuring a reasonable rate of return for the lending Underlying Fund and borrowing demand in the market. As a result of such requirements, it is possible that no securities are lent out at certain times. The expected proportion of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund subject to securities lending is 20%. Under normal circumstances, the maximum proportion of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund subject to securities lending is 29%.

Use of Financial Derivative Instruments
The Sub-Fund may enter into financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its latest available Net Asset Value.

The Underlying Fund may enter into financial derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management, hedging purposes and not extensively for investment purposes. The Underlying Fund's use of derivatives may include derivatives on credit, rates and currencies and may be used to achieve both long and short positions, which overall will not result in the Underlying Fund being directionally short or short any asset class. In addition, the Underlying Fund will not have uncovered short positions, in line with appropriate UCITS regulatory requirements. The long and short active financial derivative positions (including active currency/interest rate/credit) implemented by the Underlying Fund may not be correlated with the underlying securities positions held by the Underlying Fund (i.e. debt securities). The Underlying Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its latest available net asset value.

Distribution
The Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to issue distribution paying Units. Please refer to the details set out in the Prospectus under the heading "*Distribution Policy*".

<u>Fees and expenses payable from assets of the Sub-Fund</u>:

Management fee	Class A	0.75% per annum
Trustee Fee	First USD 50 million Net Asset Value Balance Net Asset Value (subject to a minimum monthly fee of USD 1,250)	0.03% per annum 0.02% per annum
Administration Fee	First USD 50 million Net Asset Value Balance Net Asset Value (subject to a minimum monthly fee of USD 1,250)	0.03% per annum 0.02% per annum
Establishment Costs	The establishment costs of the Sub-Fund are approximately USD100,000 and will be borne by the Sub-Fund. The establishment costs will be amortised over the first five Accounting Periods from the date of launch of the Sub-Fund or such other period as the Manager shall determine.	

Fees and expenses payable from assets of the Underlying Fund:

Management fee	Class I: 0.00%
Custodian Fee / Depositary Charge	Up to 0.0075% per annum of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund
Service Agents Fee	Class I: Up to 0.05% per annum of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund

SPECIFIC RISKS

Investors should take note of the relevant risks mentioned in the "Risk Factors" section in the Prospectus which are applicable to the Sub-Fund, in particular, "*Risk of not achieving investment objective*", "*General investment risk*", "*Market risk*", "*Risks relating to debt securities*", "*Risks of investing in other collective investment schemes*", *"Hedged Unit Classes risk", "RMB class(es) related risk"*, "*Derivatives risk*", "*Hedging risk*", "*Liquidity risk", "Concentration risk", "Distributions Risk" and "Currency and foreign exchange risk"*.

As the Sub-Fund will invest all or substantially all of its assets in the Underlying Fund as a feeder fund, the performance of the Sub-Fund will be affected by a number of risk factors involved in investing in the Underlying Fund. Where applicable, the relevant risks highlighted in this "Specific risks" section would apply to both the Sub-Fund as well as the Underlying Fund.

In addition, investors should take note of the following risks associated with investment in the Sub-Fund and/or the Underlying Fund. Please also refer to the offering documents of the Underlying Fund for the risks applicable to the Underlying Fund.

Risks related to master/feeder fund structure
The Sub-Fund invests all or substantially all of its assets in the Underlying Fund managed by the investment manager of the Underlying Fund, which is a member of the Invesco Ltd. Group. Therefore, the Sub-Fund may be subject to the risks associated with the Underlying Fund.

Due to the additional fees at the Sub-Fund's level and the Sub-Fund's holdings in other investments/instruments (including derivatives for hedging purposes), the Sub-Fund's performance may not be equal to the performance of the Underlying Fund.

The Sub-Fund does not have control of the investments of the Underlying Fund and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Underlying Fund will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Past performance of the Underlying Fund is not necessarily a guide to future performance of the Underlying Fund or the Sub-Fund.

In addition to the expenses and charges charged by the Sub-Fund, there may be additional costs involved when investing into the Underlying Fund, such as fees and expenses charged by the service providers of the Underlying Fund.

Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the Underlying Fund will have sufficient liquidity to meet the Sub-Fund's redemption requests as and when made. For example, if the Underlying Fund receives substantial redemption requests on a dealing day (either from the Sub-Fund or other investors of the Underlying Fund), the Underlying Fund may limit the total number of shares which may be redeemed on any dealing day ("**Redemption Gate**"). If such Redemption Gate is exercised by the Underlying Fund on a dealing day, the shares of the Underlying Fund may be redeemed on a pro rata basis on such dealing day and the redemption request which is not effected by the Underlying Fund by virtue of this Redemption Gate may be dealt with on the following dealing days. The Sub-Fund and its Unitholders may be adversely affected by the suspension of dealing in the Underlying Fund. In these circumstances, the Sub-Fund's request for redemption from the Underlying Fund may be delayed. Consequently, the Sub-Fund may experience difficulties and/or delays in satisfying redemption requests from the Unitholders. Also, the price at which the Sub-Fund redeems from the Underlying Fund may fluctuate due to the potential deferral of the redemption requests by the Underlying Fund. The value of the Sub-Fund may therefore be adversely affected.

As the Underlying Fund is managed by a member of the Invesco Ltd. Group, potential conflicts of interest may arise. In the event of conflicts resulting from the Sub-Fund investing in the Underlying Fund, the Manager will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly and all transactions between the Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund are on an arm's length basis. Please refer to the section headed "General Information - Conflicts of Interest" in the Prospectus for further details.

Risks relating to securities lending transactions
Securities lending transactions may involve the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities lent out in a timely manner. In this event, the Underlying Fund could experience delays in recovering its securities and may possibly incur a capital loss. The value of the collateral may fall below the value of the securities lent out.

Risks associated with investments in debt instruments with loss-absorption features
Debt instruments with loss-absorption features are subject to greater risks when compared to traditional debt instruments as such instruments are typically subject to the risk of being written down or converted to ordinary shares upon the occurrence of a pre-defined trigger event (e.g. when the issuer is near or at the point of non-viability or when the issuer's capital ratio falls to a specified level), which are likely to be outside of the issuer's control. Such trigger events are complex and difficult to predict and may result in a significant or total reduction in the value of such instruments.
In the event of the activation of a trigger, there may be potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class. Debt instruments with loss-absorption features may also be exposed to liquidity, valuation and sector concentration risk.

The Underlying Fund may invest in contingent convertible debt securities, commonly known as CoCos, which are highly complex and are of high risk. Upon the occurrence of the trigger event, CoCos may be converted into shares of the issuer (potentially at a discounted price), or may be subject to the permanent write-down to zero. Coupon payments on CoCos are discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time.

The Underlying Fund may invest in senior non-preferred debts. While these instruments are generally senior to subordinated debts, they may be subject to write-down upon the occurrence of a trigger event and will no longer fall under the creditor ranking hierarchy of the issuer. This may result in total loss of principal invested.

Bond Connect Risks

Investment in CIBM via Northbound Trading Link under Bond Connect

The Underlying Fund may gain direct exposure to Mainland China onshore bonds in the CIBM via Bond Connect and/or other means as may be permitted by the relevant regulations from time to time.

Under the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, eligible foreign investors will be allowed to invest in the bonds circulated in the CIBM through the northbound trading of Bond Connect ("**Northbound Trading Link**"). There will be no investment quota for Northbound Trading Link.

Under the Northbound Trading Link, eligible foreign investors are required to appoint CFETS or other institutions recognised by the People's Bank of China ("**PBOC**") as registration agents to apply for registration with the PBOC.

The Northbound Trading Link refers to the trading platform that is located outside of Mainland China and is connected to CFETS for eligible foreign investor to submit their trade requests for bonds circulated in the CIBM through Bond Connect. Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and CFETS will work together with offshore electronic bond trading platforms to provide electronic trading services and platforms to allow direct trading between eligible foreign investors and approved onshore dealer(s) in Mainland China through CFETS.

Eligible foreign investors may submit trade requests for bonds circulated in the CIBM through the Northbound Trading Link provided by offshore electronic bond trading platforms (such as Tradeweb and Bloomberg), which will in turn transmit their requests for quotation to CFETS. CFETS will send the requests for quotation to a number of approved onshore dealer(s) (including market makers and others engaged in the market making business) in Mainland China. The approved onshore dealer(s) will respond to the requests for quotation via CFETS and CFETS will send their responses to those eligible foreign investors through the same offshore electronic bond trading platforms. Once the eligible foreign investor accepts the quotation, the trade is concluded on CFETS.

On the other hand, the settlement and custody of bond securities traded in the CIBM under Bond Connect will be done through the settlement and custody link between the Central Money-markets Unit, as an offshore custody agent, and the China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd and Shanghai Clearing House, as onshore custodian and clearing institutions in Mainland China. Under the settlement link, China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd or Shanghai Clearing House will effect gross settlement of confirmed trades onshore and the Central Money Markets Unit will process bond settlement instructions from Central Money Markets Unit members on behalf of eligible foreign investors in accordance with its relevant rules.

Pursuant to the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, the Central Money Markets Unit, being the offshore custody agent recognised by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, opens omnibus nominee accounts with the onshore custody agent recognised by the PBOC (i.e., the China Securities Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd and Interbank Clearing Company Limited). All bonds traded by eligible foreign investors will be registered in the name of Central Money Markets Unit, which will hold such bonds as a nominee owner.

In addition to any specific risks relating to investment in Mainland China and any other risks applicable to the Underlying Fund, the following additional risks apply:

Volatility and Liquidity Risk

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in the CIBM may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Underlying Fund investing in such market is therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and the Underlying Fund may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs. The debt securities traded in the CIBM may be difficult or impossible to sell, and this would affect the Underlying Fund's ability to acquire or dispose of such securities at their intrinsic value.

Settlement Risk

To the extent that the Underlying Fund transacts in the CIBM, the Underlying Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Underlying Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

Risk of Default of Agents
For investments via Bond Connect, the relevant filings, registration with PBOC and account opening have to be carried out via an onshore settlement agent, offshore custody agent, registration agent or other third parties (as the case may be). As such, the Underlying Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of such third parties.

Regulatory Risks
Investing in the CIBM via Bond Connect is also subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on these regimes are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant Mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the Underlying Fund's ability to invest in the CIBM will be adversely affected and limited. In such event, the Underlying Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.

System Failure Risks for Bond Connect
Trading through Bond Connect is performed through newly developed trading platforms and operational systems. There is no assurance that such systems will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in the market. In the event that the relevant systems fails to function properly, trading through Bond Connect may be disrupted. The Underling Fund's ability to trade through Bond Connect (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) may therefore be adversely affected. In addition, where the Underlying Fund invests in the CIBM through Bond Connect, it may be subject to risks of delays inherent in the order placing and/or settlement systems.

Taxation Risk
There is no specific written guidance by the Mainland China tax authorities on the treatment of income tax and other tax categories payable in respect of trading in CIBM by eligible foreign institutional investors via Bond Connect. Hence it is uncertain as to the Underlying Fund's tax liabilities for trading in CIBM via Bond Connect. Investors should refer to the section headed "*Taxation – Mainland China Taxation*" for further details.

Risk of investing in FDI
Investments of the Underlying Fund may be composed of FDI used for efficient portfolio management or to attempt to hedge or reduce the overall risk of its investments. Risks associated with FDI include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Underlying Fund. Exposure to FDI may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Underlying Fund. As well as the risks identified above, the Underlying Fund may use derivatives for investment purposes and may be exposed to additional leveraged risk, which may result in significant fluctuations of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund and/or extreme losses where the investment manager of the Underlying Fund is not successful in predicting market movements. This in turn may lead to an increase in the risk profile of the Underlying Fund.

Risks of implementing active FDI positions not corrected with underlying asset of the Underlying Fund
As the active FDI position (including active currency / interest rate / credit positions) implemented by the Underlying Fund may not be correlated with the underlying securities positions held by the Underlying Fund (i.e. debt securities), the Underlying Fund may suffer a significant or total loss even if there is no loss of the value of the underlying securities positions (i.e. debt securities) held by the Underlying Fund.

APPENDIX A4 - Invesco Asia Asset Allocation Feeder Fund

This Appendix (which forms part of, and should be read together with the rest of, the Prospectus) relates to the sub-fund(s) of the Fund.

Fund Name: Invesco Asia Asset Allocation Feeder Fund

Inception Date: 10 May 2022

Base Currency: USD

Business Day: For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, "**Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which the New York Stock Exchange and banks in Hong Kong, Mainland China and Luxembourg are open for normal banking business, provided that where as a result of a number 8 typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, the period during which banks in Hong Kong are open on any day is reduced, such day shall not be a Business Day unless the Manager and the Trustee determine otherwise.

For the avoidance of doubt, unless the Manager and the Trustee determine otherwise, the following days are not Business Days:

- in the event the 25th and/or the 26th December and/or the 1st January in a given year fall on a weekend, the one or two bank business day(s) in Luxembourg immediately following such a weekend; and
- Good Friday and 24th December of each year.

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to generate income and long term capital appreciation from investment in Asia-Pacific equities and debt securities (excluding Japan).

Investment Policies

The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing 90% or more of its total net asset value in the Invesco Asia Asset Allocation Fund (the "**Underlying Fund**"), a sub-fund of Invesco Funds and is authorised by the SFC. The SFC authorisation is not a recommendation or endorsement of the Underlying Fund nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of the Underlying Fund or its performance. It does not mean the Underlying Fund is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net asset value on an ancillary basis in cash and cash equivalents.

Underlying Fund

The investment objective of the Underlying Fund is to generate income and long term capital appreciation from investment in Asia-Pacific equities and debt securities (excluding Japan).

The Underlying Fund will invest primarily (at least 70% of net asset value of the Underlying Fund) in a diversified portfolio of equities and debt securities in the Asia-Pacific region (excluding Japan). Included in this category are listed REITs in Asia-Pacific ex Japan.

The investment manager of the Underlying Fund will employ a flexible asset allocation to debt securities and equities; which is based on a clearly defined investment process and risk overlay, intended to reduce downward risks and volatility.

Up to 10% of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund may be exposed to China A shares listed on the Shanghai or Shenzhen Stock Exchanges, via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect ("**Stock Connect**").

Up to 30% of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund may be invested in aggregate in cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments, equity, equity related and debt securities issued by companies or other entities not meeting the above requirements.

The Underlying Fund may invest in debt instruments with loss-absorption features ("LAP"), including contingent convertible debt securities and debt instruments meeting the qualifying criteria to be Additional Tier 1 Capital or Tier 2 Capital under the Banking (Capital) Rules and debt instruments issued under an equivalent regime of non-Hong Kong jurisdictions, in addition to senior non-preferred debt with a bail-in flag on Bloomberg or any other debt security with a bail-in flag, as classified by Bloomberg. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The Underlying Fund's expected maximum investments in LAP will be up to 40% of its net asset value. The Underlying Fund may invest up to 20% of its net asset value in contingent convertibles.

The Underlying Fund will have a flexible approach to country allocation covering investments in the Asia-Pacific region including the Indian subcontinent and Australasia but excluding Japan.

Not more than 10% of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund may be invested in securities issued by or guaranteed by a country which is unrated and/or whose credit rating is below investment grade.

The Underlying Fund may invest up to 60% of its net asset value in debt securities which are unrated (debt securities which are not rated by any international rating agency such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch) and/or whose credit rating is below investment grade (below investment grade is defined as credit rating that is below BBB- from Standard & Poor's and Fitch, or below Baa3 from Moody's or an equivalent rating from an internationally recognized rating agency).

Under exceptional circumstances (e.g. market crash or major crisis) and as part of a risk overlay, the Underlying Fund may be positioned defensively with up to 100% of the net asset value in cash, cash equivalent, short term debt securities, other money market instruments as well as other transferable securities.

Investment and Borrowing Restrictions
The Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions as set out in the Prospectus under the heading "*Investment and Borrowing Restrictions*".

For the purpose of complying with the investment restrictions, the Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund are deemed to be a single entity. Please refer to the offering documents of the Underlying Fund for further details on its investment and borrowing restrictions.

Securities Financing Transactions
The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, sale and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions in respect of the Sub-Fund. The approval of the SFC will be sought and at least one month's prior notice will be given to Unitholders should there be a change in such intention.

The Underlying Fund will engage in securities lending, however, the proportion lent out at any time will be dependent on dynamics including, but not limited to, ensuring a reasonable rate of return for the lending Underlying Fund and borrowing demand in the market. As a result of such requirements, it is possible that no securities are lent out at certain times. The expected proportion of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund subject to securities lending is 20%. Under normal circumstances, the maximum proportion of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund subject to securities lending is 29%.

Use of Financial Derivative Instruments
The Sub-Fund may enter into financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its latest available Net Asset Value.

The Underlying Fund may enter into financial derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management, hedging and not extensively for investment purposes. The Underlying Fund's use of derivatives may include active financial derivative positions on interest rates, equities and currencies which may be used to achieve both long and short positions, which overall will not result in the Underlying Fund being directionally short or short any asset class. In addition, the Underlying Fund will not have uncovered short positions, in line with appropriate UCITS regulatory requirements. The Underlying Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its latest available net asset value.

Distribution
The Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to issue distribution paying Units. Please refer to the details set out in the Prospectus under the heading "*Distribution Policy*".

Fees and expenses payable from assets of the Sub-Fund:

Management fee	Class A	1.25% per annum
Trustee Fee	First USD 50 million Net Asset Value	0.03% per annum
	Balance Net Asset Value	0.02% per annum
	(subject to a minimum monthly fee of USD 1,250)	
Administration Fee	First USD 50 million Net Asset Value	0.03% per annum
	Balance Net Asset Value	0.02% per annum
	(subject to a minimum monthly fee of USD 1,250)	
Establishment Costs	The establishment costs of the Sub-Fund are approximately USD100,000 and will be borne by the Sub-Fund. The establishment costs will be amortised over the first five Accounting Periods from the date of launch of the Sub-Fund or such other period as the Manager shall determine.	

Fees and expenses payable from assets of the Underlying Fund:

Management fee	Class I: 0.00%
Custodian Fee / Depositary Charge	Up to 0.0075% per annum of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund
Service Agents Fee	Class I: Up to 0.05% per annum of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund

SPECIFIC RISKS

Investors should take note of the relevant risks mentioned in the "Risk Factors" section in the Prospectus which are applicable to the Sub-Fund, in particular, "*Risk of not achieving investment objective*", "*General investment risk*", "*Market risk*", "*Equities risks*", "*Risks relating to debt securities*", "*Risks of investing in other collective investment schemes*", "*Emerging markets risks*", *"Hedged Unit Classes Risk", "RMB class(es) related risk"*, "*Derivatives risk*", "*Hedging risk*", "*Liquidity risk", "Concentration Risk", "Distributions Risk" and "Currency and foreign exchange risk"*.

As the Sub-Fund will invest all or substantially all of its assets in the Underlying Fund as a feeder fund, the performance of the Sub-Fund will be affected by a number of risk factors involved in investing in the Underlying Fund. Where applicable, the relevant risks highlighted in this "Specific risks" section would apply to both the Sub-Fund as well as the Underlying Fund.

In addition, investors should take note of the following risks associated with investment in the Sub-Fund and/or the Underlying Fund. Please also refer to the offering documents of the Underlying Fund for the risks applicable to the Underlying Fund.

Risks related to master/feeder fund structure
The Sub-Fund invests all or substantially all of its assets in the Underlying Fund managed by the investment manager of the Underlying Fund, which is a member of the Invesco Ltd. Group. Therefore, the Sub-Fund may be subject to the risks associated with the Underlying Fund.

Due to the additional fees at the Sub-Fund's level and the Sub-Fund's holdings in other investments/instruments (including derivatives for hedging purposes), the Sub-Fund's performance may not be equal to the performance of the Underlying Fund.

The Sub-Fund does not have control of the investments of the Underlying Fund and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Underlying Fund will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Past performance of the Underlying Fund is not necessarily a guide to future performance of the Underlying Fund or the Sub-Fund.

In addition to the expenses and charges charged by the Sub-Fund, there may be additional costs involved when investing into the Underlying Fund, such as fees and expenses charged by the service providers of the Underlying Fund.

Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the Underlying Fund will have sufficient liquidity to meet the Sub-Fund's redemption requests as and when made. For example, if the Underlying Fund receives substantial redemption requests on a dealing day (either from the Sub-Fund or other investors of the Underlying Fund), the Underlying Fund may limit the total number of shares which may be redeemed on any dealing day ("**Redemption Gate**"). If such Redemption Gate is exercised by the Underlying Fund on a dealing day, the shares of the Underlying Fund may be redeemed on a pro
rata basis on such dealing day and the redemption request which is not effected by the Underlying Fund by virtue of this Redemption Gate may be dealt with on the following dealing days. The Sub-Fund and its Unitholders may be adversely affected by the suspension of dealing in the Underlying Fund. In these circumstances, the Sub-Fund's request for redemption from the Underlying Fund may be delayed. Consequently, the Sub-Fund may experience difficulties and/or delays in satisfying redemption requests from the Unitholders. Also, the price at which the Sub-Fund redeems from the Underlying Fund may fluctuate due to the potential deferral of the redemption requests by the Underlying Fund. The value of the Sub-Fund may therefore be adversely affected.

As the Underlying Fund is managed by a member of the Invesco Ltd. Group, potential conflicts of interest may arise. In the event of conflicts resulting from the Sub-Fund investing in the Underlying Fund, the Manager will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly and all transactions between the Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund are on an arm's length basis. Please refer to the section headed "*General Information - Conflicts of Interest*" in the Prospectus for further details.

Dynamic asset allocation risk

The investment manager of the Underlying Fund has wide discretion to allocate dynamically within an asset class (for example across the credit spectrum within fixed income) or between different asset classes (for example between equities, fixed income and cash). The allocation of investments between different asset classes or between segments of the same asset class may have a significant effect on the Underlying Fund's performance. The Underlying Fund could miss attractive investment opportunities by having underweight exposure in markets that subsequently experience significant returns and could lose value by being overweight in markets that subsequently experience significant declines. As a result, the relevance of the risks associated with investing in each asset class (or segment of the same asset class) will fluctuate over time. This may result in possible substantial and sudden changes to the Underlying Fund's risk profile. In addition, the periodic allocation or rebalancing of investments may incur greater transaction costs than a fund with static allocation strategy.

Risks relating to securities lending transactions
Securities lending transactions may involve the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities lent out in a timely manner. In this event, the Underlying Fund could experience delays in recovering its securities and may possibly incur a capital loss. The value of the collateral may fall below the value of the securities lent out.

Risks of investing in REITs
The Underlying Fund does not invest directly in real estate and insofar as it directly invests in REITs, any dividend policy or dividend payout at the Underlying Fund level may not be representative of the dividend policy or dividend payout of the relevant underlying REIT. The relevant underlying REIT may not necessarily be authorised by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("**CSSF**", the home regulator of the Underlying Fund) and/or the SFC.

Please note that the Underlying Fund is authorised under the SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds and not under the SFC's Code on Real Estate Investment Trusts. CSSF and/or SFC authorisation does not imply official approval or recommendation.

Risks associated with investments in debt instruments with loss-absorption features
Debt instruments with loss-absorption features are subject to greater risks when compared to traditional debt instruments as such instruments are typically subject to the risk of being written down or converted to ordinary shares upon the occurrence of a pre-defined trigger event (e.g. when the issuer is near or at the point of non-viability or when the issuer's capital ratio falls to a specified level), which are likely to be outside of the issuer's control. Such trigger events are complex and difficult to predict and may result in a significant or total reduction in the value of such instruments.

In the event of the activation of a trigger, there may be potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class. Debt instruments with loss-absorption features may also be exposed to liquidity, valuation and sector concentration risk.

The Underlying Fund may invest in contingent convertible debt securities, commonly known as CoCos, which are highly complex and are of high risk. Upon the occurrence of the trigger event, CoCos may be converted into shares of the issuer (potentially at a discounted price), or may be subject to the permanent write-down to zero. Coupon payments on CoCos are discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time.

The Underlying Fund may invest in senior non-preferred debts. While these instruments are generally senior to subordinated debts, they may be subject to write-down upon the occurrence of a trigger event and will no longer fall under the creditor ranking hierarchy of the issuer. This may result in total loss of principal invested.

Risk of investing in FDI for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes and for investment purposes

Investments of the Underlying Fund may be composed of FDI used for efficient portfolio management or to attempt to hedge or reduce the overall risk of its investments. Risks associated with FDI include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Underlying Fund. Exposure to FDI may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Underlying Fund. As well as the risks identified above, the Underlying Fund may use derivatives for investment purposes and may be exposed to additional leveraged risk, which may result in significant fluctuations of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund and/or extreme losses where the investment manager of the Underlying Fund is not successful in predicting market movements. This in turn may lead to an increase in the risk profile of the Underlying Fund.

APPENDIX B

Set Distribution

Fund Name	Unit Class	Distributions may be paid out of capital	Distributions will be paid out of gross income while paying all or part of fees and expenses out of the capital (i.e. paid effectively out of capital)	Fixed Amount per month or Fixed Percentage per month [2]	Effective Date of Fixed Amount per month or Fixed Percentage per month
Invesco Asia Asset Allocation Feeder Fund	A(USD)-MD1	Yes	Yes	USD 0.0416 per Unit	The record date of the first distribution
	A(HKD)-MD1	Yes	Yes	HKD 0.4160 per Unit	The record date of the first distribution
	A(RMB Hgd)-MD1 [1]	Yes	Yes	RMB 0.4160 per Unit	The record date of the first distribution
Invesco Belt and Road Bond Fund	A(USD)-MD1	Yes	Yes	USD 0.0339 per Unit	30 July 2021
	A(HKD)-MD1	Yes	Yes	HKD 0.3358 per Unit	30 July 2021
	A(RMB Hgd)-MD1 [1]	Yes	Yes	RMB 0.5159 per Unit	30 July 2021
Invesco Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond Feeder Fund	A(USD)-MD1	Yes	Yes	USD 0.0354 per Unit	The record date of the first distribution
	A(HKD)-MD1	Yes	Yes	HKD 0.3541 per Unit	The record date of the first distribution
	A(RMB Hgd)-MD1 [1]	Yes	Yes	RMB 0.3541 per Unit	The record date of the first distribution
Invesco Global Multi Income Allocation Fund	A(USD)-MD1	Yes	Yes	USD 0.0416 per Unit	The record date of the first distribution
	A(HKD)-MD1	Yes	Yes	HKD 0.4166 per Unit	The record date of the first distribution

Notes:

(1) The interest rate differential arising from currency hedging of the relevant Hedged Unit Class has been taken into account in determining the Fixed Amount per month or Fixed Percentage per month set out above.

(2) The distribution rates in this column are accurate as at the date of publication of this Prospectus. If there is a change to any distribution rates, information will be made available on the website of the Manager at www.invesco.com/hk at least one month in advance. This website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC.