



# Invesco Markets III Public Limited Company

*(An umbrella investment company with variable capital having segregated liability between its Funds incorporated with limited liability in Ireland under registration number 352941)*

## Swiss Extract Prospectus

### **Manager**

**Invesco Global Asset Management DAC**

### **Investment Manager**

**Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC**

This Prospectus replaces the Prospectus dated 12 September 2017.

The date of this Prospectus is 29 May 2018.

This document contains important information and should be read carefully before investing. If you are in any doubt about the action to be taken or the contents of this document please consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other independent professional adviser.

**This is an extract of the Prospectus for Invesco Markets III plc for distribution to qualified investors in Switzerland only and it does not constitute a prospectus for the purposes of Irish applicable law. This extract of the Prospectus refers to the distribution of the funds listed in the table of contents to qualified investors in Switzerland. Funds in the Company which are available to non-qualified investors in Switzerland are not referred to in this extract of the Prospectus. There are additional funds available in the Company which are not currently distributed in Switzerland.**



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# 1. Important Information

This Prospectus comprises information relating to Invesco Markets III public limited company (formerly PowerShares Global Funds Ireland public limited company) (the "Company"), an open-ended investment company with variable capital and is structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its Funds. It qualifies and is authorised in Ireland by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank") as a UCITS for the purposes of the Regulations and therefore is subject to investment supervision. The share capital of the Company may be divided into different classes of shares ("Shares") with one or more classes representing a separate fund ("Fund") of the Company. The creation of any Fund will require the prior approval of the Central Bank and the creation of any Share Classes must be effected in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Applications for Shares will only be considered on the basis of this Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document ("KIID") of the relevant Share Class and the latest published audited Annual Report and if published after such report, a copy of the latest unaudited Semi-Annual Report. These Reports are available to the public at the registered office of the Company and on the Website.

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear in section 4.1 "Management and Administration" are the persons responsible for the information contained in this Prospectus and accept responsibility accordingly. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of the information.

The Company is both authorised and supervised by the Central Bank. The authorisation of the Company is not an endorsement or guarantee of the Company by the Central Bank and the Central Bank is not responsible for the contents of this Prospectus. The authorisation of the Company by the Central Bank does not constitute a warranty by the Central Bank as to the performance of the Company and the Central Bank shall not be liable for the performance or default of the Company.

Each Share Class may be listed on one or more stock exchanges.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Prospectus, the KIID of the relevant Share Class and the Reports such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Prospectus (whether or not accompanied by the KIID of the relevant Share Class and the Reports) or any issue of Shares shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Prospectus.

Capitalised terms used in this Prospectus are defined under section 2 "Definitions".

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted. No persons receiving a copy of this Prospectus or the Application Form in any such jurisdiction may treat this Prospectus or such Application Form as constituting an invitation to them to purchase or subscribe for Shares, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such an Application Form could lawfully be used. Accordingly, this Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or

solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this Prospectus and any persons wishing to apply for Shares pursuant to this Prospectus to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction. Prospective applicants for Shares should inform themselves as to the legal requirements of applying and subscribing, holding or disposing of such Shares and any applicable exchange control regulations and taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence, incorporation or domicile, including any requisite government or other consents and the observing of any other formalities.

This Prospectus may also be translated into other languages. Any such translation shall only contain the same information and have the same meaning as the English language Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between the English language Prospectus and the Prospectus in another language, the English language Prospectus will prevail, except to the extent (but only to the extent) that it is required by law of any jurisdiction where the Shares are sold, that in an action based upon disclosure in a Prospectus in a language other than English, the language of the Prospectus on which such action is based will prevail.

Investors should be aware that the price of Shares may fall as well as rise and accordingly they may not get back the full amount invested.

Investors should read this Prospectus and the KIID of the relevant Share Class in its entirety and should consider the risks described under section 6 "Risk Factors" before making an application.

Statements made in this Prospectus are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to changes therein. Figures contained in this Prospectus are accurate as at the date of this Prospectus only.

## United States

The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered under the 1933 Act, the 1940 Act or the securities laws of any of the states of the United States and the Shares may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly in the United States or to or for the account or benefit of any U.S. Person, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to the regulatory requirements of the 1933 Act, of the 1940 Act and any applicable state securities laws. Any re-offer or resale of any of the Shares in the United States or to U.S. Persons may constitute a violation of U.S. law. Shares may not be acquired or owned by, or acquired with the assets of, an ERISA Plan.

In order to ensure compliance with the restrictions referred to above, the Company is, accordingly, not open for investment by any U.S. Persons, or ERISA Plans except with the prior consent of the Directors and except pursuant to applicable exemptions. A prospective investor may be required at the time of acquiring Shares to represent that such investor is a Qualified Holder, a Qualified Purchaser or that he is not a U.S. Person or acquiring Shares for or on behalf of a U.S. Person or with the assets of an ERISA Plan. The granting of prior consent by the Directors to an investment does not confer on the investor a right to acquire Shares in respect of any future or subsequent application.

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# 1. Important Information

Continued

## Canada

The Shares in the Funds have not been and will not be registered for distribution in Canada and may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in Canada to or for the account or benefit of any 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 and are "accredited investors".

## 2. Definitions

### **“Acts”**

the Companies Act 2014 (of Ireland), as may be amended from time to time.

### **“Addendum”**

any document issued by the Company expressed to be an Addendum to this Prospectus and as published on the Website.

### **“Administrator”**

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company, and/or such other person as may be appointed, with the prior approval of the Central Bank, to provide administration services to the Funds.

### **“Administration Agreement”**

the Agreement made between the Manager and the Administrator in respect of the provision of administration services to the Company as may be amended from time to time.

### **“Annual Report”**

the latest available annual report of the Company including its audited financial statements.

### **“Application Form”**

such application form as the Directors may prescribe, to be completed by the Authorised Participant for the purposes of opening a Primary Market dealing account in relation to the Company and/or relevant Fund.

### **“Auditors and Reporting Accountant”**

PricewaterhouseCoopers, a limited company incorporated in Ireland.

### **“Authorised Participant”**

an entity or person which is authorised by the Company for the purposes of subscribing for and redeeming Creation Units with the Company on an in kind or cash basis.

### **“Articles”**

the Articles of Association of the Company, as may be adopted or amended from time to time.

### **“Base Currency”**

the base currency of a Fund, being the currency in which the Net Asset Value is calculated.

### **“Benchmarks Regulation”**

Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

### **“Board of Directors”**

the board of Directors constituted pursuant to the Articles.

### **“Business Day”**

means a day on which banks are open for business in such jurisdictions and/or cities as specified for each Fund in Schedule IV or such other day(s) as the Directors may, with the approval of the Depositary, determine.

### **“Cash Component”**

the cash amount of the Portfolio Deposit required to equalise any differences between the value of the securities set out in the Portfolio Composition File and the Net Asset Value for each Creation Unit (being the Net Asset Value per Share multiplied by the number of Shares in a Creation Unit). Ordinarily the Cash Component will be the same for subscriptions and redemptions; however it may be different in cases in which the Portfolio Composition File is different for subscriptions and redemptions on a given day for one or more Funds.

### **“Cash Transaction Fee”**

the fee payable to the Administrator as agent for the Company where Shares are subscribed or redeemed for cash as further explained in section 8 “Fees and Expenses” and set out for each Fund in Schedule IV.

### **“CEA”**

the Commodity Exchange Act (of the United States), as amended.

### **“Central Bank”**

the Central Bank of Ireland or any successor thereof.

### **“Central Bank Requirements”**

the requirements of the Central Bank pursuant to the Regulations including the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 (SI No. 420 of 2015) as same may be amended or replaced from time to time.

### **“Clearing and Settlement System”**

any clearing system for the settlement of transactions in relation to securities which may or may not be a Recognised Clearing and Settlement System.

### **“Company”**

Invesco Markets III public limited company.

### **“Computershare Transfer Agency Agreement”**

the Agreement made between the Manager and the Computershare Transfer Agent in respect of the provision of registrar and transfer agency services solely in respect of Shares that settle through CREST as may be amended from time to time.

### **“Computershare Transfer Agent”**

Computershare Investor Services (Ireland) Limited and/or such other person as may be appointed, with the prior approval of the Central Bank, to provide registrar and transfer agency services solely in respect of Shares which settle through CREST.

### **“Country Supplement”**

the document as may be distributed in certain jurisdictions, that contains important information about the offer of the Funds in such jurisdictions as required by local laws.

### **“Creation Unit”**

in respect of a Fund, the predetermined number of Shares which an Authorised Participant must subscribe for or redeem when subscribing or redeeming on the Primary Market.

### **“CREST”**

Certificateless Registry for Electronic Share Transfer operated by Euroclear.

### **“Depositary”**

BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited or such other person as may be appointed, with the prior approval of the Central Bank to act as depositary to the Company.

### **“Depot Account”**

a depot account maintained by the Depositary (or its delegate) in the relevant clearing and settlement system through which subscription monies and redemption proceeds for the relevant Fund are channelled.

## 2. Definitions

Continued

### **“Depository Agreement”**

the Agreement made between the Company and the Depository as may be amended from time to time.

### **“Dealing Day”**

means in relation to each Fund such day or days as specified for each Fund in Schedule IV or such other day(s) as the Directors may with the approval of the Depository determine and notify in advance to Shareholders provided always that there shall be at least two Dealing Days in each calendar month.

### **“Dealing Deadline”**

the time or times on each Dealing Day as set out for each Fund in Schedule IV (or such earlier or later time prior to the Valuation Point as the Directors may, at their discretion, determine and notify in advance to Shareholders) and by which time applications for subscriptions and redemptions in kind and subscriptions and redemptions for cash must be received by the Administrator to be processed on that Dealing Day. The effective deadline for in kind transactions may be earlier depending upon the Recognised Clearing and Settlement System used, and any such earlier time will be notified by the Administrator.

### **“Dematerialised Form”**

in relation to Shares, title to which is recorded as being in uncertificated form and which may be transferred by means of a computer based settlement system in accordance with the Companies Act, 1990 (Uncertificated Securities) Regulations, 1996 (of Ireland).

### **“Directive”**

Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the European Council of 13 July 2009 on the co-ordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to UCITS, as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU, as may be amended or replaced.

### **“Directors”**

the directors of the Company or any duly authorised committee thereof.

### **“Duties and Charges”**

all stamp and other duties, taxes, governmental charges, valuation fees, property management fees, agent fees, brokerage fees, bank charges, transfer fees, registration fees and other duties and charges whether in respect of the constitution or increase of the assets of the relevant Fund or the creation, exchange, sale, purchase or transfer of Shares or the purchase or proposed purchase of Investments which, for the avoidance of doubt, may include, when calculating subscription and redemption prices, any provision for spreads (to take into account the difference between the price at which assets were valued for the purpose of calculating the Net Asset Value and the estimated price at which such assets shall or would be bought as a result of a subscription and shall or would be sold as a result of a redemption), or in respect of certificates or otherwise which may have become or will become payable in respect of any transaction, dealing, or valuation in respect of which such duties and charges are payable. It shall not include any commission payable to agents on sales and purchases of Shares or any commission, taxes, charges or costs which may have been taken into account in ascertaining the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Fund.

### **“Euroclear”**

Euroclear Bank S.A. and any such successor in business thereto, as operator of the Euroclear clearing system, a Recognised Clearing and Settlement System, which provides securities services to the Company.

### **“ERISA Plans”**

(i) any retirement plan subject to Title I of the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”); (ii) any individual retirement account or plan subject to Section 4975 of the United States Internal Revenue code of 1986, as amended; or (iii) an entity whose assets are treated as “plan assets” as defined in ERISA Section 3 (42), by reason of a plan's investment in the entity (generally because 25% or more of a class of equity interests in the entity is owned by “benefit plan investors” as defined in ERISA Section 3 (42)).

### **“Euro” or “€” or “EUR”**

the single European currency unit referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98 on 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the Euro.

### **“Exempt Irish Investor”**

- a pension scheme which is an exempt approved scheme within the meaning of Section 774 of the Taxes Act or a retirement annuity contract or a trust scheme to which Section 784 or 785 of the Taxes Act applies;
- a company carrying on life business within the meaning of Section 706 of the Taxes Act;
- an investment undertaking within the meaning of Section 739B(1) of the Taxes Act;
- a special investment scheme within the meaning of Section 737 of the Taxes Act;
- a charity being a person referred to in Section 739D(6)(f)(i) of the Taxes Act;
- a unit trust to which Section 731(5)(a) of the Taxes Act applies;
- a qualifying fund manager within the meaning of Section 784A(1)(a) of the Taxes Act where the Shares held are assets of an approved retirement fund or an approved minimum retirement fund;
- a qualifying management company within the meaning of Section 739B of the Taxes Act;
- an investment limited partnership within the meaning of Section 739J of the Taxes Act;
- a personal retirement savings account (“PRSA”) administrator acting on behalf of a person who is entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax by virtue of Section 787I of the Taxes Act and the Shares are assets of a PRSA;
- a credit union within the meaning of Section 2 of the Credit Union Act, 1997;
- the National Asset Management Agency;
- the National Treasury Management Agency or a Fund investment vehicle (within the meaning of section 37 of the National Treasury Management Agency (Amendment) Act 2014) of which the Minister for Finance is the sole beneficial owner, or the State acting through the National Treasury Management Agency;
- a company which is within the charge to corporation tax in accordance with Section 110(2) of the Taxes Act in respect of payments made to it by the Company; or
- any other Irish Resident or persons who are Ordinarily Resident in Ireland who may be permitted to own Shares under taxation legislation or by written practice or concession of the Revenue Commissioners

## 2. Definitions

Continued

without giving rise to a charge to tax in the Company or jeopardising tax exemptions associated with the Company giving rise to a charge to tax in the Company;

provided that they have correctly completed the Relevant Declaration.

### **“FDI”**

financial derivative instrument(s).

### **“Foreign Person”**

a person who is neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes who has provided the Company with the appropriate declaration under Schedule 2B TCA and in respect of whom the Company is not in possession of any information that would reasonably suggest that the declaration is incorrect or has at any time been incorrect.

### **“Forward Currency Exchange Contract”**

a financial derivative contract to buy or sell a specified currency amount at an agreed price and on a specific future date.

### **“FTSE RAFI Index Funds”**

Invesco FTSE RAFI UK 100 UCITS ETF.

### **“FTSE RAFI Indices”**

FTSE RAFI UK 100 Index (Net Total Return) in GBP.

### **“Fund”**

a fund of assets established with the prior approval of the Central Bank which may comprise one or more classes of Shares and is invested in accordance with the investment objectives applicable to such fund.

### **“Future”**

a financial derivative contract to buy or sell a standard quantity of a security or other financial instrument (or in some cases, receive or pay cash based on the performance of an underlying asset or financial instrument) at an agreed price and on a specific future date.

### **“Index”**

in respect of a Fund, the index of securities which a Fund will aim to track or replicate, pursuant to its investment objective and in accordance with its investment policies as set out for each Fund in Schedule IV.

### **“Index Provider”**

the entity or person who by itself or through a designated agent compiles, calculates and publishes information on the relevant Index and who has licensed the Index to the Company.

### **“Initial Offer Period”**

the period set out by Directors in relation to any Fund or Share Class as the period during which Shares are initially on offer. The Initial Offer Period where applicable for a Fund is stated in Schedule IV.

### **“Initial Offer Price”**

the subscription price per Share during any Initial Offer Period. The Initial Offer Price per Share Class is stated in 5.1 (Introduction).

### **“In Kind Transaction Fee”**

the fee payable to the Administrator as agent for the Company where Shares are subscribed or redeemed in

kind as further explained in section 8 “Fees and Expenses” and set out for each Fund in Schedule IV.

### **“Investment”**

any investment authorised by the Memorandum of Association of the Company which is permitted by the Regulations and the Articles.

### **“Investment Manager”**

Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC or any other person or persons for the time being duly appointed investment manager of the Company in addition or in succession to Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC and where the Investment Manager has delegated responsibility for the investment management of the assets of a Fund, the term Investment Manager shall also refer to the sub-investment manager of that particular Fund.

### **“Investment Management Agreement”**

the Agreement made between the Manager and the Investment Manager in respect of the provision of investment management services to the Funds as may be amended from time to time.

### **“Irish Resident”**

any Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident person (for further details see section 10 “Taxation” below).

### **“Irish Taxable Person”**

any person, other than:

- (a) a Foreign Person;
- (b) an intermediary, including a nominee, for a Foreign Person;
- (c) a qualifying management company within the meaning of section 734 TCA;
- (d) an investment undertaking within the meaning of section 739B TCA;
- (e) an investment limited partnership within the meaning of section 739J TCA;
- (f) an exempt approved scheme or a retirement annuity contract or trust scheme within the provisions of sections 774, 784 or 785 TCA;
- (g) a company carrying on life business within the meaning of section 706 TCA;
- (h) a special investment scheme within the meaning of section 737 TCA;
- (i) a unit trust to which section 731(5)(a) TCA applies;
- (j) a charity entitled to an exemption from income tax or corporation tax under section 207(1)(b) TCA;
- (k) a person entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax under section 784A(2), or section 787I TCA and the units held are assets of an approved retirement fund, an approved minimum retirement fund, or a personal retirement savings account (as defined in section 787A TCA);
- (l) the Courts Service;
- (m) a credit union;
- (n) the National Asset Management Agency;
- (o) a company within the charge to corporation tax under section 739G(2) TCA, but only where the Fund is a money market fund;



## 2. Definitions

Continued

- (p) a company within the charge to corporation tax under section 110(2) TCA;
- (q) the National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission; and
- (r) any other person as may be approved by the Directors from time to time provided the holding of Shares by such person does not result in a potential liability to tax arising to the Company in respect of that Shareholder under section 739C TCA;

in respect of each of which the Relevant Declaration set out in Schedule 2B TCA and such other information evidencing such status is in the possession of the Company in each case on or before the appropriate date.

### **"KIID(s)"**

the Key Investor Information Document issued in respect of each relevant Share Class pursuant to the Regulations, as may be amended from time to time and as published on the Website.

### **"Manager"**

Invesco Global Asset Management DAC a designated activity company incorporated in Ireland or such other entity as may be appointed by the Company as manager of the Company with the prior approval of the Central Bank.

### **"Management Agreement"**

the management agreement made between the Company and the Manager in respect of the provision of management services to the Company as may be amended from time to time.

### **"Market Makers"**

financial institutions that are members of the Relevant Stock Exchanges and have signed a market making contract with the Company.

### **"Member State"**

a member state of the European Union.

### **"Memorandum"**

the Memorandum of Association of the Company, as may be amended from time to time.

### **"Minimum Equity Ratio"**

means the portion of the Net Asset Value of a Fund that is exposed to the performance of equity securities.

### **"Net Asset Value"**

the net asset value of a Fund determined in accordance with the Articles and as published on the Website.

### **"Net Asset Value per Share"**

the Net Asset Value divided by the number of Shares of the relevant Fund subject to such adjustment, if any, as may be required where there is more than one Share Class in the Fund.

### **"Option"**

a financial derivative contract which gives the contract buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a security or other financial instrument at an agreed price during certain period of time or on a specific future date. The contract seller (the "writer") has the obligation to honour the specified term of the contract.

### **"Portfolio Composition File"**

the statement prepared by the Administrator for each Fund and available on each Dealing Day from the Manager at the Publication Time which identifies the portfolio of

Investments which the Company will expect to be delivered to it when one Creation Unit is subscribed for in kind, or delivered by it when one Creation Unit is redeemed in kind. Such statement will be available at the office of the Administrator. Ordinarily, the Portfolio Composition File will be the same for subscriptions and redemptions however, in certain circumstances, it may be different for subscriptions and redemptions on a given day for one or more Funds. The Portfolio Composition File will comprise Investments in which the relevant Fund may invest in accordance with its investment policy.

### **"Portfolio Deposit"**

the portfolio of Investments, plus or minus (as the case may be) the Cash Component, to be delivered to the Company in subscribing in kind for one Creation Unit or to be delivered by the Company in redeeming in kind one Creation Unit.

### **"Primary Market"**

the off exchange market where Shares of a Fund are created and redeemed directly with the Company.

### **"Promoter"**

Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC.

### **"Prospectus"**

this document as may be amended from time to time together with, where the context requires or implies, any Country Supplement or addendum as published on the Website.

### **"Publication Time"**

the time by when the Portfolio Composition File(s) applicable for subscriptions and redemptions in-kind is or are first published on the Website. As at the date of this Prospectus, the publication time for all Funds is 7.00 a.m. GMT on each Dealing Day.

### **"Qualified Holder"**

any person, corporation or entity other than (i) a U.S. Person (including those deemed to be U.S. Persons under the 1933 Act, the 1940 Act and the CEA); (ii) an ERISA Plan; (iii) any other person, corporation or entity which cannot acquire or hold Shares without violating laws or regulations whether applicable to it or the Company or otherwise or whose holding might result (either individually or in conjunction with other Shareholders in the same circumstances) in the Company incurring any liability to taxation or suffering pecuniary disadvantages which the Company might not otherwise incur or suffer or the Company being required to register or register any class of its securities under the laws of any jurisdiction (including, without limitation, the 1933 Act, the 1940 Act or the CEA); or (iv) a custodian, nominee, or trustee for any person, corporation or entity described in (i) to (iv) above.

### **"Qualified Purchaser"**

means under Section 2(a)(51)(A) from the 1940 Act (i) any natural person (including any person who holds a joint, community property, or other similar shared ownership interest in an issuer that is excepted under section 3(c)(7) with that person's qualified purchaser spouse) who owns not less than \$5,000,000 in investments, as defined by the Commission; (ii) any company that owns not less than \$5,000,000 in investments and that is owned directly or indirectly by or for 2 or more natural persons who are related as siblings or spouse (including former spouses), or direct lineal descendants by birth or adoption, spouses of such

## 2. Definitions

Continued

persons, the estates of such persons, or foundations, charitable organisations, or trusts established by or for the benefit of such persons; (iii) any trust that is not covered by clause (ii) and that was not formed for the specific purpose of acquiring the securities offered, as to which the trustee or other person authorised to make decisions with respect to the trust, and each settlor or other person who has contributed assets to the trust, is a person described in clause (i), (ii), or (iv); or (iv) any person, acting for its own account or the accounts of other qualified purchasers, who in the aggregate owns and invests on a discretionary basis, not less than \$25,000,000 in investments.

### **“Recognised Clearing and Settlement System”**

any clearing system for the settlement of transactions in relation to securities designated by the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland as a recognised clearing system for the purposes of Chapter 1A of Part 27 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (as amended) (e.g. CREST).

### **Registrar and Transfer Agent**

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company, and/or such other person as may be appointed, with the prior approval of the Central Bank, to provide registrar and transfer agency services in respect of Shares subscribed for directly with the Company, other than those settled through CREST.

### **“Regulated Market(s)”**

a stock exchange and/or regulated market which operates regularly, is recognised, and open to the public.

### **“Regulations”**

the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (SI No. 352 of 2011) as may be amended or replaced.

### **“Relevant Declaration”**

the declaration relevant to the Shareholder as set out in Schedule 2B of the TCA.

### **“Relevant Stock Exchanges”**

markets on which the Shares of the Funds are/will be listed such as the Irish Stock Exchange (ISE), London Stock Exchange (LSE), Deutsche Börse or other stock exchanges.

### **“Reports”**

the latest available Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report of the Company.

### **“Secondary Market”**

a market on which Shares of the Funds are traded between holders of Shares rather than with the Company itself, which may either take place on a recognised stock exchange or over-the-counter.

### **“Semi-Annual Report”**

the last available semi-annual report of the Company including the unaudited financial statements.

### **“Securities Financing Transactions”**

as defined in Article 3 of the Securities Financing Transactions Regulation, i.e. any or all of the following:

- (i) a repurchase contract;
- (ii) securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing;

- (iii) a buy-sell back transaction or sell-buy back transaction;
- (iv) a margin lending transaction;

(each as defined in the Securities Financing Transactions Regulation).

### **“Securities Financing Transactions Regulation”**

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

### **“Share”**

a share of no par value in the Company in relation to a Fund.

### **“Share Class(es)”**

means each class of Shares in the Fund, where specific features may be applicable. For further details about the Share Classes for each Fund please refer to Schedule IV herein.

### **“Shareholder”**

the registered holder of a Share in a Fund of the Company.

### **“Structured Notes”**

equity-linked notes or index-linked notes which are issued by an investment bank, insurance company or broker/dealer with typically a 3-6 month maturity where the value of the notes is linked to the value of an equity security, a combination of equity securities or an index.

### **“Sterling” or “£”**

the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

### **“Subscriber Shares”**

shares of €1 each in the capital of the Company designated as “Subscriber Shares” in the Articles and subscribed by or on behalf of the Manager for the purposes of incorporating the Company.

### **“Swap”**

a financial derivative contract where two parties exchange cash flows at specified intervals (payment dates) during the agreed-upon life of the transaction (maturity or tenor).

### **“Swaption”**

a financial derivative contract which gives the contract buyer the right, but not the obligation, to enter into a specified swap contract with the issuer at an agreed price during certain period of time or on a specific future date.

### **“TCA”**

the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (of Ireland), as amended.

### **“Transfer Taxes”**

all stamp, transfer and other duties and taxes for which the Company may be liable in relation to a Fund for receiving the requisite securities on a subscription for Shares or delivering the requisite securities on redemption of one or more Shares.

### **“UCITS”**

an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities established pursuant to the Directive.

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## 2. Definitions

Continued

**“United Kingdom” and “UK”**

the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

**“United States” and “U.S.”**

the United States of America, its territories, possessions, any State of the United States and the District of Columbia.

**“US Dollars” or “US\$” or “USD”**

United States Dollars, the lawful currency of the United States.

**“U.S. Person”**

any person or entity deemed to be a “U.S. Person” under Rule 902(k)(1) of Regulation S, promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933 Act or other person or entity as the Directors may determine. The Directors may amend the definition of “U.S. Person” without notice to Shareholders as necessary in order best to reflect the current applicable U.S. law and regulation. Contact your sales representative for a list of persons or entities that are deemed to be “U.S. Persons”.

**“Valuation Point”**

such time and day as the Directors may from time to time determine (with the consent of the Administrator) in relation to the valuation of the assets and liabilities of a Fund as set out for each Fund in Schedule IV. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point shall be after the cut-off time for receipt of applications for subscriptions and redemptions in a Fund for the relevant Dealing Day.

**“Website”**

etf.invesco.com and its local country sections.

**“Website of the Manager”**

www.invescomanagementcompany.ie

**“1933 Act”**

the Securities Act of 1933 (of the United States), as amended and any rules enacted under that Act.

**“1940 Act”**

the Investment Company Act of 1940 (of the United States), as amended, and any rules enacted under that Act.

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## 3. Directory

### Directors

The Directors of the Company, whose business address is at the registered office of the Company are as follows:

Graeme Proudfoot (Chairman)  
Cormac O'Sullivan  
Bernhard Langer  
Brian Collins  
Feargal Dempsey

### Registered Office

Central Quay  
Riverside IV  
Sir John Rogerson's Quay  
Dublin 2  
Ireland

### Manager

Invesco Global Asset Management DAC  
Central Quay  
Riverside IV  
Sir John Rogerson's Quay  
Dublin 2  
Ireland

### Investment Manager

Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC  
3500 Lacey Road  
Suite 700 Downers Grove  
Illinois 60515  
United States

### Depository

BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited  
One Dockland Central  
Guild Street  
IFSC  
Dublin 1  
D01 E4X0  
Ireland

### Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) DAC  
One Dockland Central  
Guild Street  
IFSC  
Dublin 1  
D01 E4X0  
Ireland

### Computershare Transfer Agent

Computershare Investor Services (Ireland) Limited  
Heron House  
Corrig Road  
Sandyford Industrial Estate  
Dublin 18  
Ireland

### Secretary

Invesco Asset Management Limited  
Perpetual Park  
Perpetual Park Drive  
Henley-on-Thames  
Oxfordshire RG9 1HH  
United Kingdom

### Legal Advisers to the Company

William Fry  
2 Grand Canal Square  
Dublin 2  
Ireland

### Auditors and Reporting Accountant

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
One Spencer Dock  
North Wall Quay  
Dublin 1  
Ireland

## 4. Management and Administration

The Directors control the affairs of the Company and are responsible for the overall investment policy, which will be determined by them and given to the Manager. The Manager has delegated certain of its duties to the Investment Manager and Administrator.

### 4.1. The Directors

The Company shall be managed and its affairs supervised by the Directors whose details and country of residence are set out below. The Directors are all non-executive directors of the Company.

**Cormac O'Sullivan** (Irish) is Director of the Program Management Office which provides project management consultancy and support across the Invesco organisation. He oversees teams in Dublin, Henley, London and Hyderabad. He is a member of the Invesco Technology Senior Leadership Committee.

Mr. O'Sullivan joined Invesco in 2000 and has served in various management roles and capacities. In 2010 he was appointed Head of the Dublin Office with responsibility for the effective oversight and coordination of risk, controls and communications of that office. He is a Director of several Irish domiciled Invesco funds/companies.

Prior to joining Invesco in 2000, Mr. O'Sullivan worked with the Bank of Ireland in a number of progressive roles within their information technology division. Mr. O'Sullivan is a member of the Institute of Bankers in Ireland. He received a Diploma in Systems Analysis (Distinction) from Trinity College Dublin in 1985 and a Certificate in Mutual Fund Services from the Institute of Bankers in Ireland in 2002.

**Graeme Proudfoot** (British) is Managing Director – EMEA, responsible for the good governance of Invesco's activities within the EMEA region. He also leads the EMEA region's engagement in the public affairs arena with governments and regulators across Europe. Additionally, he is responsible for Invesco Perpetual Life and the Specialist Funds business.

Mr. Proudfoot joined Invesco in 1992 as a legal advisor. He has held various roles within the Invesco Group, including Group Company Secretary of Invesco plc and Company Solicitor of AMVESCAP plc. Subsequently, he became General Counsel of Invesco Global, with responsibility for legal affairs across jurisdictions in the UK, Europe, Asia and South America. He was later appointed Managing Director of Invesco's Specialist Funds Division. He has also served on the board of a listed investment company and on a US '40 Act fund board.

Prior to joining Invesco, Mr. Proudfoot began his career as a solicitor, practicing corporate finance law in London and New York. He earned a degree in jurisprudence from University College, Oxford.

**Bernhard Langer** (German) is Chief Investment Officer (CIO) for the Invesco Quantitative Strategies team. Mr. Langer was named CIO for Invesco Quantitative Strategies in January 2009 and is responsible for the quantitative equities investment approach, related products and clients. He oversees more than 40 investment professionals worldwide, with team members in New York, Boston, Frankfurt, Melbourne and Tokyo.

Mr. Langer began his investment career in 1989 with Bayerische Vereinsbank, moving to their asset management function where he led the strategy team from 1992 until his departure. He joined Invesco in 1994 as a portfolio manager for equities and became head of equities in 1996 and CIO for

Germany in 2000. In 2002, he assumed responsibility for the Quantitative Strategies Group (International).

Mr. Langer earned an MBA with a focus on economics and banking from the University of Munich. He is also a CFA charterholder.

**Brian Collins** (Irish) Prior to 1986 Mr. Collins gained 14 years experience in Bank of Ireland Corporate Banking, holding various positions dealing with large International and Irish Corporations. Following this, Mr. Collins established the Bank of Ireland operation in Hong Kong in 1986 where he resided for 6 years. In 1992 he was appointed Managing Director of Bank of Ireland International Finance. In 1996 he was appointed Managing Director of Bank of Ireland Securities Services, the Custody and Fund Administration arm of Bank of Ireland. There he had responsibility for client assets in excess of €120 billion. Mr. Collins is a former Chairman of the Dublin Funds Industry Association and Chairman of An Taoiseach's Fund Industry Committee. Mr. Collins is a fellow of the Institute of Bankers in Ireland and holds a Business Study degree from Trinity College, Dublin. Mr. Collins has many years' experience holding non-executive directorships in the Funds Industry.

**Feargal Dempsey** (Irish) is an independent director and consultant to the ETF industry. He has held senior positions at Barclays Global Investors/BlackRock including Head of Product Strategy iShares EMEA, Head of Product Structuring iShares EMEA and Head of Product Governance. Previously he has also served as Head of Legal to ETF Securities and as a senior lawyer in Pioneer Investments. Mr Dempsey holds a BA(Hons) and an LLB(Hons) from University College Galway and was admitted to the Roll of Solicitors in Ireland in 1996 and to the England and Wales Law Society in 2005. He has served on the legal and regulatory committee of the IFIA and the ETF Working Group at EFAMA.

### 4.2. Director's Interests

Cormac O'Sullivan is also a director of the Manager.

### 4.3. The Manager

The Company has appointed Invesco Global Asset Management DAC as its manager pursuant to the Management Agreement. Under the terms of the Management Agreement, the Manager has responsibility for the management and administration of the Company's affairs together with the marketing and distribution of the Shares, subject to the overall supervision and control of the Directors.

The Manager has delegated:

- (a) the investment management functions in respect of each Fund to the Investment Manager;
- (b) the administrative functions for all Funds (including maintenance of the Company's register of Shareholders) to the Administrator;
- (c) the registrar and transfer agency services in respect of Shares subscribed for directly with the Company, other than those settled through CREST, to the Registrar and Transfer Agent; and
- (d) the registrar and transfer agency services in respect of Shares settled through CREST to Computershare Transfer Agent.

The Manager may from time to time appoint other entities in relation to the distribution of Shares, which entities shall be

## 4. Management and Administration

### Continued

paid out of the fee payable to the Manager and/or out of the subscription proceeds for such Shares.

The Manager intends to appoint a currency hedging services provider (the "Currency Manager") on a non-discretionary basis to facilitate the carrying out of forward exchange transactions, within parameters determined and defined by the Manager for the purpose of implementing the currency hedging strategies for certain Share Classes of the Funds. The Currency Manager will not be paid out of the assets of the Company.

The Manager is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Invesco Ltd, a company incorporated in Bermuda. The Manager was incorporated in Ireland on 23 January 1992 as a company limited by shares under company registration number 183551. The issued share capital of the Manager is USD9.25 million and the authorised share capital is USD10 million and the secretary of the Manager is Invesco Asset Management Limited. The Manager's main business is the provision of fund management and administration services to collective investment schemes such as the Company. The directors of the Manager are Mr Cormac O'Sullivan, Mr William Manahan, Mr Nick Tolchard, Ms Anne-Marie King and Mr. Matthieu Grosclaude.

#### Remuneration Policies

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

#### 4.4. The Investment Manager

The Manager has delegated responsibility for the investment and re-investment of the Company's assets to Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement. The Investment Manager will be responsible to the Manager in regard to the management of the investment of the assets of the Company, subject always to the supervision and direction of the Directors and the Manager. The Investment Manager is incorporated under the laws of Delaware, United States and a wholly owned subsidiary of Invesco Limited. The Investment Manager is registered as an investment adviser with the Securities Exchange Commission.

Subject to the prior approval of the Manager, the Investment Manager may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, appoint one or more sub-investment managers, sub-advisors or other delegates to whom it may delegate all or part of its investment management responsibilities in respect of any Fund. Details of any such entities, where appointed, will be provided to Shareholders on request and disclosed in the Company's Annual Reports and Semi-Annual Reports. The Investment Manager will discharge the fees and expenses of any such sub-investment managers, sub-advisors or delegates.

#### 4.5. The Depositary

The Company has appointed BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited to act as the Depositary to the Company and provide safe custody of the Company's assets. The Depositary is a private limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 13 October 1994. The principal activity of the Depositary is to act as the depositary and trustee of the assets of collective investment schemes. The Depositary is authorised by the Central Bank under the Investment Intermediaries Act, 1995 as amended.

The principal duty of the Depositary is to provide safekeeping, oversight and asset verification services in respect of the assets of the Company and each Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations. The Depositary will also provide cash monitoring services in respect of each Fund's cash flows and subscriptions.

The Depositary performs a range of other functions including, inter alia:

- (a) ensuring that the sale, issue, repurchase and cancellation of Shares in the Company is carried out in accordance with the Regulations and the Articles;
- (b) carrying out the instructions of the Manager, unless they conflict with the Regulations or the Articles;
- (c) enquiring into the conduct of the Company in each financial year and to report thereon to Shareholders;
- (d) ensuring that the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with the Regulations and the Articles;
- (e) ensuring that in transactions involving the Company's assets or the assets of any Fund that any payment in respect of same is remitted to the relevant Fund(s) within the usual time limits; and
- (f) ensuring that the income of the Company or of any Fund(s) is applied in accordance with the Regulations and the Articles.

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

Pursuant to the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary has the power to delegate the whole or any part of its safekeeping functions, however, its liability will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a third party some or all of the assets in its safekeeping. The Depositary has delegated its safe-keeping duties in respect of financial instruments in custody to The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV. The list of sub delegates appointed by The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV as at the date of this Prospectus is set out on the Website of the Manager. The sub delegates engaged to safekeep assets belonging to the Company will depend on the markets in which the Company invests. No conflicts arise as a result of such delegation.

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## 4. Management and Administration

### Continued

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

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

As of the date of the Prospectus, details of the Depositary's delegation arrangements are set out in Schedule VI. Up-to-date information regarding the duties of the Depositary and any conflicts of interest that may arise will be made available to investors by the Manager on request. Investors may also request a copy of the delegation arrangements free of charge from the Manager.

The Depositary is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. BNY Mellon is a global financial services company focused on helping clients manage and service their financial assets, operating in 35 countries and serving more than 100 markets. BNY Mellon is a leading provider of financial services for institutions, corporations and high-net-worth individuals, providing superior asset management and wealth management, asset servicing, issuer services, clearing services and treasury services through a worldwide client-focused team. As at 31 December 2017, it had US\$33.3 trillion in assets under custody and administration and US\$1.9 trillion in assets under management.

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#### 4.6. The Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent

The Manager has appointed BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company to act as Administrator of the Company. The Administrator has responsibility to perform the day to day administration of the Company, including the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share of each Fund, and processing dealing requests. The Administrator is a private limited company incorporated in Ireland on 31 May 1994 and is engaged in the provision of fund administration, accounting, registration, transfer agency and related shareholders services to collective investment schemes and investment funds. The Administrator is authorised by the Central Bank under the Investment Intermediaries Act, 1995 as amended.

The Manager has appointed BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company to act as Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company in respect of Shares subscribed for directly with the Company, other than those settled through CREST. In addition, the Registrar and Transfer Agent has certain notification responsibilities in accordance with the Administration Agreement with respect to the Investment Manager, the Depositary and any central settlement agent appointed by the Company for the purpose of the trading of Shares on the secondary market.

Both the Administrator, the Registrar and Transfer Agent and the Depositary are wholly-owned indirect subsidiaries of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation is a global financial services company focused on helping clients manage and service their financial assets.

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#### 4.7. Computershare Transfer Agent

The Manager has appointed Computershare Investor Services (Ireland) Limited to act as registrar and transfer agent solely in respect of the Shares which settle through CREST pursuant to the Computershare Transfer Agency Agreement.

The Computershare Transfer Agent is a limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 10 October, 1995 and is, ultimately, a wholly owned subsidiary of Computershare Limited, an Australian company. Computershare is a leading financial services and technology provider to the global securities industry, providing services and solutions to listed companies, investors, employees, exchanges and other financial institutions.

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#### 4.8. Index Providers

The Company may enter into a licensing agreement with an Index provider in relation to any Fund.

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#### 4.9. Conflicts of Interest

Subject to the investment policies established by the Board of Directors, the Investment Manager is primarily responsible for the selection and execution of each Fund's Investments (including, if applicable, foreign exchange transactions) and the allocation of brokerage commissions. The Company has no obligation to deal with any specific broker or group of brokers in executing transactions for a Fund and will select brokers who will provide the best overall service to the Company. Such transactions may be conducted through affiliates of the Manager or the Investment Manager, provided always that any such affiliate will transact such transactions in accordance with the provisions below relating to transactions entered into with a Connected Person.

Due to the widespread operations which are or may be undertaken by the Directors, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator, the Depositary and (where applicable) their respective holding companies, subsidiaries and affiliates (each an "Interested Party"), conflicts of interest may arise. Subject to the provisions below, the Interested Parties may effect transactions where those conflicts arise and shall not (subject as below) be liable to account for any profit, commission or other remuneration arising.

In the event that a conflict of interest does arise, the Directors will endeavour, so far as they are reasonably able, to ensure that it is resolved fairly and that investment opportunities are allocated on a fair and equitable basis.

The Manager may, from time to time, pay a part of the management fee to certain Shareholders in the form of a rebate at the discretion of the Manager. The Manager may grant rebates under certain objective criteria. As required in certain jurisdictions and upon Shareholder's request, the Manager shall provide information on the aggregate amounts of such rebates, free of charge.

Payments of rebates by the Manager are not available for all Share Classes, or in all jurisdictions depending on the applicable local law and/or regulation, and may be subject to disclosure obligations under applicable laws and regulations.

## 4. Management and Administration

### Continued

The following conflicts of interest may arise:

- (i) an Interested Party may acquire or dispose of any Investment notwithstanding that the same or similar investments may be owned by or for the account of or otherwise connected with the Company;
- (ii) an Interested Party may acquire, hold or dispose of Investments notwithstanding that such Investments had been acquired or disposed of by or on behalf of the Company by virtue of a transaction effected by the Company in which the Interested Party was concerned provided that the acquisition by an Interested Party of such Investments is effected on normal commercial terms negotiated on an arm's length basis and such Investments held by the Company are acquired on the best terms reasonably obtainable having regard to the best interests of Shareholders;
- (iii) certain of the Directors are or may in the future be connected with the Manager, the Investment Manager and its affiliates. However, in their capacity as Directors they will function as persons with independent fiduciary duties and will not be subject to the control of the Investment Manager. For the avoidance of doubt, the Directors shall not be liable to account to the Company in respect of such conflict for example as a result of receiving remuneration as directors or employees of the Manager or Investment Manager;
- (iv) where the Company makes an investment in any other collective investment scheme managed by a member of Invesco Limited (a "linked scheme") neither an initial nor redemption fee will be charged to the Company. The management fee to which the Manager and/or the Investment Manager is entitled in respect of investment by the Company in the linked scheme will (a) be waived provided the management fee paid by the Company to the Manager and/or the Investment Manager is lower than the management fee of the linked scheme or (b) to the extent that the management fee paid by the Company to the Manager and/or the Investment Manager is higher, the Company and the Manager and/or the Investment Manager will charge only the amount by which such management fee is higher.
- (v) the Company may purchase or hold an investment the issuer of which is an Interested Party or where an Interested Party is its adviser or banker.

Additionally, the Manager, the Depositary, any delegates or sub-delegates of the Manager or of the Depositary (excluding any non-group company sub-custodians appointed by the Depositary) and any associated or group company of the foregoing (each a "Connected Person") may each from time to time deal, as principal or agent, with the Company provided that such dealings are conducted at arm's length and in the best interests of Shareholders. Transactions entered into with a Connected Person for on behalf of the Company are permitted only in circumstances where at least one of the following conditions is satisfied:

- A. the value of the transaction is certified by a person approved by the Depositary (or by the Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary or an affiliate of the Depositary) as being independent and competent; or

- B. execution is on best terms on an organised investment exchange under the rules of the relevant exchange; or
- C. where (A) or (B) are not practical, execution is on terms which the Depositary (or the Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary or an affiliate of the Depositary), is satisfied conforms to the requirement that such transactions be conducted at arm's length and in the best interests of Shareholders at the date of the transaction.

The Depositary (or the Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary or an affiliate of the Depositary) must document how it complied with paragraphs A, B or C above. Where transactions are conducted in accordance with paragraph C above the Depositary (or the Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary or an affiliate of the Depositary) must document their rationale for being satisfied that the transaction conformed to the principles set out above.

#### 4.10. Data Protection

Prospective investors should note that, by virtue of making an investment in the Company and the associated interactions with the Company, its affiliates, service providers, agents and delegates (including completing the Application Form, and the recording of electronic communications or phone calls where applicable), or by virtue of providing the Company with personal information on individuals connected with the investor (for example directors, trustees, employees, representatives, shareholders, investors, clients, beneficial owners or agents), such individuals will provide the Company, its affiliates, service providers, agents and delegates with certain personal information which constitutes personal data within the meaning of the applicable data protection laws, including, from 25 May 2018, the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR").

The Company has prepared a privacy notice which provides further information about how the Company collects, uses and protects individuals' personal data. The Company's privacy notice is available on the Website [etf.invesco.com](http://etf.invesco.com) and in the Application Form.



## 5. The Company

### 5.1. Introduction

Invesco Markets III public limited company is an open-ended investment company with variable capital and is structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its Funds. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS within the meaning of the Regulations. The Investment Manager is also the Promoter of the Company.

The Company is structured as an umbrella fund in that different Funds thereof may be established with the prior approval of the Central Bank. In addition, each Fund may have more than one Share Class allocated to it. Each Share Class will rank pari passu with each other in all respects except as to all or any of the following or as the Directors may otherwise determine:

- currency of denomination;
- dividend policy;
- the level of fees and expenses to be charged; and
- the minimum subscription, minimum redemption and minimum holding applicable.

The assets of each Fund will be separate from one another and will be invested in accordance with the investment objectives and policies applicable to each such Fund.

The share capital of each Fund shall at all times equal its Net Asset Value. The Base Currency of each Fund will be determined by the Directors and will be set out in Schedule IV for each Fund.

The Articles provide that each Fund comprises a distinct portfolio of investments. In addition, each Fund may be further divided into a number of different Share Classes within the Fund.

The existing Funds of the Company to which this Prospectus relates are set out in Schedule IV.

In addition, a list of all Funds and classes thereof will be set out in the Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report.

The Shares of any class of a Fund may normally only be subscribed for or redeemed in large multiples (Creation Units), as set out in Schedule IV.

No Fund will trade unless its Shares are listed on such exchange as the Directors may have determined. Once listed, the Shares of each class will be freely transferable in any amount in accordance with the criteria and procedures set out in section 8.9 "Transfer of Shares".

The business objective of each Fund is limited to the investment and administration of that Fund's assets for the joint account of the investors, whereby an active entrepreneurial management of the assets is ruled out.

The Company may decide to create within each Fund, different Share Classes with specific features such as different currencies, different dividend policies, currency hedging and related fees and expenses. See table overleaf with the possible combination of Share Class features.

#### 5.1.1. Hedged Share Classes

The Company, at its absolute discretion, has the power to issue currency hedged Share Classes denominated in major international currencies (including but not limited to EUR, GBP or CHF) different from the Base Currency of the relevant Fund. The Company may hedge the currency exposure of such Share Classes in order to attempt to mitigate against the effect of exchange rate fluctuations between the currency of the Share

Class and the Base Currency of the Fund. Under exceptional circumstances, such as but not limited to where it is reasonably expected that the cost of performing the hedge will be in excess of the benefit derived and therefore detrimental to shareholders, the Company may decide not to hedge the currency exposure of such Share Classes. A hedged Share Class is denoted by "Hedged" in the name of the Share Class preceded by the relevant hedged currency. For the Share Classes currently available in each Fund, please refer to the Website of the Manager ([www.invescomanagementcompany.ie](http://www.invescomanagementcompany.ie)).

Please refer to 5.2.7 (Currency Hedging Policy) for further information on Share Class hedging.

For hedged Share Classes denominated in a different currency than the Base Currency, investors should note that there is no guarantee that the exposure of the currency in which the Shares are denominated can be fully hedged against the base currency of the relevant Fund. Investors should also note that the successful implementation of the strategy may substantially reduce the benefit to Shareholders in the relevant Share Class as a result of decreases in the value of the Share Class currency against the Base Currency of the relevant Fund.

#### 5.1.2. Share Classes

The continuing Initial Offer Period for each Share Class that is not a launched Share Class as at the date of this Prospectus will close at 4.00 pm (Irish time) on 23 November 2018, unless such period is shortened or extended by the Directors. Please refer to Schedule IV for the list of launched Share Classes as at the date of this Prospectus and to the Website of the Manager for the details relating to the available Share Classes.

Currency of the Share Class	Initial offer price in all Funds
USD	USD 25
EUR	EUR 25
GBP	GBP 25
CHF	CHF 25

Please find below the possible combination of the Share Class features:

Dividend Policy*	Distribution Frequency	Available currencies	Hedging Policy**
Accumulation	N/A	EUR USD GBP CHF	Unhedged
Distribution	Annually Semi-Annually Quarterly Monthly		Hedged

\* Please refer to Section 5.5 (Dividend Policy)

\*\* Please refer to Section 5.1.1 (Hedged Share Classes)

## 5.2. Investment Objectives and Policies

### 5.2.1. General

The specific investment objectives and policies for each Fund will be formulated by the Directors at the time of the creation of that Fund and set out in the relevant section of Schedule IV.

Each Fund's Investments will be subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions set out in the Regulations and the

## 5. The Company

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Central Bank Requirements which are described in more detail in Schedule III.

Each Fund's Investments, other than permitted Investments in unlisted securities, collective investment schemes and in FDIs dealt in over-the-counter (OTC), will normally be listed or traded on stock exchanges and Regulated Markets listed in Schedule I. Each Fund may use the techniques and instruments set out in section 5.2.3 "Investment Techniques".

Any alteration to the investment objectives and/or any material alteration to the investment policies of any Fund at any time will be subject to prior approval of the Shareholders of such Fund. Shareholders will be given prior notice of the implementation of any alteration in the investment objectives and/or any material amendment to the investment policies of a Fund to enable them to redeem their Shares prior to the implementation of such alteration.

#### 5.2.2. Tracking strategy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Funds have an investment objective which is to provide investment results which, before expenses, correspond to the price and yield performance of an Index.

In order to achieve this objective, a Fund will so far as possible and practicable hold all of the components of the Index in their respective weightings (the full physical replication method of the "index-tracking" strategy).

Alternatively, a Fund will so far as possible and practicable hold a sample of the components of the Index (the optimal sampling method of the "index-tracking" strategy) where it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the Index securities in their proportionate weightings or to purchase them at all due to various factors as further described below, including the costs and expenses involved and the concentration limits described in Schedule III. Sampling techniques involve the use of quantitative analysis to select securities from an Index in order to obtain a sample of components of the Index. The level of sampling used in any Fund will be determined by the nature of the Index components.

Details of the index-tracking strategy pursued are set out for each Fund in Schedule IV.

There are a number of circumstances where Funds that use the full physical replication method or the optimal sampling method of the "index-tracking strategy" cannot gain access to the components of the Index in their proportionate weightings or to purchase them at all as it may be prohibited by regulation, may not otherwise be in the interests of Shareholders or may not otherwise be possible or practicable. These circumstances include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (i) the Funds are subject to the Regulations which include, *inter alia*, certain restrictions on the proportion of the Fund's value which may be held in individual securities. Depending on the concentration of the Index, a Fund may not be able to hold all or some of the components of the Index in the same weightings as the Index. In addition, the Fund may hold FDIs (as outlined below) within the limits set out in the Prospectus, provided that the return on the FDIs is correlated to, or reflective of the return on securities which form part of the Index;
- (ii) the components of the Index may change from time to time. The Investment Manager may adopt a variety of strategies when investing the assets of a Fund to bring it in line with the Index. For example, where a

security which forms part of the Index is not available or is not available for the required value or a market for such security does not exist or is restricted, the Fund may instead hold depository receipts relating to such securities (e.g. American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs));

- (iii) from time to time, securities in the Index may be subject to corporate actions. The Investment Manager has discretion to manage these events in the most efficient manner;
- (iv) the Index will normally immediately incorporate dividends into its composition, whereas some time may elapse between the time that the dividends are declared and the Fund receives these dividends. In order to minimise any differences between the performance of the Index and the Fund as a result of this delay, the Fund may use its ancillary liquid assets to purchase FDIs (as outlined above), to produce a return similar to the return on the Index amounts;
- (v) securities held by the Funds and included in the relevant Index may, from time to time, become illiquid or otherwise unobtainable at fair value. In these circumstances, the Investment Manager may use a number of techniques, including purchasing securities which are not components of the Index whose returns, individually or collectively, are seen to be well-correlated to desired components of the Index or purchasing a sample of stocks in the Index;
- (vi) the Investment Manager will have regard to the costs of any proposed portfolio transaction. It may not necessarily be efficient to execute transactions which bring the Fund perfectly in line with the Index at all times;
- (vii) the Funds may sell securities that are represented in the Index in anticipation of their removal from the Index, or purchase securities not represented in the Index in anticipation of their addition to the Index; or
- (viii) from time to time, securities in the Index may feature on a list of restricted securities maintained by the Invesco group in order to comply with its legal and regulatory obligations. In such circumstances, it may not be possible for the Investment Manager to execute transactions which bring the Fund perfectly in line with the Index at all times.

For efficient portfolio management purposes, the Fund may also invest in Structured Notes which are listed or traded on a Regulated Market. Investing in Structured Notes would enable the Fund to gain an economic exposure to an equity security, a combination of equity securities or an index, whilst the Fund's primary credit risk would be to the issuer of the note. A Fund may also invest in FDIs, other collective investment undertakings (including undertakings linked by common management or control to each other or to the Company) and hold ancillary liquid assets, in each case subject to the restrictions set out in Schedule III to the Prospectus.

#### 5.2.3. Investment Techniques

Where consistent with its investment policy, each Fund may, in order to gain exposure to the components of the Index invest in collective investment schemes. For cash management purposes, each Fund may also invest in collective investment schemes or hold ancillary liquid assets such as cash and money market obligations such as treasury bills and treasury notes (both fixed and floating rate), commercial paper (i.e. short term

## 5. The Company

### Continued

paper issued by credit institutions), certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, and variable and floating rate short-term debt instruments (i.e. debt instruments the interest return on which is variable) which are either of investment grade or are issued or guaranteed by a national government or its agencies.

FDIs may be used for the purposes of hedging against currency risk at Share Class level. In addition, with the exception of Invesco EuroMTS Cash 3 Months UCITS ETF, each Fund may also invest in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes to increase capital or income returns, hedge or alter exposure to a security which is not readily accessible, to gain exposure to the components of the Index or to the Index itself instead of investing directly, to reduce transaction costs or taxes or to minimise tracking errors or for such other reasons as the Directors deem beneficial to the Fund.] Where the intention is disclosed in a Fund's investment policy in Schedule IV, each Fund may also invest in FDIs for direct investment purposes i.e. as part of the principal investment policies and strategies. While it is not the Investment Manager's intention to leverage any Fund, any leverage resulting from the use of FDIs will be done so in accordance with the Regulations. The Funds will not invest in fully funded FDIs, including fully funded swaps. Transactions for the purposes of efficient portfolio management may be undertaken with a view to achieving a reduction in risk, a reduction in costs or an increase in capital or income returns to a Fund and may not be speculative in nature.

FDIs may include futures (including equity, equity index, currency and interest rate futures which may be used to hedge against market or currency risk, to gain exposure to an underlying market or asset or to manage interest rate risk), options (interest rate, equity, bond and currency options which may be used to achieve cost efficiencies, for example where the acquisition of the option is more cost effective than purchasing of the underlying asset), swaps (equity, interest rate, currency, credit default which may be used to gain exposure to an asset, a combination of assets or a market more efficiently from a cost and timing perspective), swaptions and forward currency exchange contracts (which may be used to manage currency risk against the Base Currency and/or any underlying currency of a Fund).

Where a Fund is permitted to use FDIs, these may include total return swaps, a form of OTC FDI. In summary, a total return swap is an agreement in which one party (the "total return payer") transfers the total economic performance of a reference asset, which may for example be a share, bond or index, to the other party (the "total return receiver"). The total return receiver must in turn pay the total return payer any reduction in the value of the reference asset and possibly certain other cash flows. Total economic performance includes income from interest and fees, gains or losses from market movement, and credit losses. A Fund may use a total return swap to gain a positive or a negative exposure to an asset (or other reference asset), which it does not wish to buy and hold itself, or otherwise to make a profit or avoid a loss.

Total return swaps may be used by a Fund to gain exposure on a total return basis to any asset that the Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to, including a stock, bond, reference index or another other type of financial instrument.

The maximum proportion of the Net Asset Value of the Funds that can be subject to total return swaps is 100%. The expected proportion of the Net Asset Value of the Funds that will be subject to total return swaps is 0%. The expected proportions are not limits and the actual percentages may vary over time depending on factors including, but not limited to, market conditions.

A Fund may also enter into stock lending, repurchase and/or reverse repurchase agreements for the purposes of efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements. As at the date of this Prospectus, although they are permitted to, none of the Funds enter into Securities Financing Transactions. This Prospectus will be updated if this changes in the future.

Such techniques and instruments will be utilised in accordance with the Central Bank requirements and are set out in Schedule II. New techniques and instruments may be developed from time to time which may be suitable for use by the Company and the Company may employ such techniques and instruments provided that they are in accordance with the Central Bank requirements and used in conjunction with the risk management process used by the Company.

The Manager will ensure that revenues arising from efficient portfolio management techniques and instruments, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the Company. To the extent that the Company engages in securities lending in respect of a Fund it may appoint a securities lending agent which may receive a fee in relation to its securities lending activities. The securities lending agent is an affiliate of the Depositary. Any operational costs arising from such securities lending activities shall be borne by the securities lending agent out of its fee.

#### 5.2.4. Risk Management Process

The Company employs a risk management process ("RMP") to enable it to monitor, manage and measure, on a continuous basis, the risk of the securities and instruments a Fund may invest in and their contribution to the overall risk profile of each Fund.

The Company submits the RMP to the Central Bank in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank prior to engaging in FDI transactions. The Company will not utilise any FDI not referred to in the RMP as filed with the Central Bank. The Company will, on request, provide supplemental information to Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investment.

#### 5.2.5. Common Investment Pools

While each Fund will have separate investment objectives and policies, the investment policies of certain Funds may result in each Fund having a substantial holding in cash assets. Where this is the case, the Investment Manager may, in its discretion, pool all or a specified portion of the cash assets of such Funds for the purpose of achieving common investment policies on the management of that cash (each such pool shall be called a "Common Investment Pool"). A Common Investment Pool is not a separate legal entity from the Company or any of the Funds. Rather it is a virtual pool designed to facilitate in an efficient manner the achievement of certain specified investment policies common to two or more Funds. The Depositary shall at all times ensure that it is in a position to identify each participating Fund's share of the assets even though the Depositary's records may identify the assets as being held in a Common Investment Pool. For this purpose, the Investment Manager may allow for the participation of Funds in Common Investment Pools to which all or part of the assets of any Fund may be allocated.

The purpose of a Common Investment Pool is to achieve economies of scale in the management and administration of the assets being pooled. The use of Common Investment Pools enables the Investment Manager to aggregate assets, increase scalability and reduce tracking error. The relevant Common

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## 5. The Company

### Continued

Investment Pool will hold Investments in accordance with the investment policies common to the Funds participating in it. Each Fund (on a separate and divided basis) will be entitled to the underlying assets and liabilities, which may be allocated to it arising out of Investments made through the conduit of a Common Investment Pool.

A Common Investment Pool will initially consist of cash from each Fund participating in the Common Investment Pool. Thereafter, further transfers of cash may be made to a Common Investment Pool. The share of a Fund in a Common Investment Pool shall be measured by reference to notional units of equal value in the Common Investment Pool. On formation of a Common Investment Pool, the Directors shall, in their discretion, determine the initial value of notional units (which shall be expressed in such currency as the Directors consider appropriate) and shall allocate to each Fund units having an aggregate value equal to the amount of cash contributed. Thereafter, the value of the notional unit shall be determined by dividing the net asset value of the Common Investment Pool by the number of notional units subsisting.

When additional cash is contributed to or withdrawn from a Common Investment Pool, the allocation of units of the Fund concerned will be increased or reduced, as the case may be, by a number of units determined by dividing the amount of cash or the value of assets in the Common Investment Pool by the current number of units. The net asset value of the Common Investment Pool will be calculated in accordance with the valuation provisions of the relevant Fund.

Dividends, interest and other distributions of an income nature received in respect of the assets in an asset pool will be credited to the Common Investment Pool. Upon the dissolution of a Fund, the assets in a Common Investment Pool will be allocated to such Fund in proportion to its participation in a Common Investment Pool. The Administrator is responsible for administering the participation of a Fund in a Common Investment Pool in such a way so as to ensure that the relevant portion of the Common Investment Pool remains segregated and allocated to such Fund. The Depositary shall at all times ensure it is in a position to identify each participating Fund's share of the assets held in a Common Investment Pool.

A Fund may employ such strategy where disclosed in Schedule IV.

#### 5.2.6. Anticipated Tracking Error

Tracking error is the annualised standard deviation of the difference in monthly returns between a fund and its index. Anticipated tracking error is based on the expected volatility of differences between the returns of the relevant fund and the returns of its index. For a physically replicating exchange traded fund, one of the primary drivers of tracking error is the difference between a fund's holdings and the components of its index. Cash management, trading costs from rebalancing the index and the return differential between the exchange traded fund and the index can affect or impact tracking error. The impact can be either positive or negative depending on the underlying circumstances.

Exchange Trade Funds (ETFs) are designed to track a specific market segment, investment theme or widely followed benchmark. Since they are passive in nature, tracking error for an ETF should be low or non-existent in theory. The causes of tracking error for ETFs can include, but are not limited to the following: holdings/size of the fund, regulatory issues/constraints, cash flows and fees.

The anticipated tracking error of each Fund in normal market conditions is set out in Schedule IV. The anticipated tracking error of a Fund is not a guide to its future performance.

#### 5.2.7. Currency Hedging Policy

The Company may enter into transactions for the purposes of hedging the currency exposure of the underlying Funds. For currency hedged Share Classes, strategies aimed at hedging against currency risk at Share Class level will be employed.

A Fund may employ currency related transactions using 30 day currency forward contracts in order to hedge against certain currency risks, for example, where the currency of denomination of a Share Class differs from the Base Currency of the Fund. However, there can be no assurance that such hedging transactions will be effective. All costs and losses arising in relation to such currency hedging transactions will be borne by the hedged Share Class of the relevant Fund and all gains arising in connection with such hedging transactions will be attributable to the relevant Share Class. Although any Fund may utilise currency hedging transactions in respect of Share Classes, it shall not be obliged to do so and to the extent that it does employ strategies aimed at hedging certain Share Classes, there can be no assurance that such strategies will be effective. The costs and related liabilities/benefits arising from instruments entered into for the purposes of hedging the currency exposure for the benefit of any particular Share Class of a Fund (where the currency of a particular class is different to the Base Currency of the Fund) shall be attributable exclusively to the Share Class.

All transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Share Class and currency exposures of different Share Classes will not be combined or offset. The Company does not intend to have under-hedged or over-hedged positions; however, due to market movements and factors outside the control of the Company, under-hedged and over-hedged positions may arise from time to time. The Company will have procedures in place to monitor hedged positions and to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed 105% and under-hedged positions do not fall short of 95% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class. As part of this procedure, the Manager will review hedged positions in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Share Class and any under-hedged positions on at least a monthly basis to ensure that they are not carried forward from month to month. In the event that the hedging in respect of a Share Class exceeds 105% due to market movements or redemptions, the Investment Manager shall reduce such hedging appropriately as soon as possible thereafter.

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#### 5.3. Investment and Borrowing Restrictions

Investment of the assets of each Fund must comply with the Regulations and the Central Bank Requirements. A detailed statement of the general investment and borrowing restrictions applicable to all Funds is set out in Schedule III to the Prospectus. The Directors may impose further restrictions in respect of any new Fund, details of which will be set out in Schedule IV.

The Directors may also from time to time impose such further investment restrictions as may be compatible with or be in the interests of the Shareholders in order to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries where Shareholders of the Company are located or the Shares are marketed.

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#### 5.4. Indices

The performance of a Fund will normally be measured against a specific Index.

Changes to the composition and/or weighting of the securities constituting the Index which is tracked by a Fund will ordinarily require that Fund to make corresponding adjustments or rebalancings to its holdings in order to seek to track the Index. The Investment Manager will in a timely manner and as

## 5. The Company

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efficiently as possible, but subject to its overall discretion in accordance with the investment policies of the relevant Fund seek to rebalance the composition and/or weighting of the investments held by a Fund from time to time and to the extent practicable and possible to conform its exposure to the changes in the composition and/or weighting of Index Securities constituting the Index corresponding to the Fund. Other rebalancing measures may be taken from time to time to seek to maintain the correspondence between the performance of a Fund and the performance of the Index.

The Investment Manager will rely solely on each Index Provider for information as to the composition and/or weighting of the Index Securities within each Index. If the Investment Manager is unable to obtain or process such information in relation to any Index on any Business Day, then the most recently published composition and/or weighting of that Index will be used for the purpose of all adjustments.

The Directors reserve the right, if they consider it in the interests of the Company or any Fund to do so and with the consent of the Depositary, to substitute another index for the Index if:

- (a) the weightings of constituent securities of the Index would cause the Fund (if it were to follow the Index closely) to be in breach of the Regulations or the Central Bank Requirements;
- (b) the particular Index or index series ceases to exist;
- (c) a new index becomes available which supersedes the existing Index;
- (d) a new index becomes available which is regarded as the market standard for investors in the particular market and/or would be regarded as of greater benefit to the Shareholders than the existing Index;
- (e) it becomes difficult to invest in stocks comprised within the particular Index;
- (f) the Index Provider increases its charges to a level which the Directors consider too high;
- (g) a change of ownership of the relevant Index Provider and/or a change of name of the relevant Index;
- (h) any successor Index Provider is not considered acceptable by the Directors;
- (i) the quality (including accuracy and availability of data) of a particular Index has, in the opinion of the Directors, deteriorated; or
- (j) a liquid futures market in which a particular Fund is investing ceases to be available.

The Directors may change the name of a Fund, particularly if its Index is changed. Any change to the name of a Fund will be approved in advance by the Central Bank and the relevant documentation pertaining to the relevant Fund will be updated to reflect the new name. Where the change in a Fund's Index would result in a material difference between the components of the Index and the proposed Index, advance Shareholder approval will be sought. In circumstances where immediate action is required and it is not possible to obtain Shareholder approval in advance of a change in a Fund's Index, Shareholder approval will be sought for either the change in the Index or the winding up of the Fund as soon as reasonably practicable.

Any change in an Index will be notified in advance to the Central Bank and will be noted in the Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report of the relevant Fund issued after any such change takes place. Any new Index will be in compliance with the Central Bank Requirements. Additional jurisdictional requirements imposed by the regulator in any jurisdiction in which a Fund is registered, will be set out in Schedule IV.

The Company is working with the benchmark administrators providing the Indices to obtain confirmation that they are either authorised or registered on the public register maintained by ESMA under the Benchmarks Regulation or intend to apply for such authorisation or registration.

#### 5.5. Dividend Policy

The Company may declare and pay dividends on any Share Classes in the Company. The Company ordinarily intends to declare and pay dividends on the Shares of each Fund in respect of each financial year in which the total income of that Fund, net of fees and expenses, exceeds a de minimis amount to be determined by the Directors from time to time. Dividends shall be paid by way of bank transfer to an account notified to the Administrator by the Shareholder. In the event Directors resolve to change the dividend policy of a Share Class full details of the change in dividend policy will be reflected in Schedule IV and all Shareholders will be notified in advance.

Alternatively, the Shares of a Fund may not pay any dividend and instead, the income attributed to them will be rolled up to enhance the value of the Shares.

The Directors may establish Share Classes with different dividend policies from time to time.

The dividend policy in respect of each Share Class of a Fund shall be set out in Schedule IV.

If the Directors so resolve, any dividend which has remained unclaimed for six years from the date of its declaration shall be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company and become the property of the relevant Fund.

Potential investors should consider the following general risk factors applicable to all Funds before investing in a Fund as well as risk factors that may be specifically applicable to a Fund as set out in Schedule IV.

## 6. Risk Factors

### 6.1. General Risk Factors

#### 6.1.1. Generic Risks

##### Changes in the UK Political Environment

Changes in the UK political environment following the UK's decision by referendum to exit from the EU may lead to political, legal, tax and economic uncertainty. This may impact general economic conditions in the UK. It is not clear whether and to what extent EU regulations generally would apply with respect to the Investment Manager in the case of a UK exit, but it is possible that investors would be subject to fewer regulatory protections than would otherwise be the case. A UK exit may adversely affect the Investment Manager's ability to access markets, make investments, attract and retain employees or enter into agreements (on its own behalf or on behalf of the Company or the Funds) or continue to work with non-UK counterparties and service providers, all of which could result in increased costs to the Company and/or the Funds.

##### Cybersecurity Risk

As part of their business, the Company's delegates process, store and transmit electronic information, including information relating to the transactions of the Company and its Funds and personally identifiable information of the Shareholders. The Company's delegates have procedures and systems in place to protect such information and prevent data loss and security breaches. However, such measures cannot provide absolute security. The techniques used to obtain unauthorised access to data, disable or degrade service, or sabotage systems change frequently and may be difficult to detect for long periods of time. Hardware or software acquired from third parties may contain defects in design or manufacture or other problems that could unexpectedly compromise information security. Network connected services provided by third parties to the Company's delegates may be susceptible to compromise, leading to a breach of the Company's delegates' networks. The systems or facilities of the Company's delegates may be susceptible to employee error or malfeasance, government surveillance, or other security threats. Online services provided by the Company's delegates to Shareholders may also be susceptible to compromise. Breach of the Company's delegates' information systems may cause information relating to the transactions of the Company and its Funds and personally identifiable information of the Shareholders or other persons to be lost or improperly accessed, used or disclosed. The Company's delegates' service providers may be subject to the same electronic information security threats as the Company's delegates. If a service provider fails to adopt or adhere to adequate data security policies, or in the event of a breach of its networks, information relating to the transactions of the Company and its Funds and personally identifiable information of the Shareholders or other persons may be lost or improperly accessed, used or disclosed. The loss or improper access, use or disclosure of the Company's delegates' proprietary information may cause the Company's delegates and the Company and its Funds to suffer, among other things, financial loss, the disruption of its business, liability to third parties, regulatory intervention or reputational damage. Any of the foregoing events could have a material adverse effect on the Company, its Funds and Shareholders' investments therein.

##### Depot Accounts

Monies standing to the credit of the relevant Fund in the Depot Account maintained by the Depositary (or its delegate) shall be an asset of the Fund and shall not be subject to, or have the protection of, the Investor Money Regulations.

##### Market Risk

A prospective investor should be aware that Investments are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities and other instruments. The prices of

and the income generated by securities held by a Fund may decline in response to certain events, including those directly involving the companies and governments whose securities are owned by the Fund; general economic and market conditions; regional or global economic instability; and currency and interest rate fluctuations. There is no assurance that any appreciation in the value of Investments will occur or that the investment objectives of any Fund will actually be achieved. The value of Investments and the income derived therefrom may fall as well as rise and investors may not recoup the original amount invested in a Fund.

##### Market Suspension Risk

Trading in Shares on a stock exchange may be halted or suspended due to market conditions or for the reason that, in the stock exchange's view, trading in the Shares is inadvisable, or otherwise pursuant to the stock exchange's rules. If trading on a stock exchange is halted, investors in Shares may not be able to sell their Shares until trading resumes.

##### Nominee Arrangements

Where an investor holds Shares via an Authorised Participant or other nominee or intermediary such Shareholder will typically not appear on the register of the Company and may not therefore be able to exercise voting or other rights available to those persons appearing on the register.

##### No Prior Operating History

Each Fund is a newly formed entity with no operating history and there can be no assurance that it will be successful. Prior performance is no guarantee of future results. Further, the performance of other investment funds managed by the Investment Manager should not be taken as any indicator of the likely performance of a Fund.

##### Portfolio Turnover Risk

Portfolio turnover generally involves a number of direct and indirect costs and expenses to the relevant Fund, including, for example, brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups and bid/offer spreads, and transaction costs on the sale of securities and reinvestment in other securities. Nonetheless, a Fund may engage in frequent trading of investments in furtherance of its investment objective. The costs related to increased portfolio turnover have the effect of reducing a Fund's investment return, and the sale of securities by a Fund may result in the realisation of taxable capital gains, including short-term capital gains.

##### Proprietary investments/Seed money

The assets under management at any time during the life of a Fund may include proprietary money (or "seed money") invested by one or more interested parties (such as Authorised Participants and approved counterparties) and such investment may constitute a significant portion of such assets under management. Investors should be aware that such an interested party may (i) hedge any of its investments in whole or part, thereby reducing or removing its exposure to the performance of the Fund; and (ii) redeem its investment in the Fund at any time, without notice to Shareholders. Such an interested party is under no obligation to take the interests of other Shareholders into account when making its investment decisions. There is no assurance that any such monies will continue to be invested in a Fund by an interested party for any particular length of time. As many of the expenses of the Fund are fixed, a higher amount of assets under management may reduce a Fund's expenses per Share and a lower amount of assets under management may increase a Fund's expenses per Share. As with any other redemption representing a material portion of a Fund's assets under management, a significant redemption of any such proprietary investment may affect the management and/or performance of a Fund and may, in

## 6. Risk Factors

### Continued

certain circumstances (i) cause remaining investors' holdings to represent a higher percentage of a Fund's Net Asset Value, (ii) cause other investors in a Fund to redeem their investment, and/or (iii) lead the Directors, on consultation with the Investment Manager, to determine that a Fund has become unmanageable and to consider taking exceptional measures, such as terminating a Fund, in which case Shareholders' investments would be redeemed in their entirety.

#### Segregated Liability

The Company is structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its Funds. As a matter of Irish law, the assets of one Fund will not be available to meet the liabilities of another. Any total return swaps which Funds may enter into from time to time will also contain express provisions entrenching such Irish law segregated liability principle. However, the Company is a single legal entity that may operate or have assets held on its behalf or be subject to claims in other jurisdictions that may not necessarily recognise such segregation.

#### Short Selling Risk

UCITS are permitted to create synthetic short positions through the use of FDIs. A short sale means any sale of a security which the seller does not own at the time of entering into the agreement to sell including such a sale where at the time of entering into the agreement to sell the seller has borrowed or agreed to borrow the security for delivery at settlement. The seller sells the borrowed or agreed to be borrowed securities in anticipation of a decline in price of the relevant security. The benefit to the seller where the value of the security declines is the difference between the price at which the security is sold and the cost of repurchasing the borrowed security in order to return it to the person from whom it was borrowed. A synthetic short position allows a Fund to achieve a similar economic outcome without short selling the physical securities. Synthetic short selling may be achieved through the use of a variety of FDIs including contracts for differences, futures and options.

#### Temporary Suspension Risk

The Company may suspend calculation of the Net Asset Value and the subscription and redemption of Shares of one or more Funds under certain circumstances (see in section 8.10 "Temporary Suspensions"). During such suspension it may be difficult for an investor to buy or sell Shares, and the market price may not reflect the Net Asset Value per Share. In the event that the Company has to suspend the subscription and/or redemption of Shares of a Fund, or if a stock exchange on which a Fund's underlying investments are traded is closed, it is expected that larger discounts or premiums could arise.

#### Valuation Risk

During periods of reduced market liquidity or in the absence of readily available market quotations for securities in a Fund's portfolio, the ability of a Fund to value its securities becomes more difficult and the judgment of the Investment Manager or its delegate may play a greater role in the valuation of the Fund's Investments due to reduced availability of reliable objective pricing data. Consequently, while such determinations may be made in good faith, it may nevertheless be more difficult for a Fund to accurately assign a daily value to such Investments.

#### Liquidity Risk

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

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

Reduced liquidity of a Fund's Investments may result in a loss to the value of your investment.

#### Taxation Risk

The Company and Shareholders in a Fund may be subject to tax and should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding or disposing of Shares under the laws of the jurisdictions in which they may be subject to tax. Further information can be found in section 10 "Taxation".

#### 6.1.2. Risks related to investing in Index Tracking Exchange Traded Funds

##### Index Tracking

Unless otherwise stated, a Fund is not expected to track or replicate the performance of its respective Index at all times with perfect accuracy. Each Fund is, however, expected to provide investment results that, before expenses, generally correspond to the price and yield performance of its respective Index. The performance of a Fund may be negatively affected by a general decline of the securities or the market segment relating to the Index. Each Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit.

The following factors may adversely affect the tracking by a Fund of its respective Index:

- (a) a Fund must pay various expenses, while the Index does not reflect any expenses;
- (b) a Fund must comply with regulatory constraints, such as the Investment and Borrowing Restrictions (as set out in Schedule III), that do not affect the calculation of its respective Index;
- (c) the existence of uninvested assets in the Fund (including cash and deferred expenses);
- (d) the timing difference between when the Index reflects the event of dividends and when a Fund reflects the event of dividends;
- (e) the temporary unavailability of certain index securities; and
- (f) to the extent that a Fund cannot invest identically in respect of the composition and/or weighting of the Index Securities of its respective Index, and securities in which it is underweighted or overweighted in relation to its respective Index perform differently from its respective Index as a whole.

Although the Investment Manager will regularly monitor the level of correspondence of the performance of a Fund with the performance of the relevant Index (i.e. the "tracking accuracy"), there can be no assurance that any Fund will achieve any particular level of tracking accuracy. The Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report of the Company will disclose the level of tracking accuracy for each Fund over the relevant periods.

## 6. Risk Factors

### Continued

Whilst certain Funds will seek to track or replicate the performance of an Index, there can be no guarantee of this.

In seeking to track an Index, the Investment Manager will not normally reduce or increase a Fund's holdings in or exposure to any Index Security when to do so would reduce the tracking accuracy. Therefore, if an Index Security is decreasing in value, the Fund will generally continue to hold such security (or any other securities which give exposure or equivalent price performance to such an Index Security's price performance) until the weight of the Index Security is reduced in the Index, or the Index Security is removed from the Index, by the Index Provider. The Investment Manager will not adjust the composition of the portfolio except to closely correspond to the performance of the Index. A Fund does not try to "beat" the market it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive position when the market declines or when the market is judged to be overvalued. Accordingly, a fall in the Index will result in a corresponding fall in the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The composition of the Index may change as the Index Provider may exclude securities from the list of the Index securities and may include new Index securities in accordance with the Index eligibility criteria or securities may be delisted. When this happens the weightings or composition of the securities would be changed as considered appropriate by the Investment Manager in order to achieve the investment objective. Thus, an investment in the Shares will generally reflect the relevant Index as the Index securities change and not necessarily the way it is comprised at the time of an investment in the Shares.

#### Secondary Market

The following factors may result in a fluctuation of the Secondary Market price of Shares: (a) changes in the Net Asset Value per Share, (b) changes in the exchange rate between the currency(ies) in which the securities held by the relevant Fund are denominated and the currency in which the Shares are traded and (c) supply and demand factors on the stock exchange on which the Shares are traded. The Company cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at, or above their Net Asset Value per Share (when converted to the currency in which the Shares are traded). Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces in the Secondary Market for a Fund's Shares will be closely related, but not identical, to the same forces influencing the prices of the Index Securities of that Fund's Index trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

The Net Asset Value per Share and the Secondary Market price of Shares are expected to track each other through arbitrage. An Authorised Participant or other professional investor in calculating the price at which it would be willing to sell the Shares of a Fund on the Secondary Market (the offer price), or to buy such Shares (the bid price), will take account of the notional price at which it could purchase (when selling Shares), or sell (when buying Shares), the requisite amounts of Index Securities of the Index in respect of one or more Creation Unit(s) including Duties and Charges (if applicable). Where the notional price of purchasing the Index Securities corresponding to a subscription for a Creation Unit is less, or the notional price of selling Index Securities corresponding to a redemption of a Creation Unit is more, than the Secondary Market price of Shares in a Creation Unit, as the case may be, then an Authorised Participant may choose to arbitrage the Fund by subscribing for or redeeming Creation Units. The Directors believe such arbitrage will help to ensure that the deviation of the trading bid and offer price per Share from the Net Asset Value per Share (after currency conversion) is generally minimised.

#### Listing of Shares

Even though the Shares are to be listed on one or more stock exchanges, there can be no certainty that there will be liquidity in the Shares on any stock exchange or that the market price at which the Shares may be traded on a stock exchange will be the same as or approximately equal to the Net Asset Value per Share. There can be no guarantee that once the Shares are listed on a stock exchange they will remain listed or that the conditions of listing will not change.

#### 6.1.3. Index related risks

There can be no assurance that an Index will continue to be calculated and published on the basis described in this Prospectus or that it will not be amended significantly. The past performance of an Index is not necessarily a guide to its future performance.

No Index Provider has any obligation to take the needs of the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager or the Shareholders into consideration in determining, composing or calculating any Index and consequently there can be no guarantee that its actions will not prejudice the interests of the Funds, the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager or the Shareholders. The Index Securities which comprise the Index are determined and composed by the Index Provider without regard to the performance of the Fund. The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the Index Provider.

The Index Provider makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to investors in the Funds or other persons regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in any particular Fund.

The performance of each Fund may be negatively affected by a general decline of the securities or the market segment relating to the Index. Each Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit.

Consistent with its investment policies, a Fund will purchase and sell securities without regard to the effect on portfolio turnover. Higher portfolio turnover will cause a Fund to incur additional transaction costs.

A Fund whose respective Index is oriented to a specific economic sector, country or region will (subject to the diversification requirements set out in the Investment and Borrowing Restrictions at Schedule III) concentrate in the securities of issuers relating to that economic sector, country or region, and will be particularly subject to the risks of adverse political, industrial, social, regulatory, technological and economic events affecting such sector, country or region.

In addition, the accuracy and completeness of the calculation of the Index may be affected by, without limitation, the availability and accuracy of prices for the Index Securities, market factors and errors in its compilation. Please refer to Schedule V for further details.

The Investment Manager has been granted a licence by the Index Provider to use the Index in order to create a Fund based on the relevant Index and to use certain trademarks and any copyright in an Index. A Fund may not be able to fulfil its objective and may be terminated if the licence agreement between the Investment Manager and the Index Provider is terminated. For further information, please refer to the section 5.4 "Indices".



## 6. Risk Factors

Continued

### 6.1.4. Investment Risks applicable to all Funds

#### Currency Exchange Risk

The Net Asset Value per Share will fluctuate according to changes in the market value of the securities held by a Fund, and changes in the exchange rate between the currency in which the securities held by a Fund are denominated and the Base Currency of the Fund. Investors are reminded that, even though the Net Asset Value per Share may be converted and reported in a currency denomination other than the Base Currency, there is no assurance that such converted amount can actually be achieved. Depending on an investor's currency of reference, currency fluctuations may adversely affect the value of an investment in a Fund.

#### Investing in unlisted securities

Although a Fund will generally invest in listed securities, pursuant to the Regulations a Fund has the right to invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities which are not traded on a Regulated Market. In such situations, a Fund may therefore be unable to readily sell such securities.

#### Issuer country risk

Listed companies and other issuers are generally subject to different accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards in different countries throughout the world. The volume of trading, the volatility of prices, and the liquidity of securities may vary in the markets of different countries. In addition, the level of government supervision and regulation of securities exchanges, securities dealers and listed and unlisted companies is different throughout the world. The laws of some countries may limit the ability of the Investment Manager to invest in securities of certain issuers located in those countries.

#### Settlement risk

Different markets also have different clearing and settlement procedures. Delays in settlement could result in temporary periods during which a portion of the assets of a Fund is uninvested and a limited return or no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Investment Manager to acquire a security due to settlement problems could cause a Fund to miss investment opportunities. The inability to deliver portfolio securities due to settlement problems could result either in losses to a Fund due to subsequent market fluctuations of the portfolio security or, if a Fund has entered into a contract to sell the security, in possible liability of the Company to the purchaser.

#### Credit risk

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

#### Counterparty risk

The Funds may enter into FDI transactions or place cash in bank deposit accounts, which would expose the Funds to the credit of its counterparties and their ability to satisfy the terms of such contracts. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a counterparty, the Funds could experience delays in liquidating positions and significant losses, including declines in the value of investments during the period in which a Fund seeks to enforce its rights, inability to realise any gains on its investments during such period and fees and expenses incurred in enforcing its rights.

The taking of collateral may reduce counterparty risk but it does not eliminate it entirely. There is a risk that the value of collateral held by a Fund may not be sufficient to cover the Fund's exposure to an insolvent counterparty. This could for example be due to the issuer of the collateral itself defaulting (or, in the case of cash collateral, the bank with whom such cash is placed becoming insolvent), lack of liquidity in the relevant collateral meaning that it cannot be sold in a timely manner on the failure of the collateral giver, or price volatility due to market events. In the event that a Fund attempts to realise collateral following the default by a counterparty, there may be no or limited liquidity or other restrictions in respect of the relevant collateral and any realisation proceeds may not be sufficient to off-set the Fund's exposure to the counterparty and the Fund may not recover any shortfall.

Collateral management is also subject to a number of operational risks, which can result in a failure to request collateral to cover the exposure of a Fund or failure to demand the return of collateral from a counterparty when due. There is the risk that the legal arrangements entered into by the Company for the account of a Fund are held not to be enforceable in the courts of the relevant jurisdiction, meaning that the Fund is unable to enforce its rights over the collateral received in the case of a counterparty failure.

In the event that a resolution authority exercises its powers under any relevant resolution regime in relation to a counterparty, any rights a Fund may have to take any action against the counterparty, such as to terminate the relevant agreement, may be subject to a stay by the relevant resolution authority and/or the Fund's claim for delivery of equivalent financial instruments may be reduced (in part or in full) or converted into equity and/or a transfer of assets or liabilities may result in the Fund's claim being transferred to different entities.

The reinvestment of cash collateral leads to certain risks such as counterparty risk (e.g. borrower default), market risk (e.g. decline in value of the collateral received or of the reinvested cash collateral) and market suspension risk (e.g. suspension of trading or settlement of securities) and custody risk (e.g. default or bankruptcy of the custodian). The risk related to the reinvestment of cash collateral is mitigated by investing cash collateral in highly liquid and diversified money market funds or in reverse repurchase agreements.

#### Share Blocking Risk

The Funds may invest in companies that are domiciled in countries which practice share blocking. Share blocking requires investors who vote at general meetings of such companies, to surrender the right to dispose of their shares for a defined period of time. Investments in such companies may limit the Fund's ability to liquidate or acquire assets during this defined period of time to the detriment of investors.

#### Investing in Financial Derivative Instruments (FDIs)

There are certain investment risks that apply in relation to the use of FDIs. FDIs may be used to provide protection for an

## 6. Risk Factors

### Continued

investment or as a cheaper and more liquid alternative for an investment. However should the Investment Manager's expectations in employing such techniques and instruments be incorrect or ineffective, a Fund may suffer a substantial loss, having an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the Shares.

A Fund may use FDI for efficient portfolio management ("EPM") with the aim to reduce risk, reduce costs and/or produce additional capital or income in a Fund. It is not intended that using FDI for EPM will increase the volatility of a Fund or will materially alter the overall risk profile of a Fund.

However, such EPM strategies might be unsuccessful and a Fund may suffer losses as a result. A Fund's ability to use these EPM strategies may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations. Investments in FDIs are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investment in securities. In addition, the use of FDIs may involve special risks including credit risk with regard to the counterparties with whom a Fund trades; the risk of settlement default; liquidity risk; the dependence on the Investment Manager's ability to accurately predict movements in the price of the underlying security; and the imperfect correlation between the value of the FDI and the value of the underlying asset that the Fund aims to track.

In addition, a Fund may also use FDI, if disclosed in relation to any Fund in Schedule IV, for direct investment purposes i.e. as part of the principal investment policies and strategies. Where applicable, risks applicable to the use of FDI for direct investment purposes will be set out in Schedule IV.

#### Currency Hedged Classes

For the hedged Share Classes denominated in a different currency to the Base Currency, investors should note that there is no guarantee that the exposure of the currency in which the Shares are denominated can be fully hedged against the Base Currency of the relevant Fund (please refer to section 5.2.7 (Currency Hedging Policy) for further information on hedged Share Classes). Investors should also note that the successful implementation of the strategy may substantially reduce the benefit to Shareholders in the relevant Share Class as a result of decreases in the value of the Share Class currency against the Base Currency of the relevant Fund.

#### Umbrella Cash Subscription and Redemption Accounts ("Umbrella Cash Accounts") Risk

The Company will operate subscription and redemption accounts at umbrella level in the name of the Company (the "Umbrella Cash Accounts"). Subscriptions and redemptions accounts will not be established at Fund level. All subscription and redemption monies and dividends or cash distributions payable to or from the Funds will be channelled and managed through the Umbrella Cash Accounts.

Subscriptions monies received in respect of a Fund in advance of the issue of Shares will be held in the Umbrella Cash Accounts in the name of the Company and will be treated as a general asset of the Company. Investors will be unsecured creditors of the Company with respect to any cash amount subscribed and held by the Company in the Umbrella Cash Accounts until such time as the Shares subscribed are issued, and will not benefit from any appreciation in the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund in respect of which the subscription request was made or any other shareholder rights (including dividend entitlement) until such time as the relevant Shares are issued. In the event of the insolvency of that Fund or the Company, there is no guarantee that the Fund or Company will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full.

Payment by a Fund of redemption proceeds and dividends is subject to receipt by the Company or its delegates/agents of

original subscription documents and compliance with all anti-money laundering procedures. Payment of redemption proceeds or dividends to the Shareholders entitled to such amounts may accordingly be blocked pending compliance with the foregoing requirements to the satisfaction of the Company or its delegates/agents. Redemption and distribution amounts, including blocked redemption or distribution amounts, may, pending payment to the relevant investor or Shareholder, be held in the Umbrella Cash Accounts, or such held redemptions account(s) as may be deemed appropriate, in the name of the Company. For as long as such amounts are held in the Umbrella Cash Accounts or in a held redemption account, the investors/Shareholders entitled to such payments from a Fund will be unsecured creditors of the Company with respect to those amounts and, with respect to and to the extent of their interest in such amounts, will not benefit from any appreciation in the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund or any other shareholder rights (including further dividend entitlement). Redeeming Shareholders will cease to be Shareholders with regard to the redeemed Shares as and from the relevant redemption date. In the event of the insolvency of that Fund or the Company, there is no guarantee that the Fund or the Company will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full. Redeeming Shareholders and Shareholders entitled to distributions should therefore ensure that any outstanding documentation and/or information required in order for them to receive such payments to their own account is provided to the Company or its delegates/agents promptly. Failure to do so is at such Shareholder's own risk.

In the event of the insolvency of a Fund, recovery of any amounts to which other Funds are entitled, but which may have transferred to the insolvent Fund as a result of the operation of the Umbrella Cash Accounts, will be subject to the principles of the Irish trust law and the terms of the operational procedures for the Umbrella Cash Accounts. There may be delays in effecting and / or disputes as to the recovery of such amounts, and the insolvent Fund may have insufficient funds to repay amounts due to other Funds.

The Umbrella Cash Accounts will be operated by the Transfer Agent in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles.

### 6.2. Fund Specific Risk Factors

#### Emerging Market Securities Risk

Investments in the securities of issuers in emerging market countries involve certain risks and special considerations not typically associated with investing in the securities of issuers in other more established economies or developed countries.

Such risks may include:

- (a) the risk of nationalisation or ex-appropriation of assets or confiscatory taxation;
- (b) social, economic and political instability or uncertainty including war;
- (c) price fluctuations, less liquidity and smaller capitalisation of securities market;
- (d) currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- (e) high rates of inflation;
- (f) controls on foreign investment and limitations on repatriation of invested capital and on the ability to exchange local currencies for US Dollars;

## 6. Risk Factors

Continued

- (g) differences in auditing and financial reporting standards which may result in the unavailability of material information about issuers;
- (h) less extensive regulation of the securities markets;
- (i) longer settlement periods for securities transactions;
- (j) less developed corporate laws regarding fiduciary duties of officers and directors and the protection of investors; and
- (k) where a Fund invests in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Fund which are traded in such markets and which have been entrusted to sub-custodians, in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodians is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances whereby the Depositary will have no liability.

### Debt Securities Risk

Investment in debt securities will be subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the prices of debt securities generally fall as interest rates rise; conversely, debt securities prices generally rise as interest rates fall. Specific debt securities differ in their sensitivity to changes in interest rates depending on specific characteristics of each debt security. A measure investors commonly use to determine this sensitivity is called duration. The longer the duration of a particular debt security, the greater its price sensitivity to interest rates. Similarly, a longer duration portfolio of securities has greater price sensitivity. Duration is determined by a number of factors including coupon rate, whether the coupon is fixed or floating, time to maturity, call or put features, and various repayment features.

If interest rates fall, it is possible that issuers of callable securities with high interest coupons will "call" (or prepay) their bonds before their maturity date. If a call were exercised by the issuer during a period of declining interest rates, such called security is likely to have to be replaced with a lower yielding security. If that were to happen, it would decrease the Fund's net investment income.

### High Yield Bond Risk

High yield bonds are regarded as being predominately speculative as to the issuer's ability to make payments of principal and interest. Investment in such securities involves substantial risk. Issuers of high yield debt securities may be highly leveraged 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 debt securities issued by such entity. The issuer's ability to service its debt obligations may be adversely affected by specific issuer developments, or the issuer's inability to meet specific projected business forecasts, or the unavailability of additional financing. In the event of bankruptcy of an issuer, the Fund may experience losses and incur costs; high yield bonds issuers are more likely to experience bankruptcy compared to issuers of higher credit quality.

### Sector Concentration Risk

Certain Funds primarily invest in securities within a specific or small number of sectors and/or industries. Adverse developments within such sectors and/or industries may affect the value of the underlying securities of a Fund investing in such securities. Investors should be prepared to accept a higher degree of risk than for a fund that is more widely diversified across different sectors.

### Country Concentration Risk

A Fund may be invested in a single country or small number of countries. A geographically concentrated investment strategy may be subject to a greater degree of volatility and of risk than one that is geographically diversified. The Fund's Investments will become more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from economic or business conditions in the country where the Fund is invested. As a consequence, the aggregate return of the Fund may be adversely affected by the unfavourable developments in such country.

### Securities Concentration Risk

A Fund may be invested in a small number of securities and may be subject to a greater degree of volatility and of risk than one that is more widely diversified.

### Smaller Companies Risk

A Fund may invest primarily in securities of smaller companies which may be less liquid, more volatile and tend to carry greater financial risk than securities of larger companies.

### Sampling Risk

A Fund's use of a sampling approach will result in it holding a smaller number of securities than are in the Index. This may affect its ability to track the Index and may result in larger fluctuations in its value than if it held all of the securities in the Index.

### Futures Contract Risk

A Fund may enter into futures contracts to track its index, to facilitate trading or to reduce transaction costs. The risks applicable to the use of FDIs set out above under section 6.1.4 are also applicable to such Fund.

### Stock Lending Risk

Where a Fund engages in stocklending transactions, under such arrangements it will receive collateral from a borrower in respect of each transaction. Despite holding collateral, the Fund could still be exposed to a risk of loss should a borrower default on its obligation to return the borrowed securities. The risk of loss associated with the borrower's failure to return the securities in a timely manner or not at all is mitigated by contractual indemnification provided by the stocklending agent.

The acceptable form of collateral is to be limited to cash and high quality government securities only and the amount of collateral obtained under a stocklending arrangement must be of at least 100% of the daily marked to market value of the stocks on loan and if the Fund is not able to recover the securities loaned, the collateral will be sold and cash proceeds will be used to replace securities in the marketplace. A deficiency in the cash proceeds available to replace the loaned security is at the credit risk of the stocklending agent under their contractual indemnification. As a result of a daily mark-to-market practice, collateral levels are restored daily in line with market movement of the value of the underlying securities loaned. Stocklending activities entail a risk of loss to the Fund if and to the extent that the market value of the loaned securities increases intra-day and the collateral received has not increased accordingly.

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## 7. Valuation

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### 7.1. Calculation and Publication of Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value of each Fund is expressed in its Base Currency. The calculation of the Net Asset Value of each Fund and of each Share Class within a Fund will be carried out by the Administrator in accordance with the requirements of the Articles. Except when the determination of the Net Asset Value of any Fund has been suspended or postponed in the circumstances set out in section 8.10 "Temporary Suspensions", the calculation of the Net Asset Value of each Fund, the Net Asset Value of each class and the Net Asset Value per Share will be prepared as at each Valuation Point and will be published on the Website.

The Net Asset Value of any Share Class within a Fund will be determined by deducting the share of liabilities attributable to that class from the share of the assets attributable to the class. The Net Asset Value attributable to each Share of each class will be determined by dividing the Net Asset Value of the class by the number of Shares of that class and rounding the result up to five decimal places.

The Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class shall also be made available at the offices of the Administrator during normal business hours on each Business Day with respect to the Net Asset Value as of the preceding Dealing Day.

The latest available Net Asset Value per Share is also published daily on the Website (on the Business Day following the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day of a Fund) and in such other media as may be required by virtue of registration of Funds in other jurisdictions from time to time. Publication of the Net Asset Value per Share is for information only. It is not an invitation to subscribe for, repurchase or convert Shares at that Net Asset Value.

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### 7.2. Intra-Day Portfolio Value

The Manager may at its discretion make available, or may designate other persons to make available on its behalf, on each Business Day, an intra-day portfolio value for one or more Funds. The intra-day portfolio value is calculated in respect of each Fund on a per Share basis in real time during the relevant trading hours of the respective Funds. The intra-day portfolio value is intended to provide investors and market participants with a continuous indication of the value of the Fund. The intra-day portfolio value is usually calculated based on a valuation of the actual Fund portfolio using real-time prices from all Relevant Stock Exchanges. The portfolio composition is updated daily. However, in some cases the valuation of the portfolio based on the individual components is not possible. In such cases a valuation will be calculated using the values of the respective Index or futures contracts that best approximate the performance of the Fund portfolio. The intra-day portfolio value will be calculated every 15 seconds and made available to other providers of financial data (e.g. Bloomberg, Reuters, Telekurs) during the exchange trading hours.

Any intra-day portfolio value is not, and should not be taken to be or relied on as being, the value of a Share or the price at which Shares may be subscribed for or redeemed in Creation Units or purchased or sold on any stock exchange. In particular, any intra-day portfolio value provided for any Fund whose respective Index Securities are not actively traded during the time of publication of such intra-day portfolio value may not reflect the true value of a Share, may be misleading and should not be relied on. The inability of the Manager or its designee to provide an intra-day portfolio value, on a real-time basis, or for any period of time, will not in itself result in a halt in the trading of the Shares on a stock exchange, which will be determined by the rules of the Relevant Stock Exchange in the circumstances. Investors should be aware that the calculation and reporting of

any intra-day portfolio value may reflect time delays in the receipt of the relevant Index Securities prices in comparison to other calculated values based upon the same Index Securities including, for example, the Index itself or the intra-day portfolio value of other exchange traded funds based on the same Index. Investors interested in subscribing for or redeeming Creation Units or purchasing or selling Shares on a stock exchange should not rely solely on any intra-day portfolio value which is made available in making investment decisions, but should also consider other market information and relevant economic and other factors (including, where relevant, information regarding the Index, the Index Securities and financial instruments based on the Index corresponding to the relevant Fund). None of the Company, the Directors, the Manager or other service providers to the Company shall be liable to any person who relies on the intra-day portfolio value.

## 8. Subscriptions and Redemptions

### 8.1. Dealing in the Primary Market - Subscriptions

#### General

The Primary Market is the market on which Shares of the Funds are issued by the Company to Authorised Participants or redeemed by the Company from Authorised Participants. Only Authorised Participants are able to subscribe or redeem for Shares on the Primary Market, except for in exceptional circumstances where Secondary Market redemptions are allowed as further described in section 8.11 below. Applicants wishing to subscribe for Shares in any Fund directly with the Company have to satisfy certain eligibility criteria, and be registered with the Company, to become Authorised Participants. In addition, all applicants applying to become Authorised Participants must first complete the Application Form which may be obtained from the Manager or Administrator and satisfy certain anti-money laundering checks.

The Company has absolute discretion to accept or reject in whole or in part any application for Shares without assigning any reason therefor. The Company may impose such restrictions as it believes necessary to ensure that no Shares are acquired by persons who are not Qualified Holders, Qualified Purchaser or expose the Company to adverse tax or regulatory consequences.

Shares in a Fund will be issued in Dematerialised Form in one or more Clearing and Settlement Systems subject to the issue of a global certificate where required by a clearing system in which Shares are held. No individual certificates for Shares will be issued by the Company. Shares will be in registered form and no temporary documents of title will be issued. All Shares will be evidenced by entry on the Company's register of Shareholders. Shares may only be issued fully paid up.

During an Initial Offer Period, Shares will be issued on terms as set out in Schedule IV and thereafter at the next calculated Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Fund. The Company will not issue fractions of Shares. No Shares of any Fund will be issued or allotted during a period when the determination of the Net Asset Value of that Fund is suspended.

Subscriptions for each class shall be for such minimum number of Shares (Creation Unit) as the Manager may determine and as set out for each Fund in Schedule IV.

#### Application Form

All initial applications for Shares must be accompanied by a completed Application Form which may be obtained from the Administrator or the Manager.

Failure to provide the original Application Form may, at the discretion of the Manager, result in compulsory redemption of the relevant Shares and applicants will be unable to receive the proceeds of their redemption of Shares on request until the original Application Form has been received.

Alternative dealing methods to subscribe or redeem for Shares in a Fund may be available by the Administrator in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

All dealing applications shall (save as determined by the Manager at its discretion) be binding and irrevocable and shall be sent at the risk of the applicant. The Company, the Manager and the Administrator shall not be responsible for any losses arising in the transmission of Application Forms or any dealing request through any alternative dealing method.

#### Calculation of the Subscription Price

Any applications for subscriptions will be dealt with by reference to the Net Asset Value per Share next calculated

after the Dealing Deadline, as specified in Schedule IV for the relevant Fund, for those applications on the relevant Dealing Day.

#### Clearing and Settlement Systems

Applicants who subscribe for Shares on the Primary Market will for settlement purposes have access to an account in one or more Clearing and Settlement Systems.

Distributions of dividends and other payments with respect to Shares in the Company held through Clearing and Settlement Systems will be credited to the cash accounts of such Clearing and Settlement Systems' participants in accordance with the relevant system's rules and procedures. Any information or Company communications to Shareholders holding Shares in a settlement system, including voting or proxy materials, Annual Reports etc., will be transmitted to those settlement systems capable of receiving and processing such information for transmission to Shareholders.

Shareholders of a Fund may, upon the completion of the relevant section of the Application Form, determine to re-position their holdings of Shares in a Fund from their account at one Clearing and Settlement System to an account in the name of such Shareholder held at another Clearing and Settlement System. Requests to re-position holdings should be made to the Administrator in accordance with their requirements on the relevant Dealing Day.

#### Umbrella Cash Accounts

Subscriptions monies received in respect of a Fund in advance of the issue of Shares may be held in a Umbrella Cash Accounts in the name of the Company. Shareholders should refer to the risk statement 'Umbrella Cash Subscription and Redemption Accounts ("Umbrella Cash Accounts") Risk' in the Section of this Prospectus entitled 'Risk Factors' for an understanding of their position vis-a-vis monies held in a Umbrella Cash Account.

#### Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing

The Manager and the Administrator are subject to anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing obligations under the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing) Acts, 2010 and 2013 (as amended) and regulations issued thereunder (the "AML Regulations"). To meet these obligations, the Manager and the Administrator are required to apply due diligence measures to investors, including but not limited to establishing and verifying the identities of applicants, Shareholders and beneficial owners, as well as conducting ongoing due diligence and scrutinising Shareholders' transactions during the course of the business relationship. The Administrator will notify applicants of the verification of identity required and the forms of verification that are acceptable. Applicants will be required to provide original and/or certified true copies of such documents and information that the Manager and/or the Administrator may specify to establish proof of identity and address of the applicant and to comply with the AML Regulations. The extent and form of the documentation and information required will depend on the nature of the applicant and will be at the discretion of the Administrator.

Existing Shareholders may be requested to provide additional or updated verification documents from time to time pursuant to the Manager's and Administrator's ongoing client due diligence requirements under the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing) Acts, 2010 and 2013 (as amended). This list is non-exhaustive and is subject to change. The Manager and/or the Administrator, reserves the right to request all such other documentation that may be required to ensure compliance with the AML Regulations. More information can be found from the Manager and/or the Administrator.

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## 8. Subscriptions and Redemptions

Continued

The Manager and the Administrator shall be indemnified by the applicant against any loss arising as a result of a failure to process the subscription if information that has been requested by the Manager and/or the Administrator has not been provided by the applicant.

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### 8.2. Dealing in the Primary Market - In Kind Subscriptions

#### General

Shareholders in a Fund, where the relevant Fund permits in kind subscriptions, may subscribe for Shares in kind, only in Creation Units, on each Dealing Day (except during any period in which the calculation of the Net Asset Value is suspended as described in section 8.10 "Temporary Suspensions") provided that the Directors and the Depositary are satisfied the terms of such subscription in kind will not result in any material prejudice to the existing Shareholders. "In kind" means that, rather than receiving cash in respect of a subscription, the Company will receive Investments (or predominantly Investments).

Investments delivered in connection with in kind subscription requests will be valued in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus.

#### In Kind Subscription Price

The Initial Offer Price per Share and per Creation Unit for each Fund is set out in Schedule IV. Thereafter, the subscription price for each Creation Unit will be the aggregate of the daily Net Asset Values per Share on the relevant Dealing Day of the Shares comprising the Creation Unit plus, in respect of each Creation Unit, the relevant In Kind Transaction Fee (as set out in Schedule IV for each Fund) and, if applicable, any Duties and Charges. The subscription price per Creation Unit will be payable by transferring the securities portion of the Portfolio Deposit, plus a cash amount equal to the relevant In Kind Transaction Fee (as set out in Schedule IV for each Fund) and any applicable Duties and Charges.

#### Creation Units

The minimum number of Shares for in kind subscriptions is one Creation Unit (corresponding in each case to the number of Shares indicated in Schedule IV for each Fund). Applications for subscription of Shares in kind in that Fund must be in integer multiples of that Fund's Creation Unit.

#### Publication of Portfolio Composition File

The Portfolio Composition File will be published by the Publication Time on each Dealing Day by the Administrator via one or more market data suppliers and will be available from the Manager.

#### Applications for Subscription

Applications for Creation Units in kind must be received by the Administrator in respect of any Dealing Day before the Dealing Deadline in accordance with the specific procedures made available by the Administrator. Any applications received after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day will normally be held over until the next Dealing Day. However, such applications may be accepted for dealing on the relevant Dealing Day (at the discretion of the Manager) on an exceptional basis provided that such applications are received prior to the Valuation Point for such Dealing Day.

#### Notification of Cash Component, In Kind Transaction Fee and Duties and Charges

On a Dealing Day on which receipt of an application for Creation Units is accepted, the Administrator will report to the applicant the amount of the Cash Component, In Kind Transaction Fee and Duties and Charges, if any, to be delivered

by the applicant to the Depositary with the Portfolio Deposit. In limited circumstances, the securities portion of the Portfolio Deposit may differ from the Portfolio Composition File as a result of corporate actions or events affecting the securities detailed therein. The Company reserves the right to permit delivery of a previously agreed basket of Investment by way of a Portfolio Deposit which is different from the Portfolio Composition File. Delivery of securities in the Portfolio Deposit will be on a free delivery settlement basis.

#### Settlement

The settlement period for in kind subscriptions is set out in Schedule IV for each Fund. This may vary depending upon the standard settlement periods of the different stock exchanges on which the Fund's Investments are traded and the nature of the securities comprised in the Portfolio Deposit but shall not in any event exceed ten Business Days from the relevant Dealing Day.

No Shares of a Creation Unit will be issued to the applicant until all the securities in the Portfolio Deposit have been received by the Depositary and the requisite In Kind Transaction Fee and, if applicable, Duties and Charges have been received by the Depositary.

#### Failure to Deliver Securities

In the event that an applicant fails to deliver to the Depositary one or more of the securities set out in the Portfolio Composition File by the designated time, the Company may reject the application for subscription at the cost of the applicant.

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### 8.3. Dealing in the Primary Market - Cash Subscriptions

#### General

Investors may subscribe for Shares in cash, only in Creation Units, in respect of a Dealing Day (except during any period in which the calculation of the Net Asset Value is suspended as described in section 8.10 "Temporary Suspensions").

#### Cash Subscription Price

The subscription price per Creation Unit will be the next calculated Net Asset Value per Share, plus a cash amount equal to the relevant Cash Transaction Fee (as set out in Schedule IV for each Fund) and any applicable Duties and Charges.

#### Creation Units

The minimum number of Shares for cash subscriptions is one Creation Unit (corresponding in each case to the number of Shares indicated in Schedule IV for each Fund).

#### Applications for Cash Subscription

Applications for Creation Units in cash must be received by the Administrator in respect of any Dealing Day before the Dealing Deadline in accordance with the specific procedures made available by the Administrator. Any applications received after that time will normally be held over until the next Dealing Day. However, such applications may be accepted for dealing on the relevant Dealing Day (at the discretion of the Directors) on an exceptional basis provided that such applications are received prior to the Valuation Point for such Dealing Day.

Applications for cash subscriptions received by the Administrator in respect of any Dealing Day before the relevant Dealing Deadline will be processed by the Administrator on that Dealing Day at the next calculated Net Asset Value per Share.

#### Partnered Trading

If any Authorised Participant making a cash subscription wishes to have the underlying securities traded with a particular

## 8. Subscriptions and Redemptions

### Continued

designated broker (selected from a list authorised by the Investment Manager), the Authorised Participant would need to specify such instructions in its dealing request. The Investment Manager may at its sole discretion (but shall not be obliged to) transact for the underlying securities with the designated broker. Authorised Participants that wish to select a designated broker are required, prior to the Investment Manager transacting the underlying securities, to contact such designated broker to facilitate the trade.

If a subscription request is accepted as a partnered trading cash subscription, as part of the Authorised Participant's settlement obligations, the Authorised Participant would be responsible for (i) ensuring that the designated broker transfers to the Fund (via the Depositary) the relevant underlying securities, and (ii) paying the fees and costs charged by the designated broker for selling the relevant underlying securities to the Fund plus the Cash Transaction Fee (as set out in Schedule IV for each Fund) and any applicable Duties and Charges, including foreign exchange costs, to reflect the cost of execution.

The Company and/or the Investment Manager will not be responsible, and shall have no liability, if the execution of the underlying securities with a designated broker and, by extension, an Authorised Participant's subscription order, is not carried out due to an omission, error, failed or delayed trade or settlement on the part of the Authorised Participant or the designated broker. Should an Authorised Participant or the designated broker to which the Authorised Participant directed the underlying securities transaction default on, delay settlement of or change the terms of any part of the relevant transaction, the Authorised Participant shall bear all associated risks and costs, including costs incurred by the Company and/or the Investment Manager as a result of such default or delay to the underlying securities transaction. In such circumstances, the Company and the Investment Manager have the right to transact with another broker and to amend the terms of the Authorised Participant's subscription, including the subscription price, to take into account the default, delay and/or the change to the terms.

In the event that in respect of a partnered trading cash subscription, an Authorised Participant fails to deliver the required cash within the settlement time for the relevant Fund as set out in Schedule IV or its designated broker fails to deliver the underlying securities to the Fund (via the Depositary) within the settlement time prescribed by the Manager (or its appointed delegate), the Company and/or the Manager reserves the right (but shall not be obliged) to cancel the relevant subscription order. The Authorised Participant shall indemnify the Company for any loss suffered by the Company as a result of a failure by the designated broker to deliver the required underlying securities, within the prescribed settlement times, including (but not limited to) any market exposure, interest charges and other costs suffered by the Fund. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances.

The Directors may, in their sole discretion where they believe it is in the best interests of a Fund, decide not to cancel a subscription and provisional allotment of Shares where the designated broker has failed to deliver the required underlying securities, within the prescribed settlement times. The Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription and invest the amount borrowed in accordance with the investment objective and policies of the relevant Fund. The Company reserves the right to charge the relevant Authorised Participant for any interest or other costs incurred by the Company as a result of this borrowing. Where a designated broker under a partnered trading cash subscription fails or delays in delivering the required underlying securities,

the Company and its Investment Manager has a right to transact with a different broker and to charge the relevant Authorised Participant for any interest or other costs incurred by the Company relating to the failed and new transactions. If the Authorised Participant fails to reimburse the Company for those charges, the Company and/or Investment Manager will have the right to sell all or part of the applicant's holdings of Shares in the Fund or any other Fund of the Company in order to meet those charges.

#### Settlement

The standard settlement period for cash subscriptions is set out in Schedule IV for each Fund. This may vary depending upon the standard settlement periods of the different stock exchanges on which the Fund's Investments are traded but shall not in any event exceed ten Business Days from the relevant Dealing Day.

Shares will be issued to investors pending receipt of cleared funds in the currency of the Share Class provided that if cleared funds representing the subscription amount are not received by the Depositary by the relevant time, the Directors have the discretion to cancel any issue of Shares in respect thereof.

The Company may accept properly given subscription instructions and may rely on and act upon such orders, even prior to receipt of subscription monies, to purchase Investments for the relevant Fund. Accordingly, any failure or default by an investor to transmit subscription monies by the relevant time set in Schedule IV, may result in certain losses, costs or expenses for the account of the Fund.

Investors agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, the Directors, the Fund, the Manager and the Investment Manager for any losses, costs or expenses incurred by them as a result of the failure or default by the investor to transmit subscription monies in immediately available funds to the account of the Fund by the relevant time set out in Schedule IV.

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

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

### 8.4. Dealing in the Primary Market - Redemptions

#### General

Shares will be redeemed on every Dealing Day (except during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value is suspended as described in section 8.10 "Temporary Suspensions") at the Net Asset Value per Share which has been paid on the Shares to be redeemed.

No redemption will be made until the Shareholder has completed and delivered to the Administrator a redemption request and satisfied all the requirements of the Directors and the Manager as to such Shareholder's redemption request. If the redemption request is received after the time specified for redemption in respect of a Dealing Day, it shall (unless otherwise determined at the discretion of the Directors), be treated as a request for redemption on the next Dealing Day provided that the request is received prior to the Valuation Point for that Dealing Day. Shares will be redeemed at the redemption price calculated at the Valuation Point.

## 8. Subscriptions and Redemptions

Continued

Subject to the above requirements, Shareholders may request redemption by sending an Application Form by facsimile or in writing to the Administrator, under such conditions as the Manager will from time to time prescribe. Redemption requests in respect of the relevant Fund must be received in respect of a Dealing Day before the Dealing Deadline in accordance with the specific procedures made available by the Administrator. Except as determined by the Manager, all redemption requests in whatever form shall be binding and irrevocable. The Administrator will not make redemption payments to third parties and will not pay redemption proceeds until an original Application Form has been received from the redeeming Shareholder and all anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Any such blocked payment may be held in a Collection Account pending receipt, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, of the requisite documentation and/or information. Shareholders should refer to the risk statement 'Umbrella Cash Subscription and Redemption Accounts ("Umbrella Cash Accounts") Risk' in the Section of this Prospectus entitled 'Risk Factors' for an understanding of their position vis-a-vis monies held in a Collection Account. Should the Shareholder wish for redemption payments to be made into an account other than that specified in the original Application Form, then the Shareholder must submit an original request in writing to the Administrator prior to, or at the time of, the redemption request. The Company shall be entitled to net applications for subscription and redemption requests received from any Shareholder on any Dealing Day in relation to the same Fund.

### Umbrella Cash Accounts

Cash redemption proceeds may, pending payment to the relevant Shareholder, be held in Umbrella Cash Accounts, including a held redemption account, in the name of the Company. Shareholders should refer to the risk statement 'Umbrella Cash Subscription and Redemption Accounts ("Umbrella Cash Accounts") Risk' in the Section of this Prospectus entitled 'Risk Factors' for an understanding of their position vis-a-vis monies held in any such account.

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### 8.5. Dealing in the Primary Market - In Kind Redemptions

Except as provided below, the Company will generally redeem Shares of any Fund by way of transferring Investments, where the relevant Fund permits in kind redemptions.

#### In Kind Redemption Price

The redemption price for each Creation Unit will equal the aggregate of the daily Net Asset Value per Share on the relevant Dealing Day of the Shares comprising the Creation Unit less, in respect of each Creation Unit, the relevant In Kind Transaction Fee and, if applicable, any Duties and Charges. The redemption price per Creation Unit will be payable by transferring the Investment portion of the Portfolio Deposit, less a cash amount equal to the relevant In Kind Transaction Fee and any applicable Duties and Charges.

#### Creation Units

The minimum number of Shares for in kind redemptions is one Creation Unit (corresponding in each case to the number of Shares indicated in Schedule IV for the relevant Fund). Applications for the redemption of Shares in kind in that Fund must be in integer multiples of that Fund's Creation Unit.

#### Publication of Portfolio Composition File

The Portfolio Composition File will be published by the Publication Time on each Dealing Day by the Administrator via one or more market data suppliers and will be available from the Manager.

### Applications for In Kind Redemptions

Applications for in kind redemptions of Creation Units must be made to the Administrator on any Dealing Day before the Dealing Deadline in accordance with the specific procedures made available by the Administrator. Any applications received after that time will normally be held over until the next Dealing Day. However, such applications may be accepted for dealing on the relevant Dealing Day (at the discretion of the Directors) on an exceptional basis provided that such applications are received prior to the Valuation Point for such Dealing Day.

No delivery instructions will be issued by the Administrator to the Depository in relation to the securities or cash in the Portfolio Deposit until the Administrator has accepted the application for redemption in relation to all Shares of the Creation Units being redeemed. Delivery of securities will be on a free delivery settlement basis. Redemption proceeds will be paid in the currency of the Share Class. The redeeming Shareholder will bear the cost of any transfer of proceeds by telegraphic transfer.

### Notification of Cash Component, In Kind Transaction Fee and any Duties and Charges

On a Dealing Day on which receipt of the redemptions application is accepted, the Administrator will report to the applicant the amount of the Cash Component to be delivered by the Depository to the applicant with the Portfolio Deposit and the amounts of the In Kind Transaction Fee and Duties and Charges, if any, to be deducted by the Depository from the redemption proceeds. In limited circumstances, the securities portion of the Portfolio Deposit may differ from the Portfolio Composition File as a result of corporate actions or events affecting the securities detailed therein. The Company reserves the right to have the Depository deliver to a redeeming Shareholder a previously agreed basket of securities by way of a Portfolio Deposit which is different from the Portfolio Composition File.

### Settlement

The standard settlement period for in kind redemptions is set out in Schedule IV for each Fund. This may vary depending upon the standard settlement periods of the different stock exchanges on which the Fund's Investments are traded and the nature of the securities comprised in the Portfolio Deposit but shall not in any event exceed ten Business Days from the relevant Dealing Day. Any cash to be paid in respect of an in kind redemption will be for value on the same day as settlement of the securities.

### Partial Cash Settlement

The Company may, in its absolute discretion, satisfy part of the application for in kind redemption in cash, for example in cases in which it believes that a security held by a Fund is unavailable for delivery or where it believes that an insufficient amount of that security is held for delivery to the applicant for redemption in kind.

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### 8.6. Dealing in the Primary Market - Cash Redemptions

#### General

Shareholders may redeem Shares for cash (a "Cash Redemption"). Shareholders wishing to redeem for cash should notify the Administrator in writing.

A Shareholder may redeem Shares for cash on each Dealing Day (except during any period where the calculation of the Net Asset Value is suspended as described in section 8.10 "Temporary Suspensions").



## 8. Subscriptions and Redemptions

Continued

### Cash Redemption Price

The redemption amount for a Cash Redemption shall be the Net Asset Value per Share calculated at the Valuation Point on the Business Day at the next calculated Net Asset Value per Share less, if applicable, any relevant Cash Transaction Fee and Duties and Charges.

### Creation Units

The minimum number of Shares for cash redemptions is one Creation Unit (corresponding in each case to the number of Shares indicated in Schedule IV for each Fund).

### Applications for Cash Redemptions

Applications for Cash Redemptions must be made to the Administrator in respect of a Dealing Day before the relevant Dealing Deadline and will be processed by the Administrator on that Business Day at the next calculated Net Asset Value per Share. Any applications received after that time will normally be held over until the next Dealing Day. However, such applications may be accepted for dealing on the relevant Dealing Day (at the discretion of the Directors) on an exceptional basis provided that such applications are received prior to the Valuation Point for such Dealing Day.

On a redemption, the Depositary will release cash at the instruction of the Administrator.

### Partnered Trading

If any Authorised Participant making a redemption wishes to have the underlying securities traded with a particular designated broker (selected from a list authorised by the Investment Manager), the Authorised Participant would need to specify such instructions in its dealing request. The Investment Manager may at its sole discretion (but shall not be obliged to) transact for the underlying securities with the designated broker. Authorised Participants that wish to select a designated broker are required, prior to the Investment Manager transacting the underlying securities, to contact such designated broker to facilitate the trade.

If a redemption request is accepted as a partnered trading cash redemption, the Authorised Participant is responsible for ensuring that the designated broker purchases the relevant underlying securities from the Fund. The Authorised Participant will receive the price paid by the designated broker for purchasing the relevant underlying securities from the Fund, less the Cash Transaction Fee (as set out in Schedule IV for each Fund) and any applicable Duties and Charges, including foreign exchange costs, to reflect the cost of execution.

The Company and/or the Investment Manager will not be responsible, and shall have no liability, if the execution of the underlying securities with a designated broker and, by extension, an Authorised Participant's redemption order, is not carried out due to an omission, error, failed or delayed trade or settlement on the part of the Authorised Participant or the designated broker. Should an Authorised Participant or the designated broker to which the Authorised Participant directed the underlying securities transaction default on, delay settlement of, or change the terms of, any part of the underlying securities transaction, the Authorised Participant shall bear all associated risks and costs, including costs incurred by the Company and/or the Investment Manager as a result of the delay to the underlying securities transaction. In such circumstances, the Company and the Investment Manager have the right to transact with another broker and to amend the terms of the Authorised Participant's redemption, including the redemption proceeds, to take into account the default, delay and/or the change to the terms.

### Settlement

The settlement period for Cash Redemptions is set out for each Fund in Schedule IV for each Fund. This may vary depending upon the standard settlement periods of the different stock exchanges on which the Fund's Investments are traded and on differing jurisdictional considerations arising in respect of the registration of a Fund in other jurisdictions but shall not in any event exceed ten Business Days from the relevant Dealing Day.

Redemption proceeds will be paid by telegraphic transfer to the bank account stated in the relevant Application Form and will be paid in the currency of the Share Class. The redeeming Shareholder will bear the cost of any transfer of proceeds by telegraphic transfer.

### 8.7. Compulsory Redemption

If at any time the aggregate Net Asset Value of the Company is less than US\$750 million (or equivalent), the Company may, by notice to all Shareholders given within 4 weeks of such time, redeem, on the Dealing Day next following the expiry of the notice, all (but not some) of the Shares not redeemed. Additionally the Directors may, at any time after the first anniversary of the first issue of Shares of the Company, require redemption of all the Shares of a particular Fund, if the Net Asset Value of such Fund is lower than US\$350 million subject to shareholder notification. The Articles also permit the Directors to close a Fund (i) where they deem it appropriate because of changes in the economic or political situation affecting the Fund; (ii) where the Shares of the Fund are delisted from a stock exchange and as a result are not listed or re-listed within three months on another recognised stock exchange in Europe; (iii) where the Manager resigns or is removed or the Management Agreement is terminated and no replacement manager is appointed within three months from the date of such resignation, removal or termination; (iv) where the licence agreement relating to the Fund is terminated; (v) where the Index Provider ceases publishing a Fund Index; (vi) where a service provider resigns or is removed, and no suitable successor is appointed; (vii) where Shareholders, by way of an ordinary resolution resolve to close a Fund or a Share Class in a Fund; (viii) where all the Shares of a Fund are redeemed.

Any such compulsory termination of the Company or a Fund, with the exception of a redemption by ordinary resolution of shareholders at (vii) above, will require at least 90 days prior notice to Shareholders of the relevant Company or the Fund. As an alternative, but subject to prior approval of the Central Bank and of the Shareholders of the Fund affected, the Directors may arrange for a Fund to be merged with another Fund of the Company or with another UCITS.

The Company or a Fund may be closed in circumstances other than those mentioned above with the consent of a simple majority of the Shareholders present or represented at a meeting of Shareholders of the Company or that Fund. Any closure determined by the above provisions will be binding on all the Shareholders of the Company or the relevant Fund. Where the Company or a Fund is terminated the redemption price payable on termination will be calculated on a basis reflecting the realisation and liquidation costs on closing the Company or the Fund.

The Directors have the power to suspend dealings in the Shares of any Fund where it is to be terminated in accordance with the above provisions and as set out in section 8.10 "Temporary Suspensions". Such suspension may take effect at any time after the notice has been given by the Directors as mentioned above or, where the termination requires the approval of a meeting of Shareholders, after the passing of the relevant

## 8. Subscriptions and Redemptions

Continued

resolution. Where Shares of such Fund are not suspended, the prices of Shares may be adjusted to reflect the anticipated realisation and liquidation costs mentioned above.

Redemption proceeds will be paid net of the Cash Transaction Fee, Duties and Charges and any telegraphic transfer costs. Shareholders are reminded that, because of market fluctuations, transaction fees and other factors, the redemption proceeds can be higher or lower than the initial subscription amount.

If the Company, either alone or in conjunction with any other person becomes aware that any Shares are or might be held by a person who is not a Qualified Holder or Qualified Purchaser, the Company may redeem such Shares on notice in writing to the Shareholder concerned. The Investments which would otherwise have been transferred to the Shareholder will be liquidated by the Manager and the Shareholder will receive the proceeds less any costs incurred. In addition, the Company may impose a penalty of up to £5,000 on any such person who is not a Qualified Holder or Qualified Purchaser to compensate the Company for any loss it may suffer in respect of the holding of Shares by or on behalf of such non-Qualified Holder or Qualified Purchaser. Such penalty shall be deducted from the redemption proceeds.

The Company shall also have the right to require any person breaching the provisions of the Prospectus to indemnify the Company from any losses or claims it may suffer or incur in connection with such breach.

### 8.8. Restriction of Redemption

If total requests for redemption on any Dealing Day for any Fund exceed 10% of the total number of Shares outstanding in that Fund, each redemption request in respect of Shares in such Fund may, at the discretion of the Directors, be scaled down pro rata to the number of Shares requested to be repurchased so that the total number of Shares of each Fund for redemption on that Dealing Day shall not exceed 10% of the total number of Shares outstanding in that Fund. Any redemption request so reduced shall be carried forward to the next Dealing Day. If redemption requests are so carried forward, the Manager shall procure that the Shareholders whose dealings are affected thereby are promptly informed.

In the event of any suspension as set out above, the Company will publish such fact in the publication(s) in which Share prices are being published and will immediately (and in any event during the Business Day on which the suspension occurred) notify the Central Bank and any other competent authority in a Member State or other country in which Shares are marketed.

### 8.9. Transfer of Shares

Shares are (save as hereinafter specified) freely transferable subject to and in accordance with the rules of the relevant Clearing and Settlement System. The Company may decline to register any transfer of a Share to a person who is not a Qualified Holder, Qualified Purchaser or where such transfer might expose the Company to regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole or if as a result of the transfer the transferor or transferee would hold less than the minimum holding where applicable.

The Articles permit the holding and transfer of Shares in Dematerialised Form and the Company will apply for the Shares of each class to be admitted as participating securities to relevant computer based settlement systems. This will enable Shareholders to hold Shares in, and to settle transactions in

Shares through such settlement systems. Applicants dealing in settlement systems may be required to provide a representation that they are Qualified Holders or Qualified Purchasers.

### 8.10. Temporary Suspensions

Pursuant to the Articles, the Company may temporarily suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value of a Fund and the subscription and redemption of Shares of that Fund:

- (a) during any period in which any of the principal stock exchange(s) or other markets on which a substantial portion of the investments of the Fund from time to time is quoted, listed or dealt in, or when the foreign exchange markets corresponding to the Base Currency of the Fund or the currency in which a considerable portion of the Fund's assets are denominated, are closed (otherwise than for ordinary holidays), or during which dealings thereon are restricted or suspended; or
- (b) during the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposals or valuation of the assets of the Fund would be impracticable or such disposal or valuation would be detrimental to the interests of Shareholders; or
- (c) during any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the investments of the Fund or the current price or values on any stock exchange in respect of the assets of the Fund; or
- (d) when, for any other reason beyond the control of the Board of Directors, the prices of a substantial portion of the Fund's Investments cannot promptly or accurately be ascertained; or
- (e) during any period when the Company is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on cash redemption of the Shares of the Fund or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on cash redemption of Shares of the Fund cannot in the opinion of the Board be effected at normal prices or rates of exchange;
- (f) upon the publication of a notice convening a general meeting of Shareholders for the purpose of resolving to wind-up the Company or terminate any Fund; or
- (g) at any other time during which the Directors determine a temporary suspension at the determination of the Net Asset Value of the Shares of the Fund and the sale and/or repurchase of such Shares is in the best interests of the Shareholders.

Notice of the beginning and end of any period of suspension will be communicated immediately to the Central Bank, and any other competent authority in a Member State or other country in which Shares are registered for marketing and the Relevant Stock Exchanges on which the Funds are listed and published on the Website. Details of any such suspension will also be notified to all Shareholders and will be published in a newspaper circulating in an appropriate jurisdiction, to the extent required by law or practice, or such other publications as the Directors may determine if, in the opinion of the Directors, it is likely to exceed 14 days.

The Company, where possible, will take all necessary steps to bring any period of suspension to an end as soon as possible.

## 8. Subscriptions and Redemptions

Continued

### 8.11. Dealing in the Secondary Market

It is the intention of the Company that each of its Funds, through the listing of its Shares on one or more stock exchange(s), will be an exchange-traded fund. Upon such listings there is an expectation that one or more members of the Relevant Stock Exchange(s) will act as Market Makers and provide offer and bid prices at which the Shares can be purchased or sold, respectively, by investors. The bid/offer spread is typically monitored by the Relevant Stock Exchange(s). Certain Authorised Participants who subscribe for Creation Units may act as Market Makers; other Authorised Participants are expected to subscribe for Creation Units in order to be able to offer to buy Shares from or sell Shares to investors as part of their broker/dealer business. Through such Authorised Participants being able to subscribe for or redeem Creation Units, it is expected that a liquid and efficient Secondary Market will develop over time on one or more stock exchange(s) and/or other stock exchanges as they meet retail demand for such Shares.

The purchase or sale of Shares in the Secondary Market will be conducted in accordance with the normal rules and operating procedures of the Relevant Stock Exchange(s) and settlement systems and will be settled using the normal procedures applicable to trading securities.

Potential investors who are not Authorised Participants will be able to buy or sell Shares on the Secondary Market through broker/dealers or other Authorised Participants on the Relevant Stock Exchange(s) or OTC at prices which should approximate, after currency conversion, the Net Asset Value of the Shares. Shareholders should be aware that brokerage or other fees may be charged by broker/dealers or other Authorised Participants in respect of trading of Shares on the Secondary Market. In addition, Shareholders may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and offered price when trading the Shares on the Secondary Market on each purchase and sale transaction. Such charges are publicly available on the Recognised Stock Exchanges on which the Shares are listed or can be obtained from stock brokers/dealers or other Authorised Participants.

Transfers of Shares on the Secondary Market are not reflected in the Company's Shareholder register by the Administrator. Investors holding Shares purchased in the Secondary Market will however have rights as beneficial holders of the relevant Shares. Such investors should be aware that on days other than Business Days or Dealing Days of a Fund when one or more Regulated Markets are trading Shares but the underlying Regulated Market(s) on which the Index Securities are traded are closed, the spread between the quoted bid and offer prices in the Shares may widen and the difference between the market price of a Share and the last calculated Net Asset Value per Share may, after currency conversion, increase. The settlement of trades in Shares on (a) stock exchange(s) will be through the facilities of one or more Clearing and Settlement Systems following applicable procedures which are available from the stock exchange(s). Such investors should also be aware that on such days the underlying Index value would not necessarily be calculated and available for shareholders in making their investment decisions because prices of Index Securities in the underlying Regulated Market(s) would not be available on such days. Nonetheless, one or more stock exchange(s) may provide a calculation of such Index based upon trading, if any, of such Index Securities on marketplaces other than the underlying Regulated Market(s). Further details of the stock exchange(s) for each Fund are set out in Schedule I.

### Secondary Market Redemption

**Shares purchased on the Secondary Market cannot usually be sold directly back to the Fund by investors who are not Authorised Participants. Such investors must buy and sell Shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. stockbroker) and may incur fees for doing so. In addition, investors may pay more than the current Net Asset Value when buying Shares and may receive less than the current Net Asset Value when selling them in the Secondary Market.**

Such investors shall have the right, subject to compliance with relevant laws and regulations, to request that the Manager buys back its Shares in respect of a Fund in circumstances where the Manager has determined, in its sole discretion, that the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund differs significantly to the value of a Share of the Fund traded on the Secondary Market, for example as a result of market disruption caused by the absence of Market Makers.

If such event occurs, the Manager will issue a buy-back notice and make a stock exchange announcement containing the terms of the Share buy-back, minimum redemption amount and contact details for the Share buy-back. The Share buy-back may be subject to a cash transaction fee, at the discretion of the Manager (see section 9.3).

In case of such event, all investors requesting a buy back of their Shares should contact the Administrator through their broker, who may hold the relevant Shares in a nominee's name. Investors who hold Shares in a nominee account of a broker, will not be on the Shareholder register.

The decision that the relevant Fund be open for direct redemptions is a subjective one and decisions will always be made in the best interests of both the remaining and redeeming relevant Shareholders.

Investors in the Secondary Market who purchase Shares and who are not participants in Clearing and Settlement Systems will have indirect access to such Clearing and Settlement Systems through professional financial intermediaries, such as banks, custodians, brokers, dealers and trust companies which clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with participants in such Clearing and Settlement Systems.

Secondary Market purchases or sales of Shares will be conducted in accordance with the normal rules and operating procedures of the Relevant Stock Exchange(s) and settlement systems and will be settled using the normal procedures applicable to trading securities.

## 9. Fees and Expenses

### 9.1. General

There are no outstanding fees and expenses relating to the establishment of the Company. The costs attributable to the establishment of Funds will be paid by the Manager.

Unless otherwise disclosed in Schedule IV, all fees (save for transactional expenses set out below) will be capped at such level as may be set out in Schedule IV from time to time. The Manager shall discharge or procure the discharge of any excess.

Value added tax (if any) on fees payable by the Company will be borne by the Company.

### 9.2. Management Fee

The Manager is entitled to charge a management fee calculated as a percentage per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Fund. The maximum management fee will be 1% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Fund or such lower maximum fee rate as stipulated in Schedule IV for each Fund. The management fee may only be increased with the prior approval of the Shareholders of the relevant Fund.

The Manager will be responsible for discharging, from its management fee, all fees of the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the Depositary together with all reasonable out of pocket expenses of such service providers (excluding sub-custodial fees and expenses (which will be at normal commercial rates) and transaction related charges of the Administrator and the Depositary). Different percentages of the management fee may be charged to different Share Classes of the same Fund.

In the event the costs and expenses in connection with the operation of a Fund which are intended to be covered within the management fee exceed the stated management fee, the Manager will discharge any excess amounts out of its own assets. The management fee will be accrued daily based on the daily Net Asset Value of the relevant class and will be paid monthly in arrears.

Unless otherwise provided for in Schedule IV, the Manager will pay, out of the management fee received by it, the following operational expenses:

- (a) any fees in respect of circulating details of the Net Asset Value (including publishing prices) and Net Asset Value per Share;
- (b) rating fees (if any);
- (c) licensing fees (such as those for use of a Benchmark Index);
- (d) fees and expenses of the auditors, tax, legal and other professional advisers of the Company;
- (e) the Central Bank's industry funding levy;
- (f) fees connected with listing of Shares on any stock exchange;
- (g) costs of publication of the intra-day portfolio value (if any);
- (h) stamp, transfer or similar duties;
- (i) fees and expenses in connection with the transfer of Shares in the Company to, from or within CREST or any other system for the registration and transfer of dematerialised securities.
- (j) fees and expenses in connection with the distribution of Shares and/or costs of registration of the Company in jurisdictions outside Ireland;
- (k) costs of preparing, printing and distributing the Prospectus and Country Supplements, Reports and any explanatory memoranda;
- (l) any necessary translation fees;
- (m) any costs incurred as a result of periodic updates of the Prospectus of the Company, any Country Supplements and/or KIID of the relevant Share Class, or of a change in law or the introduction of any new law (including any costs incurred as a result of compliance with any applicable code, whether or not having the force of law);
- (n) any other fees and expenses relating to the management and administration of the Company or attributable to Investments;
- (o) in respect of each financial year of the Company in which expenses are being determined, such proportion (if any) of the establishment and reconstruction expenses as are being amortised in that year.
- (p) taxes and contingent liabilities as determined from time to time by the Directors;
- (q) Directors fees (which shall, together with remuneration for their services be an amount determined from time to time by the Directors and which shall not, in respect of any accounting period, exceed €25,000 without the approval of the Board) and expenses (including travel, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending meetings of the Directors or in connection with the business of the Company). Cormac O'Sullivan, Graeme Proudfoot, Bernhard Langer as executives within the Invesco group, will not be paid a fee;
- (r) such other costs and expenses as may arise from time to time and that have been approved by the Directors as necessary or appropriate for the continued operation of the Company or of any Fund.

### 9.3. Transaction Fees and Costs

#### In Kind Transaction Fee

Subscriptions and redemptions in kind will be subject to a in kind transaction fee, as specified in Schedule IV.

The In Kind Transaction Fee is payable to the Administrator and reflects the transfer fees, custodian or sub-custodian charges, governmental charges, registration fees and all other costs and expenses of the relevant Fund incurred either in receiving the requisite securities and cash on a subscription in kind, or in delivering the requisite securities and cash on a redemption in kind. It will be added or deducted as applicable to the requisite subscription or redemption amount.

Such fee may be waived in whole or in part by the Manager at its discretion.

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## 9. Fees and Expenses

Continued

### **Cash Transaction Fee**

Subscriptions and redemptions for cash will be subject to a Cash Transaction Fee as specified for each Fund in Schedule IV.

The Cash Transaction Fee is payable to the Administrator as agent for the Company to offset the costs and expenses incurred by the Administrator in dealing in cash for that subscription or redemption. It will be added or deducted as applicable to the requisite subscription or redemption amount.

Such fee may be waived in whole or in part by the Manager at its discretion, or if this is a requirement of the local law or practice of any country in which the Shares are offered.

### **Other Transaction Costs**

The Funds will incur in transaction costs associated with purchasing and selling securities in order to track the index.

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### **9.4. Soft Commissions**

In relation to soft commissions, any broker or counterparty to any arrangement will have agreed to provide best execution to the Company and benefits under the arrangement will assist in the provision of investment services to the Company. Details of any such arrangements will be set out in the next Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report.

The Investment Manager has agreed that it will not be entitled to receive any cash rebates on transactions entered into for the account of the Company and that such rebates will be paid to the Company.

## 10. Taxation

### General

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

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

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

### 10.1. Irish Taxation

The following statements are by way of a general guide to potential investors and Shareholders only and do not constitute tax advice. Shareholders and potential investors are therefore advised to consult their professional advisers concerning possible taxation or other consequences of purchasing, holding, selling or otherwise disposing of the Shares under the laws of their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile.

Shareholders and potential investors should note that the following statements on taxation are based on advice received by the Directors regarding the law and practice in force in the relevant jurisdiction at the date of this Prospectus and proposed regulations and legislation in draft form. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or proposed tax position prevailing at the time an investment is made in the Company will endure indefinitely as the basis for and rates of taxation can fluctuate.

#### Taxation of the Company

The Company will be regarded as resident in Ireland for tax purposes provided that the Company is incorporated in Ireland and is not, by virtue of a double taxation treaty between Ireland and another country, regarded as resident in a country other than Ireland. The Company should be regarded as resident in Ireland for tax purposes if it is managed and controlled in Ireland and the Company is not regarded as resident elsewhere.

It is the intention of the Directors that the business of the Company will be conducted in such a manner as to ensure that it is Irish resident for tax purposes.

The Directors have been advised that the Company qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the

TCA. Under current Irish law and practice, on that basis, the Company is not chargeable to Irish tax on its income and gains.

Notwithstanding the above, tax can arise for the Company in respect of Shareholders who are Irish Taxable Persons (generally persons who are resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes - see "**Definitions**" for further detail) on the happening of a "chargeable event" in the company.

A chargeable event includes:

- (a) a payment of any kind to Shareholders by the Company in respect of their Shares;
- (b) any transfer, cancellation, encashment, redemption or repurchase of Shares; and
- (c) any deemed disposal (a deemed disposal will occur at the expiration of a Relevant Period) of Shares or the appropriation or cancellation of Shares by the Company for the purposes of meeting the amount of tax payable on a gain arising on a transfer.

A "Relevant Period" means a period of eight years beginning with the acquisition of Shares by a Shareholder, and each subsequent period of eight years beginning immediately after the preceding relevant period.

No chargeable events will arise in respect of a Shareholder who is neither Irish Resident nor Ordinarily Resident in Ireland at the time of the chargeable event provided that a Relevant Declaration is in place, in the form prescribed by the Irish Revenue Commissioners for the purpose of section 739D of the TCA, and that the Company is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained therein is no longer materially correct.

A chargeable event does not include:

- i. any transaction in relation to Shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by the order of the Irish Revenue Commissioners;
- ii. any exchange by a shareholder effected by way of a bargain made at arm's length by the Company, of shares of one class in the Company for Shares of another class in the Company;
- iii. certain transfers of Shares between spouses or civil partners and former spouses or former civil partners
- iv. An exchange of shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction (within the meaning of Section 739H of the TCA) of the Company with another investment undertaking; or
- v. the cancellation of Shares in the Company arising from an exchange in relation to a scheme of amalgamation (as defined in Section 739H(A) of the TCA);
- vi. an exchange of shares arising on a scheme of amalgamation (within the meaning of Section 739D(8C) of the TCA) subject to certain conditions.
- vii. Any transaction in relation to, or in respect of, relevant Shares (as defined in Section 739B(2A) of the TCA) in an investment undertaking whereby the transaction only arises by virtue of a change of court funds manager for that undertaking.

#### Equivalent Measures

The TCA provides for measures commonly referred to as equivalent measures to amend the rules with regard to Relevant Declarations. No tax arises on an investment undertaking with regard to chargeable events in respect of a Shareholder who was neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinarily Resident at the time of the chargeable event, provided that a Relevant Declaration was in place and the Company was not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest

## 10. Taxation

### Continued

that the information contained therein was no longer materially correct. In the absence of a Relevant Declaration being in place there is a presumption that the investor is Irish Resident or Irish Ordinarily Resident.

Further provisions permit the above exemption in respect of Shareholders who are not Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinarily Resident to apply where the investment undertaking is not actively marketed to such investors and appropriate equivalent measures are put in place by the investment undertaking to ensure that such Shareholders are not Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinarily Resident and the investment undertaking has received approval from the Revenue Commissioners in this regard.

Where tax is payable on a chargeable event it is a liability of the Company which is recoverable by deduction or, in the case of a transfer and deemed disposal by cancellation or appropriation of Shares from the relevant Shareholders. In certain circumstances, and only after notification by the Company to a Shareholder, the tax payable on a deemed disposal can at the election of the Company become a liability of the Shareholder rather than the Company. In such circumstances the Shareholder must file an Irish tax return and pay the appropriate tax (at the rate set out below) to the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

In the absence of a Relevant Declaration being received by the Company or Equivalent Measures being in place, there is a presumption that the investor is Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident and the Company would be obliged to pay tax on the occasion of a chargeable event. Tax at the rate of 41% will be deducted by the Company in respect of a chargeable event on any payment to a Shareholder, on a transfer of Shares or on a deemed disposal. In respect of a deemed disposal there is a mechanism for obtaining a refund of tax where the Shares are subsequently disposed of for a lesser value.

#### Personal Portfolio Investment Undertaking ("PPIU")

There is an anti-avoidance provision that increases the 41% rate of tax to 60% (80% where details of the payment/disposal are not correctly included in the individual's tax returns) where an investment in a Fund constitutes a PPIU. Essentially, an investment undertaking will be considered a PPIU in relation to a specific investor where that investor can influence the selection of some or all of the property held by the investment undertaking either directly or through persons acting on behalf of or connected to the investor. Depending on individuals' circumstances, an investment undertaking may be considered a PPIU in relation to some, none or all individual investors (i.e. it will only be a PPIU in respect of those individuals' who can "influence" selection).

Specific exemptions apply where the property invested in has been widely marketed and made available to the public or for non-property investments entered into by the investment undertaking. Further restrictions may be required in the case of investments in land or unquoted shares deriving their value from land.

In the case of a shareholder who is a company the rate of tax on a chargeable event is 25%.

Other than in the circumstances described above the Company will have no liability to Irish taxation on income or chargeable gains.

#### Taxation of Shareholders

The Irish taxation treatment applying to Shareholders in the Company is set out below and is dependent on which of the following categories into which they fall:

- (i) Shareholders whose Shares are held in a Recognised Clearing System

Any payments to a Shareholder or any encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of Shares held in a Recognised Clearing System will not give rise to a chargeable event in the Company (there is however ambiguity in the legislation as to whether the rules outlined in this paragraph with regard to Shares held in a Recognised Clearing System, apply in the case of chargeable events arising on a deemed disposal, therefore, as previously advised, Shareholders should seek their own tax advice in this regard). Thus the Company will not have to deduct any Irish taxes on such payments regardless of whether they are held by Shareholders who are Irish Residents or Ordinarily Resident in Ireland, or whether a non-resident Shareholder has made a Relevant Declaration. However, Shareholders who are Irish Resident or Ordinarily Resident in Ireland or who are not Irish Resident or Ordinarily Resident in Ireland but whose Shares are attributable to a branch or agency in Ireland may still have a liability to account for Irish tax on a distribution or encashment, redemption or transfer of their Shares.

Where Shares are held in a Recognised Clearing System, the obligation falls on the Shareholder (rather than the Company) to self-account for any tax arising on a chargeable event if the Shareholder is Irish Resident, Ordinary Resident or a non Exempted Irish Investor. In the case of an individual, tax currently at the rate of 41% should be accounted for by the Shareholder in respect of any distribution or gain arising to the individual Shareholder on an encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of Shares by a Shareholder. Where the investment constitutes a "PPIU", tax at a rate of 60% should be accounted for by the Shareholder. These rates apply where the individual Shareholder has correctly included details of the income in a timely tax return (tax at a rate of 80% applies where details of the payment/disposal are not correctly included in the individual's tax returns).

Where the Shareholder is a company, any payment will be treated as income tax chargeable to tax under Case IV of Schedule D of the TCA.

A Relevant Declaration or approval in relation to appropriate equivalent measures is not required to be made where the Shares are held in a Recognised Clearing System. It is the current intention of the Directors that all of the Shares will be held in a Recognised Clearing System. If, in the future, the Directors permit Shares to be held in certificated form outside a Recognised Clearing System, prospective investors for Shares on subscription and proposed transferees of Shares will be required to complete a Relevant Declaration as a pre-requisite to being issued Shares in the Company or being registered as a transferee of the Shares (as the case may be). A Relevant Declaration will not be required to be completed in this regard where the Company has received approval from the Irish Revenue Commissioners where appropriate Equivalent Measures have been put in place.

- (ii) Shareholders who are neither Irish Residents nor Irish Ordinary Residents and their Shares are not held in a Recognised Clearing System

The Company will not have to deduct tax on the occasion of a chargeable event in respect of a Shareholder if (a) the Shareholder is neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinary Resident, (b) the Shareholder has made a Relevant Declaration and the Company is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained therein is no longer materially correct, or (c) where the Company has received approval from the Irish Revenue Commissioners that appropriate Equivalent Measures have been put in place to ensure that the Shareholders in the Company are neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinary Resident.

To the extent that a Shareholder is acting as an Intermediary on behalf of persons who are neither Irish Resident nor Irish

## 10. Taxation

### Continued

Ordinary Resident, no tax will have to be deducted by the Company on the occasion of a chargeable event provided that the Intermediary has made a Relevant Declaration that he/she is acting on behalf of such persons and the Company is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained therein is no longer materially correct.

Shareholders who are neither Irish Residents nor Irish Ordinary Residents and who have made Relevant Declarations or where the Equivalent Measures Regime applies will not be subject to tax on any distributions from the Company or in respect of any gain arising on repurchase, redemption, cancellation or transfer of their Shares provided the Shares are not held through a branch or agency in Ireland and the Shares, if unlisted, do not derive the greater part of their value from Irish land or mineral rights. No tax will be deducted from any payments made by the Company to those Shareholders who are not Irish Taxable Persons.

- (iii) Shareholders who are Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident and their Shares are not held in a Recognised Clearing System

Unless (a) a Shareholder is an Exempted Irish Investor, makes a Relevant Declaration to that effect and the Company is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained therein is not, or is no longer materially correct; or (b) if the Company has received approval from the Irish Revenue Commissioners, tax will be required to be deducted by the Company on any other distribution or gain arising to the Shareholder (other than an Exempted Irish Investor who has made a Relevant Declaration) on an encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of shares by a Shareholder who is Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident (other than a Shareholder which is a company and has made the Relevant Declaration).

Tax at the rate of 25% will have to be deducted by the Company in respect of a Shareholder which is a company and has made a Relevant Declaration. There are a number of Irish Residents and Ordinary Residents who are exempted from the provisions of the above regime once Relevant Declarations are in place. These are Exempted Irish Investors. Additionally, where Shares are held by the Courts Service no tax is deducted by the Company on payments made to the Courts Service. The Courts Service will be required to operate tax on payments to it by the Company when they allocate those payments to the beneficial owners.

Irish Resident corporate Shareholders who receive distributions or realise gains on encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of their shares from which tax has been deducted will be treated as having received an annual payment chargeable to tax under Case IV of Schedule D of the TCA from which tax at the standard rate, currently 25%, has been deducted. In general, such Shareholders will be taxable on any income or gains as part of that trade with a set-off against corporation tax payable for any tax deducted by the Company. In general, non-corporate Shareholders who are Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident will not be subject to further Irish tax on income from their Shares or gains made on disposal of the Shares where tax has been deducted by the Company on payments received. Where a currency gain is made by a Shareholder on the disposal of his/her Shares, such Shareholder may be liable to capital gains tax in the year of assessment in which the Shares are disposed of.

Any Shareholder who is Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident and receives a distribution or receives a gain on an encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer from which tax has not been deducted may be liable to income tax or corporation tax on the amount of such distribution or gain.

Refunds of tax where a Relevant Declaration could be made but was not in place at the time of a chargeable event are generally not available except in the case of certain corporate Shareholders within the charge to Irish corporation tax.

### OTHER TAXES

#### Stamp Duty

No Irish stamp duty will be payable on the subscription, transfer or redemption of Shares on the basis that the Company qualifies as an investment undertaking within the meaning of section 739B TCA provided that no application or redemption for Shares or transfer of Shares is satisfied by an in specie transfer of any Irish situated property.

#### Capital Acquisitions Tax

No Irish gift tax or inheritance tax (capital acquisitions tax) liability will arise on a gift or inheritance of Shares provided that:

- (a) at the date of the disposition the transferor of the Shares is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland and at the date of the gift or inheritance the transferee of the Shares is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland; and
- (b) the Shares are comprised in the gift or inheritance at the date of the gift or inheritance and the valuation date.

#### U.S. Reporting and Withholding Requirements

The foreign account tax compliance provisions ("FATCA") of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act ("HIRE Act") constitute an expansive information reporting regime enacted by the United States aimed at ensuring that U.S. persons with financial assets outside the U.S. are paying the correct amount of U.S. tax. The new rules are effectively designed to require U.S. persons' direct and indirect ownership of non-U.S. accounts and non-U.S. entities to be reported to the IRS. The FATCA reporting regime is enforced through a 30% withholding tax with respect to certain U.S. source income (including dividends and interest) and gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property that can produce U.S. source interest or dividends ("Withholdable Payments"). The withholding rules apply to persons making Withholdable Payments after 30 June 2014 to foreign financial institutions ("FFIs"), including investment funds (such as the Company) and other non-U.S. entities that fail to comply with FATCA. In addition, FATCA imposes a 30% withholding tax on any passthru payments. A passthru payment is broadly defined as a Withholdable Payment or other payment to the extent attributable to a Withholdable Payment (the latter, "Foreign Passthru Payments"). The idea is to encourage FFIs to enter into an agreement (a "FFI Agreement") with the IRS if they hold investments that produce payments attributable to Withholdable Payments even if they do not hold assets that produce Withholdable Payments directly.

In recognition of both the fact that that the stated policy objective of FATCA is to achieve reporting (as opposed to being solely the collecting of withholding tax) and the difficulties which may arise in certain jurisdictions with respect to compliance by FFIs, the US developed an intergovernmental approach to the implementation of FATCA. On 21 December 2012, the governments of Ireland and the United States signed an intergovernmental agreement to Improve International Tax Compliance and to Implement FATCA (the "Irish IGA") and provisions were included in Finance Act 2013 for the implementation of the Irish IGA and also to permit regulations to be made by the Irish Revenue Commissioners with regard to registration and reporting requirements arising from the IGA. In this regard, the Revenue Commissioners (in conjunction with



## 10. Taxation

### Continued

the Department of Finance) have issued Regulations – S.I. No. 292 of 2014 which is effective from 1 July 2014. Supporting Guidance Notes (which are updated on an ad-hoc basis) were first issued by the Irish Revenue Commissioners on 1 October 2014 with the most recent version being issued in January 2018.

The Irish IGA provides that Irish financial institutions will report to the Irish Revenue Commissioners by 30 June following the end of the relevant calendar year in respect of US account-holders and, in exchange, U.S. financial institutions will be required to report to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service in respect of any Irish-resident account-holders. The two tax authorities will then automatically exchange this information on an annual basis.

It is expected that the Company will constitute a reporting financial institution for the purposes of the Irish IGA, however; generally it should not have to report any information to the Irish Revenue Commissioners on the basis that the shares are expected to be regarded as regularly traded on an established securities market and should therefore not constitute a financial account under the Irish IGA, to the extent that the shares are listed and regularly traded on such securities market. Reporting may be required in respect of any shares that are not regarded as regularly traded.

**The Company (and / or the Administrator or Investment Manager) shall be entitled to require investors to provide any information regarding their tax status, identity or residency in order to satisfy any reporting requirements which the Company may have as a result of the Irish IGA and investors will be deemed, by their subscription for or holding of Shares to have authorised the automatic disclosure of such information by the Issuer or any other person to the relevant tax authorities.**

Each investor will agree in its Subscription Agreement to provide such information upon request from the Company. To the extent a Fund or the Company does suffer U.S. withholding tax on its investments as a result of FATCA, the Directors of the Manager may take any action in relation to an investor's investment in a Fund or the Company to ensure that such withholding is economically borne by the relevant investor whose failure to provide the necessary information gave rise to the withholding.

Each prospective investor should consult its own tax advisers regarding the requirements under FATCA or an inter-governmental agreement with respect to its own situation.

#### Common Reporting Standard

On 14 July 2014, the OECD issued the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (“the Standard”) which therein contains the Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”). The subsequent introduction of the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information and the EU Council Directive 2014/107/EU (amending Council Directive 2011/16/EU) provides the international framework for the implementation of the CRS by Participating Jurisdictions. In this regard, the CRS was implemented into Irish law by the inclusion of relevant provisions in Finance Act 2014 and 2015 and the issuance of Regulation S.I. No. 583 of 2015.

The main objective of the CRS is to provide for the annual automatic exchange of certain financial account information between relevant tax authorities of Participating Jurisdictions.

The CRS draws extensively on the intergovernmental approach used for the purposes of implementing FATCA and, as such, there are significant similarities between both reporting mechanisms. However, whereas FATCA essentially only requires reporting of specific information in relation to

Specified US Persons to the IRS, the CRS has a significantly wider ambit due to the multiple jurisdictions participating in the regime.

It should also be noted that the exclusion of shares that are regularly traded on an established securities market from the definition of financial account for the purposes of FATCA does not apply in the case of the CRS.

Broadly speaking, the CRS will require Irish Financial institutions to identify Account Holders resident in other Participating Jurisdictions and to report specific information in relation to the Account Holders to the Irish Revenue Commissioners on an annual basis (which, in turn, will provide this information to the relevant tax authorities where the Account Holder is resident). In this regard, please note that the Company will be considered an Irish Financial institution for the purposes of the CRS.

#### Irish Residence and Ordinary Residence for Tax Purposes

##### Residence - Company

A company which has its central management and control in the Republic of Ireland (the “State”) is resident in the State irrespective of where it is incorporated. A company which does not have its central management and control in the State but which is incorporated in the State is resident in the State except where:

- (a) the company or a related company carries on a trade in the State, and either the company is ultimately controlled by persons resident in EU Member States or, in countries with which the Republic of Ireland has a double taxation treaty, or the company or a related company are quoted companies on a recognised Stock Exchange in the EU or in a tax treaty country, provided that, in each case, the company is not centrally managed and controlled in a jurisdiction which does not apply a residency test based on central management and control; or
- (b) the company is regarded as not resident in the State under a double taxation treaty between the Republic of Ireland and another country.
- (c) It should be noted that the determination of a company's residence for tax purposes can be complex in certain cases and declarants are referred to the specific legislative provisions which are contained in section 23A TCA.

##### Residence - Individual

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

- (i) is present in the State for 183 days or more in that tax year; or
- (ii) has a combined presence of 280 days in the State, taking into account the number of days spent in the State in that tax year together with the number of days spent in the State in the preceding year.

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

##### Ordinary Residence - Individual

The term “ordinary residence” as distinct from “residence”, relates to a person's normal pattern of life and denotes residence in a place with some degree of continuity.

## 10. Taxation

### Continued

An individual who has been resident in the State for three consecutive tax years becomes ordinarily resident with effect from the commencement of the fourth tax year.

An individual who has been ordinarily resident in the State ceases to be ordinarily resident at the end of the third consecutive tax year in which s/he is not resident. Thus, an individual who is resident and ordinarily resident in the State in 2011 and departs from the State in that tax year will remain ordinarily resident up to the end of the tax year ending 31 December 2014.

#### Intermediary

This means a person who:

- (i) carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from an investment undertaking resident in Ireland on behalf of other persons, or
- (ii) holds shares or units in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons.

#### Other Jurisdictions

The income and/or gains of a Company from its securities and assets may suffer withholding tax in the countries where such income and/or gains arise. The Company may not be able to benefit from reduced rates of withholding tax in double taxation agreements between Ireland and such countries. If this position changes in the future and the application of a lower rate results in repayment to that Company, the Net Asset Value of the Company will not be restated and the benefit will be allocated to the existing Shareholders rateably at the time of repayment.

#### Publication of Information

The current Net Asset Value per Share of each Class of Shares is available daily after each Valuation Point, following its calculation from the Administrator and on the Website.

The Net Asset Value per Share for each Fund will be published in its respective Base Currency.

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### 10.2. UK Taxation

The statements on taxation below do not constitute legal or tax advice and are a general summary of the anticipated United Kingdom tax treatment of United Kingdom resident, ordinarily resident and domiciled investors holding Shares as an investment.

The summary is based on the taxation law in force and practice understood to be applicable in the United Kingdom on the date of this Prospectus, but prospective investors should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules and practice or their interpretation may change, possibly with retrospective effect. The summary is not a guarantee to any investor of the tax results of investing in a Fund of the Company.

The bases and levels of, and any relief from, taxation can change. Prospective investors should inform themselves of, and where appropriate take advice on, the tax consequences applicable to the subscription, purchase, holding and redemption of Shares in the country of their citizenship, residence or domicile.

#### Taxation of the Company

It is the intention of the Directors to conduct the affairs of the Company so that it does not become resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes. Accordingly, and provided that the Company does not exercise a trade in the United Kingdom

through a fixed place of business or agent situated therein that constitutes a "permanent establishment" for UK tax purposes and all its trading transactions in the United Kingdom are carried out through a broker or investment manager acting as an agent of independent status in the ordinary course of their business, the Company will not be liable to United Kingdom income tax or corporation tax on income or gains earned on or derived from the Company's investments other than withholding tax on certain UK source income. The Directors intend that the affairs of the Company are conducted so that no such permanent establishment will arise insofar as this is within their control, but it cannot be guaranteed that the conditions necessary to prevent this will at all times be satisfied.

It is not expected that the activities of the Company will be regarded as trading activities for the purposes of UK taxation. However, to the extent that trading activities are carried on in the UK, they may in principle be liable to UK tax. The profit from such trading activities will not, based on Section 1146 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and Section 835M of the Income Tax Act 2007, be assessed to UK tax provided that the Company, the Manager and the Investment Adviser meet certain conditions. The Directors, the Manager and the Investment Advisers intend to conduct the respective affairs of the Company, the Manager and Investment Advisers so that all the conditions are satisfied, so far as those conditions are within their respective control. Certain interest and other income received by the Company, which has a UK source, may be subject to deduction of tax in the UK.

From April 2020, income that non-resident companies receive from UK property and gains that arise from the disposal of UK property by non-resident companies will be chargeable to corporation tax.

Income and gains received by the Company may be subject to withholding or similar taxes imposed by the country in which such returns arise.

#### Taxation of Shareholders

Subject to their personal position, Shareholders who are resident or ordinarily resident in the UK for taxation purposes should be aware that, under current rules, their Shares in each of the Funds are likely to constitute interests in an "offshore fund" for the purposes of Part 8 of the Taxation (International and Other provisions etc) Act 2010. Each share class within a fund is treated as an offshore fund for the purposes of United Kingdom taxation. Where such a person holds such an interest, any gain arising to that person on the sale, redemption or other disposal of that interest (including a deemed disposal on death) will be taxed at the time of such sale, redemption or other disposal as income ("offshore income gains") and not as capital gain, unless the relevant fund share class has been certified by HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") as a "reporting fund" for each of its accounting periods during which the person has held that interest.

In broad terms, under the Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009 ("the Offshore Regulations"), a "reporting fund" is an offshore fund that meets certain upfront and annual reporting requirements to HMRC and its Shareholders. Such annual duties will include calculating and reporting the income returns of the offshore fund for each reporting period (as defined for UK tax purposes) on a per-share basis to all relevant Shareholders. UK Shareholders which hold their interests at the end of the reporting period to which the reported income relates will be subject to income tax or corporation tax on the higher of any cash distribution paid and the full reported amount. The reported income will be deemed to arise to UK

## 10. Taxation

### Continued

Shareholders six months following the end of the relevant holding period.

Once reporting fund status is obtained from HMRC for the relevant classes, it will remain in place permanently so long as the annual requirements are undertaken. Should investors require further information on the implications of the Funds obtaining such status, they should seek professional advice.

The Directors may seek certification of any of the Funds as a "reporting fund", as the effect of a fund being a "reporting fund" would be that any UK resident investors would be subject to UK income tax on the share of the Fund's income attributable to their interest in the Fund and capital gains tax will apply on disposal. When a Fund is not so certified, under current rules, any gain realised by UK resident or ordinarily resident investors on a sale, redemption or other disposal of their Shares (including a deemed disposal on death) will be taxed as income and not as capital gains. The precise consequences of such treatment will depend upon the individual tax position of each investor, but UK resident or ordinarily resident individual investors should be aware that, in particular, they may be subject to income tax and will not be able to take advantage of the capital gains tax annual exemption; and corporations may not be able to utilise indexation relief to reduce their liability to UK tax on any such gain. Such investors who are natural persons and resident but not domiciled in the UK and who elect to be taxed on a remittance basis will not however be subject to tax on such unremitted gains. UK pension funds should also be unaffected by these rules, since their exemption from UK tax on capital gains should extend to gains treated as income under these provisions.

Under the rules for the taxation of corporate and government debt contained in the Finance Act 1996, if the holding of any Fund in "qualifying investments" at any time exceeds 60% of the market value of all investments held by that Fund, a company resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes that holds Shares in that Fund will be subject to tax as income on all profits and gains arising from and fluctuations in the value (calculated at the end of each accounting period of the investor and at the date of disposal of the interest) of the Shares, or obtain tax relief on any equivalent decrease in value, as determined in accordance with a fair value accounting. "Qualifying Investments" are: (a) money placed at interest (other than cash awaiting investment); (b) securities (other than shares in a company); (c) shares in a building society; (d) qualifying holdings in a unit trust scheme, an offshore fund or an open-ended investment company (this can be interpreted as a holding in a unit trust, offshore fund or OEIC which would itself fail the non-qualifying investment test in respect of its holdings of investments listed in (a) to (c) above); (e) derivative contracts in respect of currency or any of the matters listed in (a) to (d) above; and (f) contracts for differences relating to interest rates, credit worthiness or currency. These rules will apply to a UK resident corporate investor if the 60% limit is exceeded at any time during that investor's accounting period, even if it was not holding Shares in the Fund at that time. Given the current investment policy of the Company and the Funds, these rules are likely to be relevant to UK resident corporate investors. Special rules apply to investors that are insurance companies and investment trusts, authorised unit trusts and open ended investment companies in the United Kingdom.

Shareholders subject to UK income tax will pay tax at their full income tax marginal rate on such "interest distributions" if the Funds hold more than 60% of their assets in qualifying investments at any time during the relevant period. Otherwise, income distributions received will be taxed as dividends at the lower dividend marginal rates. From 22 April 2009, individual

Shareholders resident in the UK under certain circumstances may benefit from a non-refundable tax credit in respect of dividends or reported income received from corporate offshore funds invested largely in equities. However, where the offshore fund invests more than 60% of its assets in interest-bearing (or economically similar) assets, distributions or reported income will be treated and taxed as interest in the hands of the individual, with no tax credit.

Under Part 9A of the Corporation Tax Act 2009, dividend distributions by an offshore fund made to companies resident in the UK are likely to fall within one of a number of exemptions from UK corporation tax. In addition, distributions to non-UK companies carrying on a trade in the UK through a permanent establishment in the UK should also fall within the exemption from UK corporation tax on dividends to the extent that the Shares held by that fund are used by, or held for, that permanent establishment. Reported income will be treated in the same way as a dividend distribution for these purposes.

From 6 April 2016, the dividend tax credit regime has been replaced by a new tax-free dividend allowance. An exemption from tax on the first £5,000 of dividend income received will be available to individual shareholders resident in the UK under the new dividend allowance regardless of the non-dividend income they have received. Dividend income received in excess of the £5,000 limit will be taxed at the following rates:

- (i) 7.5% on dividend income within the basic rate band
- (ii) 32.5% on dividend income within the higher rate band
- (iii) 38.1% on dividend income within the additional rate band

#### Controlled Foreign Companies

The attention of UK resident corporate Shareholders is drawn to the provisions of Part 9A of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010. These provisions affect UK resident companies which are deemed to be interested, either alone or together with certain associated persons, in at least 25% of the "chargeable profits" of a non-resident company (such as the Company), which (i) is controlled by companies or other persons who are resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes, (ii) is subject to a "lower level" of taxation, and (iii) does not distribute substantially all of its income. Although it is anticipated that the Distributing Shares will distribute substantially all of the income of the Fund attributable to them, the Accumulation Shares will not, so this legislation may be relevant. The effect of these provisions could be to render such corporate Shareholder companies liable to United Kingdom corporation tax in respect of their share of the profits of the Company unless a number of available exemptions are met. Persons who may be treated as "associated" with each other for these purposes include two or more companies one of which controls the other(s) or all of which are under common control. The Fund's "chargeable profits" for this purpose do not include its capital gains.

#### Prevention of Avoidance of Income Tax

The attention of Shareholders resident in the UK is drawn to Chapter II of Part XIII of the Income Taxes Act 2007, which may render them liable to income tax in respect of undistributed income or profits of the Company. These provisions are aimed at preventing the avoidance of income tax by individuals through a transaction resulting in the transfer of assets or income to persons (including companies) resident or domiciled abroad and may render them liable to income or corporation tax in respect of undistributed income or profits of the Company on an annual basis. This legislation will, however,

## 10. Taxation

### Continued

not apply if a Shareholder can satisfy HM Revenue & Customs that either:

- (i) it would not be reasonable to draw the conclusion from all the circumstances of the case, that the purpose of avoiding liability to taxation was the purpose, or one of the purposes, for which the relevant transactions or any of them were effected;
- (ii) all the relevant transactions are genuine commercial transactions and it would not be reasonable to draw the conclusion, from all the circumstances of the case, that any one or more of the transactions was more than incidentally designed for the purpose of avoiding liability to taxation; or
- (iii) all the relevant transactions were genuine, arm's length transactions and if the Shareholder were liable to tax under Chapter 2 of Part 13 in respect of such transactions such liability would constitute an unjustified and disproportionate restriction on a freedom protected by Title II or IV of Part Three of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union or Part II or III of the EEA Agreement.

#### Attribution of gains to persons resident in the UK

The attention of Shareholders resident in the UK is drawn to the provisions of Section 13 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 ("Section 13"). Under this section, where a chargeable gain accrues to a Company that is not resident in the UK but would be a close company were it resident in the UK, a person may be treated as though a proportional part of that chargeable gain, calculated by reference to their interest in the company, has accrued to them. No liability under Section 13 can be incurred by such a person however, where such a proportion does not exceed one quarter of the gain. Exemptions also apply where none of the acquisition, holding or disposal of the assets had a tax avoidance main purpose or where the relevant gains arise on the disposal of assets used only for the purposes of genuine, economically significant business activities carried on outside the UK. These provisions could, if applied, result in a person being treated as if part of any gain accruing to the Company (such as on a disposal of its investments that constitutes a chargeable gain for those purposes) had accrued to that person directly; that part being equal to the proportion of the assets of the Company to which that person would be entitled on the winding up of the Company at the time when the chargeable gain accrued to the Company. The rules were extended by the provisions of Section 14A of Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, with effect from 6 April 2008, to individuals who are domiciled outside the UK, subject to the remittance basis in particular circumstances.

As disposals of certain Share classes are subject to tax as offshore income gains, the Regulations rather than Section 13 may apply. Regulation 24 substitutes 'offshore income gain' for any reference to 'chargeable gain' in Section 13. There is some uncertainty as regards whether Regulation 24 actually operates in the way that it was intended, since it may be interpreted as only applying to offshore income gains generated by offshore funds, as opposed to any capital gains accruing to the offshore funds. Despite this uncertainty, it would be prudent to assume that Regulation 24 applies to all capital gains realised by offshore funds in the same way as Section 13, since this would appear to have been the intention of the UK tax authorities when the legislation was drafted.

#### UK STAMP DUTY AND STAMP DUTY RESERVE TAX

Liability to UK stamp duty and stamp duty reserve tax will not arise provided that any instrument in writing, transferring Shares in the Company, or shares acquired by the Company, is

executed and retained at all times outside the UK. However, the Company may be liable to transfer taxes in the UK on acquisitions and disposals of investments. In the UK, stamp duty or stamp duty reserve tax at a rate of 0.5% will be payable by the Company on the acquisition of shares in companies that are either incorporated in the UK or that maintain a share register there.

Because the Company is not resident in the UK and the register of Shareholders will be kept outside the UK, no liability to stamp duty reserve tax will arise by the reason of the transfer, subscription for and/or redemption of shares except as stated above.

No UK stamp duty should be payable on the transfer, subscription for or redemption of Shares in dematerialised form through the electronic securities settlement systems provided that any such transfer, subscription or redemption will be effected electronically and will not be effected by any written instrument.

Shareholders should note that other aspects of UK taxation legislation may also be relevant to their investment in the Company.

If you are in doubt about your position, or if you may be subject to a tax in a jurisdiction other than the UK, you should consult your independent financial adviser.

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#### 10.3. German Investment Tax Act, 2018

In accordance with the changes introduced in the German Investment Tax Act, 2018 which are effective from 1 January 2018, please note that as of the date of this Prospectus all of the Funds of the Company have a Minimum Equity Ratio of 85%, unless otherwise listed below. Please note that the equity ratios of each Fund will be provided by our financial data service provider in Germany to WM Daten for publication.

List of Funds which have a Minimum Equity Ratio less than 85%:

Invesco EuroMTS Cash 3 Months UCITS ETF

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## 11. Statutory and General Information

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### 11.1. Incorporation, Registered Office and Share Capital

- (a) The Company was incorporated in Ireland on 5 February 2002 and is an investment company with variable capital and limited liability under registration number 352941. The Company has segregated liability between its Funds.
- (b) The registered office of the Company is currently at Central Quay, Riverside IV, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2.
- (c) On incorporation the authorised share capital of the Company was 39,000 Subscriber Shares of no par value issued at a price of Euro 1 each and 500,000,000,000 Shares of no par value. There are seven Subscriber Shares currently in issue which are held by the Manager and nominees of the Manager. All Subscriber Shares were issued for cash at par. The Subscriber Shares do not form part of the share capital representing any Fund of the Company.
- (d) As of the date of this Prospectus, no capital of the Company is under option or is agreed, conditionally or unconditionally, to be put under option.
- (e) Neither the Subscriber Shares nor the Shares carry pre-emption rights, i.e. the right by which new Shares cannot be offered to potential investors without first being offered to existing Shareholders.

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### 11.2. Share Rights

The holders of Subscriber Shares shall:

- (a) on a vote taken on a show of hands, be entitled to one vote per holder and, on a poll, be entitled to one vote per Subscriber Share;
- (b) not be entitled to any dividends whatsoever in respect of their holding of Subscriber Shares; and
- (c) in the event of a winding up or dissolution of the Company, have the entitlements referred to under "Distribution of Assets on a Liquidation" below.

The holders of Shares shall:

- (a) on a vote taken on a show of hands, be entitled to one vote per holder and, on a poll, be entitled to one vote per whole Share;
- (b) be entitled to such dividends as the Directors may from time to time declare; and
- (c) in the event of a winding up or dissolution of the Company, have the entitlements referred to under "Distribution of Assets on a Liquidation" below.

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### 11.3. Voting Rights

- (a) The voting rights attached to Shares are set out under paragraph 11.2(a) above. Shareholders who are individuals may attend and vote at general meetings in person or by proxy. Shareholders who are corporations may attend and vote at general meetings by appointing a representative or by proxy.
- (b) Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may be issued or may for the time being be held, at any general meeting on a show of hands

every holder of shares who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by duly authorised representative shall have one vote. On a poll every such holder present as aforesaid or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held.

- (c) To be passed, ordinary resolutions of the Company in general meeting will require a simple majority of the votes cast by the Shareholders voting in person or by proxy at the meeting at which the resolution is proposed. A quorum at a meeting at which ordinary resolutions only are proposed is two Shareholders.
- (d) A majority of not less than 75% of the Shareholders present in person or by proxy and (being entitled to vote) voting in general meetings is required in order to pass a special resolution including a resolution to rescind, alter, or amend an Article or make a new Article. A quorum at a meeting at which special resolutions are proposed is two Shareholders.

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### 11.4. Meetings

Shareholders in the Company will be entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company. The annual general meeting of the Company will be held in Ireland normally within six months of the end of each financial year of the Company. Notices convening each annual general meeting will be sent to Shareholders together with the Annual Report not less than twenty-one days before the date fixed for the meeting.

The Directors may call an extraordinary general meeting whenever they think fit. Notices convening an extraordinary general meeting will be sent to Shareholders not less than twenty-one days before the date fixed for the meeting.

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### 11.5. Communication with Shareholders

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

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### 11.6. Distribution of Assets on a Liquidation

If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator shall, subject to the provisions of the Acts, apply the assets of the Company in such manner and as he thinks fit in satisfaction of creditors' claims relating to that Fund. The liquidator, in relation to the assets available for distribution among the Shareholders, may make in the books of the Company such transfers thereof to and from Funds as may be necessary that the effective burden of such creditors' claim may be shared between the holders of Shares of different classes in such proportions as the liquidator in his absolute discretion may think equitable.

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

firstly, in the payment to the holders of the Shares of each class of each Fund of a sum in the Base Currency in which that class is designated or in any other currency selected by the liquidator as nearly as possible equal (at a rate of exchange reasonably determined by the liquidator) to the Net Asset Value of the Shares of such class held by such holders

## 11. Statutory and General Information

### Continued

respectively as at the date of commencement to wind up provided that there are sufficient assets available in the relevant Fund to enable such payment to be made. In the event that, as regards any Share Class, there are insufficient assets available in the relevant Fund to enable such payment to be made, recourse shall be had:

first, to the assets of the Company not comprised within any of the Funds; and

second, to the assets remaining in the Funds for the other classes of Shares (after payment to the holders of the Shares of the classes to which they relate of the amounts which they are respectively entitled under this paragraph (i)) pro rata to the total value of such assets remaining within each such Fund;

secondly, in the payment to the holders of the Subscriber Shares of sums up to the nominal amount paid thereon out of the assets of the Company not comprised within any Funds remaining after any recourse thereto under paragraph (a) above. In the event that there are insufficient assets as aforesaid to enable such payment in full to be made, no recourse shall be had to the assets comprised within any of the Funds;

thirdly, in the payment to the holders of the Shares of any balance then remaining in the relevant Fund, such payment being made in proportion to the number of Shares held; and

fourthly, in the payment to the holders the Shares of any balance then remaining and not comprised within any of the Funds, such payment being made in proportion to the value of each Fund and within each Fund to the value of each class and in proportion to the Net Asset Value per Share.

If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision, or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution and any other sanction required by the Acts, divide among the members in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of a single kind, and may for such purposes set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property, and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Shareholders as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no Shareholders shall be compelled to accept any assets in respect of which there is liability and any Shareholder may instruct the liquidator to sell any assets, to which he is entitled, on his behalf. The price obtained by the Company may be different from the price at which the assets were valued when determining the Net Asset Value and the Company shall not be liable for any loss arising. The transaction cost incurred in such a sale of assets shall be borne by the Shareholder.

#### 11.7. Circumstances of a Winding Up of the Company or termination of a Fund

The Company shall be wound up in the following circumstances:

- (a) by the passing of a special resolution for a winding-up;
- (b) where the Company does not commence business within a year of being incorporated or where it suspends its business for a year;

- (c) where the number of members falls below the statutory minimum of 2;
- (d) where the Company is unable to pay its debts and a liquidator has been appointed;
- (e) where the appropriate court in Ireland is of the opinion that the Company's affairs and the powers of the Directors have been exercised in a manner oppressive to members;
- (f) where the appropriate court in Ireland is of the opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up.

#### 11.8. Litigation

The Company is not and has not been engaged in any litigation or arbitration proceedings and the Directors are not aware of any litigation or claim pending or threatened by or against the Company since its incorporation.

#### 11.9. Material Contracts

- (a) The following contracts, not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, have been entered into by the Company and are, or may be, material. Save as set out below the Company had not entered into any other contract (not being a contract entered into in the ordinary course of business) which contains any provision under which the Company has any obligations or entitlements which is material to the Company as at the date of this Prospectus:
  - (i) the Management Agreement effective from 1 January 2012 between the Company and the Manager. The appointment of the Manager will continue in force unless and until terminated by either party giving to the other not less than six months' written notice although in certain circumstances, such as the insolvency of either party or an unremedied breach after notice, the Management Agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by either party to the other. The Management Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Manager in the performance of the Manager of its duties under the Management Agreement otherwise than due to its fraud, bad faith, wilful default, recklessness or negligence in the performance of its obligations and functions under the Management Agreement, and provisions regarding the Manager's legal responsibilities. The Manager is entitled to the residual amount of its fee after paying the fees of the other Service Providers. In no event shall the fee payable to the Manager exceed such level as set out in a Fund Supplement from time to time.
  - (ii) the Depositary Agreement dated 9 August 2016 provides that the appointment of the Depositary will continue in force unless and until termination by either party giving to the other not less than 90 days' written notice, although termination may be immediate in certain circumstances. The Depositary Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Depositary excluding matters arising as a result of its negligent or intentional failure to perform its obligations pursuant to the

## 11. Statutory and General Information

### Continued

- Directive. The Depository's fees shall be paid by the Manager.
- (b) The following contracts, not being entered into in the ordinary course of its business, have been entered into by the Manager in relation to the Company and are, or may be, material:
- (i) the Investment Management Agreement dated 8 August 2007 between the Manager and Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC, as amended and novated, pursuant to which the Company and the Manager have appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager of the Funds. The Investment Management Agreement provides that the appointment of the Investment Manager will continue in force unless and until terminated by either party giving to the other not less than 90 days' written notice although in certain circumstances, such as the insolvency of either party or unremedied breach after notice, the Agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by either party to the other. The Investment Management Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Investment Manager other than in respect of matters arising by reason of its fraud, bad faith, wilful misconduct or negligence in the carrying out of its duties and obligations or reckless disregard for its duties and obligations, in which cases the Investment Manager shall be liable to the Manager and the Company, and provisions regarding the Investment Manager's legal responsibilities;
- (ii) the Administration Agreement dated 8 August 2007 made between the Manager and the Administrator, as amended and novated, pursuant to which the Manager has delegated to the Administrator its administration, registrar, secretarial and transfer agency functions. The Administration Agreement provides that the appointment of the Administrator will continue in force unless and until terminated by any party giving to the other not less than three months' written notice although in certain circumstances, such as the insolvency of any party or unremedied breach after notice, the Agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by any party to the others. The Administration Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Administrator other than in respect of matters arising by reason of its fraud, bad faith, wilful misconduct or negligence in the performance of its duties and obligations or the reckless disregard for its duties and obligations, in which cases the Administrator shall be liable, and provisions regarding the Administrator's legal responsibilities;
- (iii) the Computershare Transfer Agency Agreement dated 8 August 2007 made between the Manager and the Computershare Transfer Agent, as amended and novated, in respect of the Shares which are subscribed for via CREST, as amended from time to time. This Agreement provides that the appointment of the Computershare Transfer Agent will continue in force unless and until terminated by either the Manager or the Computershare Transfer Agent giving to the other parties not less than 90 days' written notice although in certain circumstances such as the insolvency of any party, unremedied breach after notice, the Computershare Transfer Agency Agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by either such party to the others. The Computershare Transfer Agency Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Computershare Transfer Agent other than matters arising by reason of its negligence, wilful default, breach of contract or fraud in the performance of its duties and obligations, and provisions regarding its responsibilities;
- (iv) licence agreements may be entered into from time to time which will enable the Company to use an Index as a basis for determining the composition of its Funds and to use certain trade names, trademarks, and service marks of the Index Provider in connection with such Funds.
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- ### 11.10. Miscellaneous
- (a) The Company does not have, nor has it had since its incorporation, any employees.
- (b) No Director has any interest direct or indirect in the promotion of the Company or in any assets which have been acquired or disposed of by or leased to the Company or are proposed to be acquired by, disposed of or leased to the Company, nor is there any contract or arrangement subsisting at the date of this document in which a Director is materially interested and which is unusual in its nature and conditions or significant in relation to the business of the Company.
- (c) The Company has not and does not intend to purchase or acquire nor agree to purchase or acquire any real property.
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- ### 11.11. Inspection of Documents
- (d) Copies of the following documents will be available for inspection at any time during normal business hours on any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays), free of charge, at the registered office of the Company, the offices of the Administrator and on the Website and will be sent free of charge upon request by the Manager:
- (i) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;
- (ii) the Prospectus;
- (iii) the Key Investor Information Documents; and
- (e) Any relevant Country Supplement will be provided separately or be distributed as part of the Prospectus, as required by local laws. Copies of the Country Supplements can be obtained from the relevant local Invesco offices. They may also be obtained from the local Website, as required by local laws and from the relevant local Invesco offices.
- (f) the latest Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report. The Company's accounting period ends on 30 September of each year. The Company will prepare an Annual Report, a copy of which will be available to Shareholders four months after the end of the financial period to which it relates. Copies of the Semi-Annual Report (made up to 31 March of each

## 11. Statutory and General Information

### Continued

year), will also be available to Shareholders two months of the end after the half year period to which it relates. Both of these Reports will be sent to the Central Bank and the Companies Announcement Office of the Irish Stock Exchange within the same time periods. Shareholders will be sent a copy of both of these Reports. In addition copies of the Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report will be made available to Shareholders on the Website.

Additional information such as, but not limited to, Shareholder complaints handling procedures, conflicts of interest policy or the voting rights policy of the Manager will be available to Shareholders at the registered office of the Manager. Further information relating to the Funds may be available on specific enquiry to the Manager. Copies of this Prospectus, the KIIDs and the Reports of the Company may be obtained from the Administrator at the address given in section 3 "Directory" and on the Website.

#### 11.12. Valuation Principles

The valuation principles to be used in valuing the Company's assets are as follows:

- (i) the value of an Investment which is quoted, listed or normally dealt in on a Regulated Market shall (save in the specific cases set out in paragraphs (iii), (vi), (vii) and (viii) below) be the closing sale price on such Regulated Market as at the Valuation Point or the last traded price when no closing sale price is available, provided that:
  - a) if an investment is quoted, listed or normally dealt in on more than one Regulated Market, the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, select any one of such markets for the foregoing purposes (provided that the Directors have determined that such market constitutes the main market for such investment or provides the fairest criteria for valuing such securities) and, once selected, a market shall be used for future calculations of the Net Asset Value with respect to that Investment unless the Directors otherwise determine; and
  - b) in the case of any investment which is quoted, listed or normally dealt in on one Regulated Market but in respect of which, for any reason, prices on that market may not be available at any relevant time or, in the opinion of the Directors, may not be representative, the value therefor shall be the probable realisation value thereof estimated with care and in good faith by a competent person, firm or association making a market in such Investment (approved for the purpose by the Depositary) and/or any other competent person, appointed by the Directors (and approved for the purpose by the Depositary);
- (ii) the value of any investment which is not quoted, listed, or normally dealt in on a Regulated Market shall be the probable realisable value estimated with care and in good faith by a competent person, firm, or association making a market in such investment (approved for the purpose by the Depositary) and/or any other competent person, in the opinion of the Directors (and approved for the purpose by the Depositary);
- (iii) the value of any investment which is a unit of or participation in an open-ended collective scheme/mutual fund shall be the latest available net asset value of such unit/participation;
- (iv) the value of any cash in hand, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued and not yet received shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof unless in any case the Directors are of the opinion that the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be arrived at after making such discount as the Directors (with the approval of the Depositary) may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof;
- (v) deposits shall be valued at their principal amount plus accrued interest from the date on which the same were acquired or made;
- (vi) bonds, notes, debenture stock, certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances, trade bills, and similar assets shall be valued using the latest mid-market price obtained from pricing vendors approved for that purpose by the Directors plus any interest accrued thereon from the date on which same were acquired;
- (vii) forward foreign exchange contracts shall be valued by reference to the price at the Valuation Point at which a new forward contract of the same size and maturity could be undertaken;
- (viii) the value of futures contracts and options which are dealt in on a Regulated Market shall be the settlement price as determined by the market in question, provided that if such settlement price is not available for any reason or is unrepresentative, same shall be valued at the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by a competent person (approved for the purpose by the Depositary);
- (ix) the value of any over the counter ("OTC") FDI contracts shall be:
  - a) the quotation from the counterparty provided that such quotation is provided on at least a daily basis and verified at least weekly by a person independent of the counterparty and who is approved for the purpose by the Depositary; or
  - b) the value of any OTC shall be a quotation from the counterparty or an alternative valuation calculated by the Company or an independent pricing vendor (which may be a party related to but independent of the counterparty which does not rely on the same pricing models employed by the counterparty) provided that:
    1. where a counterparty valuation is used, it must be provided on at least a daily basis and approved or verified at least weekly by a party independent of the counterparty, which may be the Investment Manager (approved for the purpose by the Depositary);
    2. where an alternative valuation is used (i.e. a valuation is that provided by a competent person appointed by the Manager or Directors and approved for that purpose by the Depositary (or a valuation by any other



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## 11. Statutory and General Information

Continued

means provided that the value is approved by the Depositary)), the valuation principles employed must follow best international practice established by bodies such as IOSCO (International Organisation of Securities Commission) and AIMA (the Alternative Investment Management Association) and any such valuation shall be reconciled to that of the counterparty on a monthly basis.

- (x) notwithstanding any of the foregoing sub-paragraphs the Directors, with the approval of the Depositary, may adjust the value of any Investment if, after accounting for currency, applicable rate of interest, maturity, marketability and/or such other considerations as they may deem relevant, they consider that such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof;
- (xi) if in any case a particular value is not ascertainable as above provided or if the Directors shall consider that some other method of valuation better reflects the fair value of the relevant investment, then in such case the method of valuation of the relevant investment shall be such as the Directors shall decide with the approval of the Depositary;
- (xii) notwithstanding the foregoing where, at any time of any valuation any asset of the Company has been realised or contracted to be realised, there shall be included in the assets of the Company in place of such asset the net amount receivable by the Company in respect thereof provided that, if such amount is not then known exactly, then its value shall be the net amount estimated by the Directors as receivable by the Company and provided that the method of valuation is approved by the Depositary.

# Schedule I

## Stock Exchanges and Regulated Markets

With the exception of permitted Investments in unlisted securities, collective investment schemes and FDIs dealt in over-the-counter (OTC), investments of a Fund will be restricted to those traded on stock exchanges and Regulated Markets listed below in this Prospectus or any Addendum thereto or revision thereof. These stock exchanges and Regulated Markets are listed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, it being noted that the Central Bank does not issue a list of approved markets and exchanges.

### Stock Exchanges

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

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

- (ii) Any of the following stock exchanges:

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

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

### 1. Regulated Markets

- (a) the markets organised by the International Capital Market Association;
- (b) the market conducted by the "listed money market institutions" as described in the Bank of England publication "The Regulation of the Wholesale Cash and OTC Derivatives Markets" (in Sterling, foreign currency and bullion) as amended or revised from time to time;
- (c) AIM - the Alternative Investment Market in the UK, regulated and operated by the London Stock Exchange;
- (d) the over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan;
- (e) NASDAQ in the United States;
- (f) the market in U.S. government securities conducted by primary dealers regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York;
- (g) the over-the-counter market in the United States regulated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (and by banking institutions regulated by the U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve System or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation);
- (h) the French market for "Titres de Creance Negotiable" (over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments);
- (i) the over-the-counter market in Canadian Government Bonds regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada; and

## Schedule I

Continued

- 2. In addition to the above mentioned Regulated Markets, the following are also Regulated Markets on which FDIs may be traded:**
- (a) Any approved derivative market within the European Economic Area on which FDI are traded;
  - (b) American Stock Exchange;
  - (c) Australian Stock Exchange;
  - (d) Bolsa Mexicana de Valores;
  - (e) Chicago Board of Trade;
  - (f) Chicago Board Options Exchange;
  - (g) Chicago Mercantile Exchange;
  - (h) Hong Kong Futures Exchange;
  - (i) International Securities Market Association;
  - (j) Kansas City Board of Trade;
  - (k) Financial Futures and Options Exchange;
  - (l) Midwest Stock Exchange;
  - (m) Montreal Stock Exchange;
  - (n) New York Futures Exchange;
  - (o) New York Mercantile Exchange;
  - (p) New York Stock Exchange;
  - (q) New Zealand Futures Exchange;
  - (r) Osaka Securities Exchange;
  - (s) Pacific Stock Exchange;
  - (t) Philadelphia Board of Trade;
  - (u) Philadelphia Stock Exchange;
  - (v) Singapore International Monetary Exchange;
  - (w) South Africa Futures Exchange (SAFEX);
  - (x) Sydney Futures Exchange;
  - (y) NASDAQ;
  - (z) Tokyo Stock Exchange;
  - (aa) Toronto Futures Exchange.

## Schedule II

### Financial Derivative Instruments (FDIs) and Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques

#### A. Investment in FDIs for Efficient Portfolio Management and/or Direct Investment Purposes

The following provisions apply whenever a Fund proposes to engage in transactions in FDIs where the transactions are for the purposes of efficient portfolio management or, where the intention is disclosed in a Fund's investment policy, for direct investment purposes of the Fund.

The Company employs a risk management process to enable it to monitor, manage and measure, on a continuous basis, the risks associated with FDIs and their contribution to the overall risk profile of a Fund.

The Company uses a methodology known as the commitment approach in order to measure a Fund's global exposure to FDIs and its potential loss due to market risk. This methodology aggregates the underlying market (or notional) values of FDIs to determine the degree of a Fund's global exposure to FDIs. The conditions and limits for the use of FDIs in relation to each Fund are as follows:

- A Fund's global exposure (as prescribed by the Central Bank) relating to FDIs must not exceed its total Net Asset Value and therefore leverage will be limited to 100% of the Net Asset Value of a Fund.
- Position exposure to the underlying assets of FDI, including embedded FDI in transferable securities or money market instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out by the Central Bank. This provision does not apply in the case of index based FDI provided the underlying index is one which meets with the criteria set out by the Central Bank.
- A Fund may invest in FDIs dealt in over-the-counter (OTC) provided that the counterparties to over-the-counter transactions (OTCs) are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank.
- Investment in FDIs are subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank.

#### Eligible Counterparties to Over the Counter (OTC) Derivative Transactions

The counterparty to an OTC derivative transaction must be one of the following:

- (a) a credit institution authorised in the European Economic Area (EEA);
- (b) a credit institution authorised within a signatory state, other than a Member State of the EEA, to the Basel Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988;
- (c) a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand;
- (d) an investment firm, authorised in accordance with the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive in an EEA Member State;
- (e) a group company of an entity issued with a bank holding company licence from the Federal Reserve of

the United States of America where that group company is subject to bank holding company consolidated supervision by that Federal Reserve; or

- (f) in the case of subsequent novation of OTC FDI contracts, the counterparty must be one of the following:
  - a. the entities as set out in paragraphs (a) to (e) above; or
  - b. a central counterparty (CCP) authorised, or recognised by ESMA under Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 on OTC FDIs, central counterparties and trade repositories (EMIR) or, pending recognition by ESMA under Article 25 of EMIR, an entity classified as a derivatives clearing organisation by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or a clearing agency by the SEC (both CCP).

#### B. Efficient Portfolio Management - Other Techniques and Instruments

In addition to the investments in FDIs noted above in Section A of Schedule II, the Company may employ other techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for efficient portfolio management purposes subject to the conditions imposed by the Central Bank and in line with the best interests of the Fund such as repurchase/ reverse repurchase agreements ("repo contracts") and stock lending arrangements.

Techniques and instruments which relate to transferable securities and money market instruments and which are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, including FDI which are not used for direct investment purposes, shall be understood as a reference to techniques and instruments which fulfil the following criteria:

- (a) they are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost-effective way;
- (b) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:
  - (i) reduction of risk;
  - (ii) reduction of cost; and/or
  - (iii) generation of additional capital or income for a Fund with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of a Fund and the risk diversification rules prescribed by the Central Bank;
- (c) their risks are adequately captured by the risk management process of a Fund; and
- (d) they cannot result in a change to a Fund's declared investment objectives or add substantial supplementary risks in comparison to the general risk policy as described in the sales documents.

Such techniques may result in increased risks and potential conflicts of interest. Further information can be found in section 4.9 "Conflicts of Interest" and details of the relevant risks, specifically but not limited to, FDI risks, counterparty risk are set out in section 6 "Risk factors".

## Schedule II

### Continued

Repo contracts and stocklending arrangements are subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Repo contracts and stocklending agreements may only be effected in accordance with normal market practice.
- (b) Where the Fund enters into repurchase agreements, it must be able at any time to recall any securities subject to the repurchase agreement or to terminate the repurchase agreement into which it has entered. Fixed-term repurchase agreements that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Company.
- (c) Where the Fund enters into reverse repurchase agreements, it must be able at any time to recall the full amount of cash or to terminate the reverse repurchase agreement on either an accrued basis or a mark-to-market basis. When the cash is callable at any time on a mark-to-market basis, the mark-to-market value of the reverse repurchase agreement should be used for the calculation of a Fund's Net Asset Value. Fixed-term reverse repurchase agreements that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Fund.
- (d) Without prejudice to the provisions below relating to the use of non-cash and cash collateral, a Fund may be permitted to undertake repo transactions pursuant to which additional leverage is generated through the re-investment of collateral. In this case, the repo transaction must be taken into consideration for the determination of global exposure as required by the Central Bank. Any global exposure generated must be added to the global exposure created through the use of FDIs and the total of these must not be greater than 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. Where collateral is re-invested in financial assets that provide a return in excess of the risk-free return the Fund must include, in the calculation of global exposure:
  - (i) the amount received if cash collateral is held;
  - (ii) the market value of the instrument concerned if non-cash collateral is held.
- (e) The counterparty to a repo contract or stocklending agreement must have a minimum credit rating of A-2 or equivalent, or must be deemed by the Fund to have an implied rating of A-2 or equivalent. Alternatively, an unrated counterparty will be acceptable where the Fund is indemnified or guaranteed against losses suffered as a result of a failure by the counterparty, by an entity which has and maintains a rating of A-2 or equivalent.
- (f) Repo contracts or stocklending agreements do not constitute borrowing or lending for the purposes of the requirements of the Central Bank.

#### Management of Collateral and permitted types of collateral

For the purpose of this section, "relevant institutions" refers to those institutions which are credit institutions authorised in the EEA or credit institutions authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basel Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 or a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand.

#### a) Conditions

All assets received by a Fund in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques and/or FDI over the counter (OTC) shall be considered as collateral and must comply with the criteria set out below. Risks linked to the management of collateral, including operational and legal risks, are identified and mitigated by risk management procedures employed by the Manager.

- (i) Liquidity: collateral received other than cash should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral received should also comply with the provisions of Article 56 of the Directive.
- (ii) Valuation: collateral received should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place.
- (iii) Issuer credit quality: collateral received should be of high quality. The Manager will ensure that:
  - a) where the issuer was subject to a credit rating by an agency registered and supervised by ESMA that rating shall be taken into account by the Manager in the credit assessment process; and
  - b) where an issuer is downgraded below the two highest short-term credit ratings by the credit rating agency referred to in subparagraph (a) immediately above this shall result in a new credit assessment being conducted of the issuer by the Manager without delay.
- (iv) Correlation: collateral must be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty. There must be a reasonable ground for the Manager to expect that it would not display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.
- (v) Diversification (asset concentration): collateral should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of a Fund's Net Asset Value. When a Fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer. A Fund may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third country, or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong. Such a Fund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.
- (vi) Immediately available: collateral received should be capable of being fully enforced by the Manager, on behalf of the relevant Fund(s), at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

Collateral received on a title transfer basis should be held by the Depositary. For other types collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third party depositary which is subject to prudential

## Schedule II

### Continued

supervision, and which is unrelated and unconnected to the provider of the collateral.

#### **b) Permitted Types of Collateral for OTC FDI Transactions and Securities Financing Transactions**

The Company may only accept cash as collateral for OTC FDI transactions. The collateral for repo contracts and stocklending activities must be in the form of cash and/or high quality government securities. The amount of collateral obtained under a stocklending arrangement must be of at least 100% of the daily marked to market value of the stocks on loan. No haircut policy is currently required to be applied as all the non-cash collateral received has a credit rating of A-1 or higher. Should the Fund accept non-cash collateral with credit rating below that in the future, conservative haircuts would be applied accordingly.

Collateral in the form of U.S. government securities are held in book entry at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Cash collateral that is received as result of a Fund entering into OTC FDI transactions or repo contracts will be held at the Depository. Cash and all eligible forms of non-cash collateral received in consideration of a stocklending transaction will be held by The Bank of New York Mellon who is a sub-custodian of the Depository to the Fund, in a separately managed account in the name of the Fund.

#### **c) Reinvestment of Collateral**

Cash received as collateral may only be:

- (i) placed on deposit within relevant institutions;
- (ii) invested in high quality government bonds;
- (iii) used for the purpose of reverse purchase agreements provided the transactions are with relevant institutions and the Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on an accrued basis;
- (iv) invested in short-term money market funds as defined in the ESMA Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds (ref CESR/10-049).

Re-invested cash collateral should be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirement applicable to non-cash collateral. Invested cash collateral may not be placed on a deposit with or invested in securities issued by the counterparty or with any entity that is related or connected to the counterparty.

The Fund may invest in securities on a when issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment basis and such securities will be taken into consideration in calculating a Fund's investment restriction limits.

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

#### **d) Stress testing policy**

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

#### **e) Haircut policy**

The Manager has implemented a haircut policy in respect of each class of assets received as collateral in respect of the Fund. A haircut is a discount applied to the value of a collateral asset to account for the fact that its valuation, or liquidity

profile, may deteriorate over time. The haircut policy which will take into account the characteristics of the relevant class of assets, including the credit rating of the issuer of the collateral, the price volatility of the collateral and the results of any stress tests which may be performed in accordance with the stress testing policy.

Typically, the Manager utilises cash and high quality government bonds of OECD countries as collateral with haircuts ranging between 0% and 15% depending of the maturity and quality of such collateral. Nevertheless, other permitted forms of collateral may be utilised from time to time in accordance with the collateral policy and its value will be adjusted in light of the haircut policy, which equals or exceeds the relevant counterparty exposure where appropriate.

#### **Counterparty exposure**

The Annual Report will contain details of (i) the counterparty exposure obtained through efficient portfolio management techniques and over the counter (OTC) FDIs, (ii) counterparties to efficient portfolio management techniques and OTC FDIs, (iii) the type and amount of collateral received by the Funds to reduce counterparty exposure and (iv) revenues arising from efficient portfolio management techniques for the reporting period, together with direct and indirect costs and fees incurred.

#### **Provisions applicable to Stocklending**

Stocklending allows a Fund to earn additional income as the Fund will generate revenues from lending out a certain amount of the Index Securities which it holds in return for a fee. The revenue from stocklending activities will help to offset a portion of the Fund's operating costs. With market demand and under certain market conditions, it may potentially lead to a decrease in the Fund's total expense ratio which in turn will reduce the Fund's tracking error. Stocklending is subject to risks. Please refer to section 6 "Risk Factors".

The stocklending activities of a Fund may only be effected in accordance with generally accepted market practice and shall comply with the following policies:

##### *Limit on Stocklending*

No more than one-third of the Net Asset Value of a Fund may be lent at any one time pursuant to such stocklending transactions.

##### *Selection of stocklending counterparties*

Pursuant to the Central Bank requirements, to be eligible as counterparty to stocklending transactions in respect of a Fund, the counterparty must comply with the requirements set out in the "Counterparty exposure" section of this Schedule II. Other selection criteria include, but not limited to, satisfactory completion of the credit review and counterparty will also need to observe certain pre-established credit limits. In addition, the requirements stipulated in the last paragraph of section B of this Schedule II must also be complied with.

##### *Use of stocklending agents*

A Fund may engage in stocklending transactions through stocklending agents. The stocklending agents are independent of the Manager, the Investment Manager or their respective connected persons meaning, in relation to a company:

- (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

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## Schedule II

### Continued

- (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).

Stocklending agents may be the same entity as the sub-custodian of a Fund and may be connected persons of the Depository but they have been specifically excluded from the list of approved borrowers of stocks and are therefore not eligible counterparties for stocklending transactions. Stocklending agents may, among other things, enter into and maintain securities loan agreements with borrowers, negotiate fees with borrowers, deliver securities to borrowers, facilitate the receipt of collateral from borrowers in connection with each loan to be held by the sub-custodian in accordance with the Investment Manager's instructions.

In general, the Investment Manager is the only entity that is entitled to make investment decisions for a Fund. The stocklending agent would be responsible for the administration of the stocklending transactions including demanding additional collateral from counterparties where necessary, subject to the collateral policy of a Fund as set out in this Prospectus and imposed by the Investment Manager.

The Investment Manager is responsible for the oversight of the stocklending program, including ensuring the collateral being maintained at the specified level and for monitoring the performance of the stocklending agent. All collateral levels should be reviewed to ensure sufficient levels are received and a regular review of the approved list of stocklending counterparties should also be undertaken.

#### *Fees and revenues from stocklending*

The Fund pays fees to stocklending agents for their services and retains the remaining stocklending revenues following payment to stocklending agents.

#### *General*

The Manager and the Investment Manager do not receive any compensation or benefit in connection with the Fund's stocklending program. To the extent that any stocklending arrangements are with any connected person of the Manager or Investment Manager, such transactions will be at arm's length and will be executed as if effected on normal commercial terms and will be disclosed in the Annual Report.

A Fund may enter into stocklending programmes organised by generally recognised International Central Securities Depositories Systems provided that the programme is subject to a guarantee from the system operator.

The Fund must have the right at any time to terminate any stocklending agreement in to which it has entered at any time and demand the return of any or all of the securities loaned. The agreement must provide that, once such notice is given, the borrower is obligated to redeliver the securities within 5 business days or other period as normal market practice dictates.

# Schedule III

## Investment and Borrowing Restrictions

Investment of the assets of the relevant Fund must comply with the Regulations and the Central Bank Requirements which provide as follows:

### 1 Permitted Investments

#### Investments of each Fund are confined to:

- 1.1 Transferable securities and money market instruments which are either admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a Member State or non-Member State or which are dealt on a market which is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public in a Member State or non-Member State.
- 1.2 Recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described above) within a year.
- 1.3 Money market instruments other than those dealt in on a regulated market.
- 1.4 Units of UCITS.
- 1.5 Units of AIFs.
- 1.6 Deposits with credit institutions as prescribed by the Central Bank.
- 1.7 FDIs as prescribed by the Central Bank.

### 2 Investment Restrictions

- 2.1 Each Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in paragraph 1.
- 2.2 Each Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described in paragraph 1.1) within a year. This restriction will not apply in relation to investment by a Fund in certain US securities known as Rule 144A securities provided that:
  - the securities are issued with an undertaking to register with the US Securities and Exchanges Commission within one year of issue; and
  - the securities are not illiquid securities i.e. they may be realised by the Fund within seven days at the price, or approximately at the price, at which they are valued by the Fund.
- 2.3 Subject to paragraph 4, each Fund may invest no more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body provided that the total value of transferable securities and money market instruments held by the Fund in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% of its net assets is less than 40% of the value of its net assets.
- 2.4 The limit of 10% (in paragraph 2.3) is raised to 25% in the case of bonds that are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bond-holders. If a Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in these bonds issued by one issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the net asset

value of the Fund. **To avail of this provision prior approval must be obtained from the Central Bank.**

- 2.5 The limit of 10% (in paragraph 2.3) is raised to 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities or by a non-Member State or public international body of which one or more Member States are members.
- 2.6 The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in paragraphs 2.4 and 2.5 shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in paragraph 2.3.
- 2.7 Each Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in deposits made with the same credit institution.

Deposits with any one credit institution, other than credit institutions authorised in the EEA, credit institutions authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basel Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988, or credit institutions authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand, held as ancillary liquidity by the Fund, must not exceed 10% of its net assets.

This limit may be raised to 20% in the case of deposits made with the Depositary.
- 2.8 The risk exposure of a Fund to a counterparty to an over the counter (OTC) FDI may not exceed 5% of its net assets.

This limit is raised to 10% in the case of credit institutions authorised in the EEA, credit institutions authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basel Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988, or credit institutions authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand.
- 2.9 Notwithstanding paragraphs 2.3, 2.7 and 2.8 above, a combination of two or more of the following issued by, or made or undertaken with, the same body may not exceed 20% of the net assets of a Fund:
  - investments in transferable securities or money market instruments;
  - deposits, and/or
  - counterparty risk exposures arising from OTC FDI transactions.
- 2.10 The limits referred to in paragraphs 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 above may not be combined, so that exposure to a single body shall not exceed 35% of net assets of a Fund.
- 2.11 Group companies are regarded as a single issuer for the purposes of paragraphs 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9. However, a limit of 20% of net assets of a Fund may be applied to a Fund's investment in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.
- 2.12 Each Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any Member State, its local authorities, non-Member States or



## Schedule III

### Continued

public international body of which one or more Member States are members.

The individual issuers must be listed in the prospectus and may be drawn from the following list:

OECD Governments (provided the relevant issues are investment grade), Government of the People's Republic of China, Government of Brazil (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of India (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of Singapore, European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, European Central Bank, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank), The Inter American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority and Straight-A Funding LLC and/or any other entity or issuer approved for that purpose by the Central Bank.

Each Fund must hold securities from at least 6 different issues, with securities from any one issue not exceeding 30% of its net assets.

### 3 Investment in Collective Investment Schemes ("CIS")

- 3.1 Investments made by a Fund in units of a UCITS or other open-ended CIS ("underlying scheme") may not exceed, in aggregate, 10% of the assets of the Fund.
- 3.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3.1, where the investment policy of a Fund states that it may invest more than 10% of its assets in other underlying schemes, the following restrictions shall apply instead of the restrictions set out at Section 3.1 above:
- (a) Each Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in any one underlying scheme.
- (b) Investments in AIFs may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of its Net Asset Value and may meet Central Bank's requirements.
- 3.3 A Fund may not invest in an underlying scheme which is not itself prohibited from investing more than 10% of its net assets in other open-ended CIS.
- 3.4 When a Fund invests in units of other underlying schemes that are managed, directly or indirectly by delegation, by the Manager or by any other company with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, that Manager or other company may not charge subscription, switching or redemption fees on account of the Fund's investment in the units of such other underlying schemes.
- 3.5 Where a commission (including a rebated commission) is received by the Fund's manager/investment manager/investment adviser by virtue of an investment in the units of another underlying scheme, this commission must be paid into the property of the Fund.

- 3.6 Where a Fund invests in other Funds of the Company the following conditions shall apply:
- (a) the Fund will not invest in a Fund of the Company which itself holds shares in other Funds within the Company;
- (b) the Fund will not be subject to subscription, switching or redemption fees; and
- (c) the Manager will not charge a management fee to the Fund in respect of that portion of the Fund's assets invested in another Fund of the Company.

### 4 Index Tracking UCITS

- 4.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2.3, a Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body where the investment policy of the Fund is to replicate an index which is recognised by the Central Bank on the basis of the criteria prescribed by the Central Bank.
- 4.2 The limit in paragraph 4.1 may be raised to 35%, and applied to a single issuer, where this is justified by exceptional market conditions.

### 5 General Provisions

- 5.1 An investment company, or management company acting in connection with all of the CIS it manages, may not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.
- 5.2 A Fund may acquire no more than:
- (i) 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuing body;
- (ii) 10% of the debt securities of any single issuing body;
- (iii) 25% of the units of any single CIS;
- (iv) 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuing body.

NOTE: The limits laid down in (ii), (iii) and (iv) above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the money market instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated.

- 5.3 Paragraphs 5.1 and 5.2 shall not be applicable to:
- (i) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;
- (ii) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State;
- (iii) transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members;
- (iv) shares held by a Fund in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-Member State which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered offices in that State, where under the legislation of that State such a holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State. This waiver is applicable only if in its investment policies the company from the non-Member State complies with the limits laid down in paragraphs 2.3 to 2.11, 3.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6, and

## Schedule III

### Continued

- provided that where these limits are exceeded, paragraphs 5.5 and 5.6 below are observed;
- (v) shares held by an investment company or investment companies in the capital of subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the repurchase of units at unit-holders' request exclusively on their behalf.

- 5.4 A Fund need not comply with the investment restrictions herein when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of their assets.
- 5.5 The Central Bank may allow recently authorised Funds to derogate from the provisions of paragraphs 2.3 to 2.12, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1 and 4.2 for six months following the date of their authorisation, provided they observe the principle of risk spreading.
- 5.6 If the limits laid down herein are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Fund, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Fund must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its shareholders.
- 5.7 Neither an investment company, nor a management company or a trustee acting on behalf of a unit trust or a management company of a common contractual fund, may carry out uncovered sales of:
- transferable securities;
  - money market instruments<sup>1</sup>;
  - units of CIS; or
  - FDI.
- 5.8 A Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.

### Borrowing Restrictions

The Regulations provide that the Company in respect of each Fund:

- (a) may not borrow, other than borrowings which in the aggregate do not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Fund and provided that this borrowing is on a temporary basis. The Depositary may give a charge on the assets of the Fund in order to secure borrowings. Credit balances (e.g. cash) may not be offset against borrowings when determining the percentage of borrowings outstanding;
- (b) may borrow up to 10% of the net assets of the Fund to make possible the acquisition of real property required for the purpose of its business. In this case the total borrowing of the Fund referred to in this paragraph and section (a) above must not exceed 15% of the Fund's net assets.
- (c) may acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan. Foreign currency obtained in this manner is not classed as borrowings for the purpose of the borrowing restriction in paragraph (a), provided that the offsetting deposit: (i) is denominated in the Base Currency of the Fund and (ii) equals or exceeds the value of the foreign currency loan outstanding.

<sup>1</sup> Any short selling of money market instruments by UCITS is prohibited.

However, where foreign currency borrowings exceed the value of the back-to-back deposit, any excess is regarded as borrowing for the purposes of paragraph (a) above.

### Risk Spreading

The assets of the Funds are invested according to the principle of risk spreading.

### Additional Conditions Applicable to Funds Sold in Germany

For so long as a Fund is registered for sale in Germany, unless otherwise approved or exempted by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (the "BaFin"), in addition to the investment restrictions above such Fund will be subject to the following restrictions (other relevant information under the German Investment Tax Act (as may be amended from time to time) which are not investment restrictions disclosed in Section 5 of the Prospectus):

- (a) For the purpose of section 1.4 and 1.5 above, the investment of a Fund in units of other UCITS or AIFs must be an investment fund in accordance with the German Investment Tax Act.
- (b) For the purpose of section 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 above, the investment of a Fund in a corporation must be less than 10% of the capital of such corporation.

For the list of Funds offered and sold in Germany, please refer to the German Country Supplement available on the Website.

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## Schedule IV

The specific investment objectives and policies of each Fund are set out in Schedule IV. Each Fund's Investments will be limited to investments permitted by the Regulations which are described in more detail in Schedule III.

Each Fund may utilise various combinations of available investment techniques including investment in other collective investment schemes to track the Index or for cash management purposes, and holding ancillary liquid assets for cash management purposes. In addition, there are a number of circumstances where gaining access to components of the Index may be prohibited by regulation, may not otherwise be in the interests of Shareholders or may not otherwise be possible or practicable. Further details can be found in section 5.2 "Investment Objective and Policies".

With the exception of permitted Investments in unlisted securities, collective investment schemes and FDIs dealt in over-the-counter, the Fund's Investments will normally be listed or traded on stock exchanges and Regulated Markets set out in Schedule I.

Any change to a Fund's investment objective and/or material change to the investment policy of a Fund will be subject to the prior approval of Shareholders.

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# Invesco Dynamic US Market UCITS ETF

<b>Index</b>	Dynamic Market Intellidex Index (Net Total Return) in USD.
<b>Investment Objective</b>	The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with investment results which, before expenses, correspond to the price and yield performance of the Index.
<b>Investment Policy</b>	<p>The Investment Manager uses the full physical replication method of the 'index-tracking' strategy whereby the Fund will so far as possible and practicable hold all of the components of the Index in their respective weightings.</p> <p>The Investment Manager may utilise various combinations of available investment techniques, in seeking to track the Index, including the use of FDI for efficient portfolio management purposes as set out in section 5.2.3 "Investment Techniques". In addition, there are a number of circumstances where gaining access to components of the Index may be prohibited by regulation, may not otherwise be in the interests of Shareholders or may not otherwise be possible or practicable. Further details can be found in section 5.2 "Investment Objective and Policies".</p>
<b>Fund Specific Risk Factors</b>	<p>In addition to the general risk factors that apply to all the Funds, the following risks are relevant to the Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Country Concentration Risk.</li></ul> <p>Further details of general and specific Fund risks can be found in Section 6.</p>
<b>Profile of a Typical Investor</b>	The Fund is suitable for medium to long term investors seeking capital growth and income through investment in equities which may rise or fall in value and who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility.
<b>Index Information</b>	<p><i>Eligibility Criteria and Ranking Review</i></p> <p>The Index is mainly comprised of 100 US companies selected each quarter, principally on the basis of their superior risk-return profiles, by the Index provider pursuant to a proprietary index methodology. The 2,000 largest U.S. stocks (by market capitalisation) traded on the NYSE, the AMEX and the NASDAQ are ranked for investment potential using this proprietary model. One hundred companies are then selected from the top of each sector and size category by dividing the universe of stocks into ten economic sectors.</p> <p>Stocks within each sector are divided into two market-cap groupings: large and mid/small. Within each sector a defined number of the top ranked large and mid/small stocks are selected. The number of stocks selected within a sector is predetermined and based on the percentage of the overall market represented by such sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) thirty large-cap stocks are allocated across the sectors and receive 70% of the weight;</li><li>(b) seventy mid/small-cap stocks are allocated across the sectors and receive 30% of the weight;</li><li>(c) stocks are equally weighted within their size groups;</li><li>(d) large-cap stocks receive on average 2.33% each of the weight;</li><li>(e) small and mid-cap stocks receiving on average 0.43% each of the weight.</li></ul> <p><i>Index Rebalancing</i></p> <p>The Index rebalances quarterly. The Fund will be rebalanced in line with the Index and will bear the costs of rebalancing (the costs of buying and selling securities of the Index and associated taxes and transaction costs).</p> <p>The Index may be changed in certain circumstances (as set out in section 5.4 "Indices").</p>
<b>Additional Information</b>	Further details regarding the Fund, including the Fund's investment portfolio, can be found on the Website. Further details regarding the Index, including its components and methodology, are available on the Index provider's website which can be found under the "Products" section of the Website in which investors should select the details for the Fund.
<b>Launch date of the Fund</b>	November 2007
<b>Base Currency of the Fund</b>	USD
<b>Share Class(es)</b>	<p>As at the date of this Prospectus the following Share Classes have been launched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Dist.</li></ul> <p>For the Share Classes currently available in the Fund, please refer to the Website of the Manager.</p>

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# Invesco Dynamic US Market UCITS ETF

Continued

<b>Dividend Policy</b>	<p>For distributing Share Classes, dividends attributable to the relevant Share Class of the Fund will ordinarily be declared in December, March, June and September and paid (if payable) on the last Business Day of the following month, provided the total income of the Fund exceeds fees and expenses by more than a de minimis amount determined by the Directors from time to time.</p> <p>For accumulating Share Classes, the Shares will not pay any dividend and instead, the income attributed to them will be rolled up to enhance the value of the Shares. Further details in relation to the Company's dividend policy can be found in Section 5.5 "Dividend Policy".</p>
<b>Valuation Point</b>	4.00 p.m. (New York time) on each Dealing Day or such other time as the Directors may from time to time determine.
<b>Dealing Deadline</b>	No later than 4.00 p.m. (GMT) on any Dealing Day (or such other time prior to the Valuation Point as the Directors may, at their discretion, determine and notify in advance to Shareholders).
<b>Dealing Day</b>	<p>Any Business Day. However, some Business Days will not be Dealing Days where, for example, markets on which the Fund's assets are listed or traded or markets relevant to the Index are closed provided there is at least one Dealing Day per fortnight, subject always to the Directors' discretion to temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value and the sale, conversion and/or redemption of Shares in the Company or any Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus and the Articles.</p> <p>The Investment Manager produces dealing calendars which detail in advance the Dealing Days for each Fund. The dealing calendar may be amended from time to time by the Investment Manager where, for example, the relevant market operator, regulator or exchange (as applicable) declares a relevant market closed for trading and/or settlement (such closure may be made with little or no notice to the Investment Manager).</p> <p>The dealing calendar for the Fund is available from the Manager.</p>
<b>Business Day</b>	A day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which the United States Federal Reserve System is open or such other day or days that the Directors may determine and notify to Shareholders in advance.
<b>Minimum Subscription and Redemptions</b>	<p><i>In Kind</i> One Creation Unit which corresponds to 100,000 Shares of the relevant Share Class and multiples thereof.</p> <p><i>Cash</i> One Creation Unit which corresponds to 100,000 Shares of the relevant Share Class unless the Directors determine otherwise.</p>
<b>Settlement Period for Subscriptions and Redemptions</b>	<p><i>In Kind</i> Two Business Days following the Business Day on which the application for subscription or redemption is accepted (or such earlier time as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to the applicant).</p> <p><i>Cash</i> Two Business Days following the Business Day on which the application for subscription or redemption is accepted.</p> <p>Further details can be found in section 8 "Subscriptions and Redemptions".</p>
<b>Fees and Expenses</b>	<p><b>Transaction Fees</b> <i>In Kind</i> Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of Shares being subscribed or redeemed.</p> <p><i>Cash</i> Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value of Shares being subscribed or redeemed.</p> <p><b>Management Fee</b> Up to 0.75% of the Net Asset Value of the unhedged Share Class. Up to 0.80% of the Net Asset Value of the hedged Share Class.</p>
<b>Anticipated Tracking Error</b>	0.03% - 0.20%. This is the anticipated tracking error under normal market conditions and is not a guide to the Fund's future performance.
<b>Official Listing and Trading</b>	<p>The Fund has been admitted to the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange and is admitted to and is traded on the London Stock Exchange, the Borsa Italiana, the Deutsche Börse, the NYSE Euronext Paris and such other exchanges as the Directors may decide from time to time.</p> <p>In the event that there are various Share Classes in the Fund, some Share Classes might be listed and/or admitted to trade on specific exchanges.</p>

# Invesco EuroMTS Cash 3 Months UCITS ETF

<b>Index</b>	FTSE MTS Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index in EUR.
<b>Investment Objective</b>	The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with investment results which, before expenses, correspond to the price and yield performance of the Index.
<b>Investment Policy</b>	<p>The Investment Manager uses an optimal sampling method of the 'index-tracking' strategy whereby the Fund will so far as possible and practicable hold a sample of the components of the Index.</p> <p>In tracking the Index the Investment Manager applies sampling techniques to select securities from the Index that use factors such as duration, maturity, credit quality, yield, coupon and country exposure. It is generally expected that the Fund will hold less than the total number of securities in the Index however, the Investment Manager reserves the right to hold as many securities as it believes necessary to achieve the Fund's investment objective.</p> <p>The Fund may invest more than 35% of the Net Asset Value in transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by European Governments or their local authorities in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.</p> <p>The Investment Manager may utilise various combinations of available investment techniques, in seeking to track the Index. In addition, there are a number of circumstances where gaining access to components of the Index may be prohibited by regulation, may not otherwise be in the interests of Shareholders or may not otherwise be possible or practicable. Further details can be found in section 5.2 "Investment Objective and Policies".</p>
<b>Fund Specific Risk Factors</b>	<p>In addition to the general risk factors that apply to all the Funds, the following risks are relevant to the Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Debt Securities Risk.</li></ul> <p>Further details of general and specific Fund risks can be found in section 6.</p>
<b>Profile of a Typical Investor</b>	The Fund is suitable for medium to long term investors seeking capital growth and income through investment in debt securities which may rise or fall in value and who are willing to accept a low level of volatility. The Fund may not be suitable for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 3 years.
<b>Index Information</b>	<p><i>Eligibility Criteria</i></p> <p>The Index is based on the Eurozone sovereign bill market. It currently draws its list of issuers from seven countries i.e. Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal and Spain subject to these issuers having at least two short-term investment grade credit ratings from the three main ratings agencies being Standard &amp; Poor's Rating Group, Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or Fitch Ratings Ltd. The maturity range for the bill selections is from 0 to 6 months. The average maturity of the bills is 3 months.</p> <p><i>Ranking Review</i></p> <p>The weighting criteria is capped at 34.5% per issuer. The bills will have a remaining maturity of between 1 day and 6 months. The Index is calculated in real time three times a day. Bills are added to the Index on a frequent basis.</p> <p><i>Index Rebalancing</i></p> <p>The Index rebalances weekly. The Fund will be rebalanced in line with the Index and will bear the costs of rebalancing (the costs of buying and selling securities of the Index and associated taxes and transaction costs).</p> <p>The Index may be changed in certain circumstances (as set out in section 5.4 "Indices").</p>
<b>Additional Information</b>	Further details regarding the Fund, including the Fund's investment portfolio, can be found on the Website. Further details regarding the Index, including its components and methodology, are available on the Index provider's website which can be found under the "Products" section of the Website in which investors should select the details for the Fund.
<b>Launch date of the Fund</b>	October 2008
<b>Base Currency of the Fund</b>	EUR
<b>Share Class(es)</b>	<p>As at the date of this Prospectus the following Share Classes have been launched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Acc</li></ul> <p>For the Share Classes currently available in the Fund, please refer to the Website of the Manager.</p>

# Invesco EuroMTS Cash 3 Months UCITS ETF

Continued

<b>Dividend Policy</b>	<p>For distributing Share Classes, dividends attributable to the relevant Share Class of the Fund will ordinarily be declared in December, March, June and September and paid (if payable) on the last Business Day of the following month, provided the total income of the Fund exceeds fees and expenses by more than a de minimis amount determined by the Directors from time to time.</p> <p>For accumulating Share Classes, the Shares will not pay any dividend and instead, the income attributed to them will be rolled up to enhance the value of the Shares.</p>
<b>Valuation Point</b>	5.00 p.m. (GMT) on each Dealing Day or such other time as the Directors may from time to time determine.
<b>Dealing Deadline</b>	No later than 4.00 p.m. (GMT) on any Dealing Day (or such other time prior to the Valuation Point as the Directors may, at their discretion, determine and notify in advance to Shareholders).
<b>Dealing Day</b>	<p>Any Business Day. However, some Business Days will not be Dealing Days where, for example, markets on which the Fund's assets are listed or traded or markets relevant to the Index are closed provided there is at least one Dealing Day per fortnight, subject always to the Directors' discretion to temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value and the sale, conversion and/or redemption of Shares in the Company or any Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus and the Articles.</p> <p>The Investment Manager produces dealing calendars which detail in advance the Dealing Days for each Fund. The dealing calendar may be amended from time to time by the Investment Manager where, for example, the relevant market operator, regulator or exchange (as applicable) declares a relevant market closed for trading and/or settlement (such closure may be made with little or no notice to the Investment Manager).</p> <p>The dealing calendar for the Fund is available from the Manager.</p>
<b>Business Day</b>	A day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which the Trans-European Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET-2) system is open or such other day or days that the Directors may determine and notify to Shareholders in advance.
<b>Minimum Subscription and Redemptions</b>	<p><i>In Kind</i> One Creation Unit which corresponds to 15,000 Shares of the relevant Share Class and multiples thereof.</p> <p><i>Cash</i> One Creation Unit which corresponds to 15,000 Shares of the relevant Share Class unless the Directors determine otherwise.</p>
<b>Settlement Period for Subscriptions and Redemptions</b>	<p><i>In Kind</i> Two Business Days following the Business Day on which the application for subscription and redemption is accepted (or such earlier time as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to the applicant).</p> <p><i>Cash</i> Two Business Days following the Business Day on which the application for subscription or redemption is accepted.</p> <p>Further details can be found in section 8 "Subscriptions and Redemptions".</p>
<b>Fees and Expenses</b>	<p><b>Transaction Fees</b> <i>In Kind</i> Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of Shares being subscribed or redeemed.</p> <p><i>Cash</i> Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value of Shares being subscribed or redeemed.</p> <p><b>Management Fee</b> Up to 0.15% of the Net Asset Value of the Share Class.</p>
<b>Anticipated Tracking Error</b>	0.10-1.00%. This is the anticipated tracking error in normal market conditions and is not a guide to the Fund's future performance.
<b>Official Listing and Trading</b>	<p>The Fund has been admitted to the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange and is admitted to and is traded on the Borsa Italiana, the Deutsche Börse, the NYSE Euronext Paris and such other exchanges as the Directors may decide from time to time.</p> <p>In the event that there are various Share Classes in the Fund, some Share Classes might be listed and/or admitted to trade on specific exchanges.</p>

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# Invesco FTSE RAFI UK 100 UCITS ETF

<b>Index</b>	FTSE RAFI UK 100 Index (Net Total Return) in GBP.
<b>Investment Objective</b>	The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with investment results which, before expenses, correspond to the price and yield performance of the Index.
<b>Investment Policy</b>	<p>The Investment Manager uses the full physical replication method of the 'index-tracking' strategy whereby the Fund will so far as possible and practicable hold all of the components of the Index in their respective weightings.</p> <p>The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in shares issued by the same body, and up to 35% in exceptional market circumstances.</p> <p>The Investment Manager may utilise various combinations of available investment techniques, in seeking to track the Index, including the use of FDI for efficient portfolio management purposes as set out in section 5.2.3 "Investment Techniques". In addition, there are a number of circumstances where gaining access to components of the Index may be prohibited by regulation, may not otherwise be in the interests of Shareholders or may not otherwise be possible or practicable. Further details can be found in section 5.2 "Investment Objective and Policies".</p>
<b>Fund Specific Risk Factors</b>	<p>In addition to the general risk factors that apply to all the Funds, the following risks are relevant to the Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Country Concentration Risk.</li></ul> <p>Further details of general and specific Fund risks can be found in Section 6.</p>
<b>Profile of a Typical Investor</b>	The Fund is suitable for medium to long term investors seeking capital growth and income through investment in equities which may rise or fall in value and who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility.
<b>Index Information</b>	<p><i>Eligibility Criteria</i></p> <p>The Index represents the performance of the largest 100 UK companies based on the fundamental value of the components of the Index. The fundamental value is based on four measures of firm size ("fundamental measures"): book value (the percentage representation of each stock using the latest available book value), income (the percentage representation of each stock using cash flow averaged over the prior five years), sales (the percentage representation of each stock using only sales figures averaged over the prior five years) and dividends (the percentage representation of each stock using gross dividend distributions averaged over the prior five years).</p> <p><i>Ranking Review</i></p> <p>Equities are then ranked in descending order of their fundamental values and the fundamental value of each company is divided by its free-float adjusted market capitalisation. The largest UK stocks are then selected. These will be the Index. Their weights in this Index will be set proportional to their fundamental values. Stocks in the Index are free-float weighted to ensure that only the investable opportunity set are included within the index.</p> <p><i>Index Rebalancing</i></p> <p>The Index rebalances annually. As the fundamental weightings are regularly reviewed at the Index review each March, the constituent weights are less affected by market bubbles that can over-expose an investor to individual companies, sectors or countries. The Fund will be rebalanced in line with the Index and will bear the costs of rebalancing (the costs of buying and selling securities of the Index and associated taxes and transaction costs).</p> <p>The Index may be changed in certain circumstances (as set out in section 5.4 "Indices").</p>
<b>Additional Information</b>	Further details regarding the Fund, including the Fund's investment portfolio, can be found on the Website. Further details regarding the Index, including its components and methodology, are available on the Index provider's website which can be found under the "Products" section of the Website in which investors should select the details for the Fund.
<b>Launch date of the Fund</b>	December 2007
<b>Base Currency of the Fund</b>	Sterling
<b>Share Class(es)</b>	<p>As at the date of this Prospectus the following Share Classes have been launched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Dist.</li></ul> <p>For the Share Classes currently available in the Fund, please refer to the Website of the Manager.</p>



# Invesco FTSE RAFI UK 100 UCITS ETF

Continued

<b>Dividend Policy</b>	<p>For distributing Share Classes, dividends attributable to the relevant Share Class of the Fund will ordinarily be declared in December, March, June and September and paid (if payable) on the last Business Day of the following month, provided the total income of the Fund exceeds fees and expenses by more than a de minimis amount determined by the Directors from time to time.</p> <p>For accumulating Share Classes, the Shares will not pay any dividend and instead, the income attributed to them will be rolled up to enhance the value of the Shares.</p> <p>Further details in relation to the Company's dividend policy can be found in Section 5.5 "Dividend Policy".</p>
<b>Valuation Point</b>	5.00 p.m. (GMT) on each Dealing Day or such other time as the Directors may from time to time determine.
<b>Dealing Deadline</b>	No later than 4.00 p.m. (GMT) on any Dealing Day (or such other time prior to the Valuation Point as the Directors may, at their discretion, determine and notify in advance to Shareholders).
<b>Dealing Day</b>	<p>Any Business Day. However, some Business Days will not be Dealing Days where, for example, markets on which the Fund's assets are listed or traded or markets relevant to the Index are closed provided there is at least one Dealing Day per fortnight, subject always to the Directors' discretion to temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value and the sale, conversion and/or redemption of Shares in the Company or any Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus and the Articles.</p> <p>The Investment Manager produces dealing calendars which detail in advance the Dealing Days for each Fund. The dealing calendar may be amended from time to time by the Investment Manager where, for example, the relevant market operator, regulator or exchange (as applicable) declares a relevant market closed for trading and/or settlement (such closure may be made with little or no notice to the Investment Manager).</p> <p>The dealing calendar for the Fund is available from the Manager.</p>
<b>Business Day</b>	A day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which the Clearing House Automated Payment System (CHAPS) is open or such other day or days that the Directors may determine and notify to Shareholders in advance.
<b>Minimum Subscription and Redemptions</b>	<p><i>In Kind</i> One Creation Unit which corresponds to 100,000 Shares of the relevant Share Class and multiples thereof.</p> <p><i>Cash</i> One Creation Unit which corresponds to 100,000 Shares of the relevant Share Class unless the Directors determine otherwise.</p>
<b>Settlement Period for Subscriptions and Redemptions</b>	<p><i>In Kind</i> Two Business Days following the Business Day on which the application for subscription or redemption is accepted (or such earlier time as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to the applicant).</p> <p><i>Cash</i> Two Business Days following the Business Day on which the application for subscription or redemption is accepted.</p> <p>Further details can be found in section 8 "Subscriptions and Redemptions".</p>
<b>Fees and Expenses</b>	<p><b>Transaction Fees</b> <i>In Kind</i> Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of Shares being subscribed or redeemed.</p> <p><i>Cash</i> Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value of Shares being subscribed or redeemed.</p> <p><b>Management Fee</b> Up to 0.39% of the Net Asset Value of the unhedged Share Class. Up to 0.44% of the Net Asset Value of the hedged Share Class.</p>

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## **Invesco FTSE RAFI UK 100 UCITS ETF**

Continued

**Anticipated Tracking Error** 0.10% - 1.00%. This is the anticipated tracking error in normal market conditions and is not a guide to the Fund's future performance.

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**Official Listing and Trading** The Fund has been admitted to the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange and is admitted to and is traded on the London Stock Exchange and such other exchanges as the Directors may decide from time to time.

In the event that there are various Share Classes in the Fund, some Share Classes might be listed and/or admitted to trade on specific exchanges.

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## Schedule V - Index Disclaimer

### AMEX Disclaimer

Neither the Index Provider nor its affiliates guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Index or any data used to calculate the Index or determine the Index components; do not guarantee the uninterrupted or undelayed calculation or dissemination of the Index; shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein; do not guarantee that the Index accurately reflects past, present, or future market performance; make no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use, with respect to the Index or any data included therein; and other than the Manager. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Index Provider or its affiliates have any liability for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

### FTSE MTS Limited Disclaimer

FTSE MTS Indices™, the FTSE MTS Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index™, the FTSE MTS Index™ Family and FTSE MTS® are Trademarks of FTSE MTS ("Index Provider"). The FTSE MTS Indices™ are calculated by the Index Provider and marketed and distributed by MTSNext. The EuroMTS Cash 3 Months UCITS ETF is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the Index Provider or MTSNext, and neither shall be liable for any loss or damage whatsoever (including, without limitation, investment losses) arising wholly or partly in connection with the Product or the licence of the FTSE MTS Indices™ to Invesco.

### FTSE International Limited Disclaimer - FTSE RAFI Index Funds

The shares in the FTSE RAFI Index Funds are not in any way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") or by the London Stock Exchange plc (the "Exchange") or by The Financial Times Limited ("FT") or by Research Affiliates LLC ("RA") and neither FTSE nor Exchange nor FT nor RA makes any warranty or representation

whatsoever, expressly or impliedly, either as to the results to be obtained from the use of the FTSE RAFI Indices and/or the figure at which the said FTSE RAFI Indices stand at any particular time on any particular day or otherwise. The FTSE RAFI Indices are compiled and calculated by FTSE in conjunction with RA. However, neither FTSE nor Exchange nor FT nor RA shall be liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) to any person for any error in the FTSE RAFI Indices and neither FTSE nor the Exchange nor FT nor RA shall be under any obligation to advise any person of any error therein.

"FTSE®" is a trade mark of the London Stock Exchange plc and The Financial Times Limited and is used by FTSE International Limited under licence.

Investors should be aware of the risks associated with data sources and quantitative processes used in our investment management process. Errors may exist in data acquired from third party vendors, the construction of model portfolios, and in coding related to the index and portfolio construction process. While Research Affiliates takes steps to identify data and process errors so as to minimize the potential impact of such errors on index and portfolio performance, we cannot guarantee that such errors will not occur.

Research Affiliates has developed and may continue to develop proprietary securities indexes created and weighted based on the U.S. patented and patent-pending proprietary intellectual property of Research Affiliates, LLC, the Fundamental Index® concept, the non-capitalization method for creating and weighting of an index of securities, (US Patent Nos. 7,620,577; 7,747,502; 7,778,905; 7,792,719 and 8,005,740; Patent Pending Publication Nos. WO 2005/076812, WO 2007/078399 A2, WO 2008/118372, EPN 1733352, and HK1099110). "Fundamental Index®" and/or "Research Affiliates Fundamental Index®" and/or "RAFI" and/or all other RA trademarks, trade names, patented and patent-pending concepts are the exclusive property of Research Affiliates, LLC.

## Schedule VI

### List of sub delegates appointed by The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV as at the date of this Prospectus

Country/Market	Depository's delegates	Address
Argentina	Citibank N.A., Argentina	Bartolome Mitre 502/30 (C1036AAJ) Buenos Aires, Argentina
Australia	Citigroup Pty Limited	Level 16, 120 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000 Australia
Australia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Level 5, 10 Smith Street, Parramatta, NSW 2150, Australia
Austria	Citibank Europe plc.	1 North Wall Quay Dublin 1 Ireland
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	Schottengasse 6-8 1010 Vienna, Austria
Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	4th Floor, Building No 2505, Road No 2832, Al Seef 428, Bahrain
Bangladesh	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Management Office, Shanta Western Tower, Level 4, 186 Bir Uttam Mir Shawkat Ali Shorok, (Tejgaon Gulshan Link Road) Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka 1208, Bangladesh
Belgium	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Rue Montoyer, 46 1000 Brussels Belgium
Belgium	Citibank Europe Plc, UK Branch (cash is deposited with Citibank NA)	Citigroup Centre Canada Square, Canary Wharf London E14 5LB United Kingdom
Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited	3F Harbour View Building 37 Front Street Hamilton, HM11 Bermuda
Botswana	Stanbic Bank Botswana Limited	Plot 50672, Fairgrounds Office Park Gaborone, Botswana
Brazil	Citibank N.A., Brazil	Citibank N.A., Brazilian Branch Avenida Paulista, 1111 - 13th floor Cerqueira Cesar - Sao Paulo, Brazil CEP: 01311-920
Brazil	Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Praça Alfredo Egydio de Souza Aranha, 100 São Paulo, S.P. - Brazil 04344-902
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc, Bulgaria Branch	48 Sitnyakovo Blvd Serdika Offices, 10th floor Sofia 1505, Bulgaria
Canada	CIBC Mellon Trust Company (CIBC Mellon)	1 York Street, Suite 900 Toronto, Ontario, M5J 0B6 Canada
Cayman Islands	The Bank of New York Mellon	225 Liberty Street New York, NY 10286 United States

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Country/Market	Depository's delegates	Address
Chile	Banco de Chile	Estado 260 2nd Floor Santiago, Chile Postal code 8320204
Chile	Itaú Corpbanca S.A.	Avda, Presidente Riesco N° 5537 18th Floor Las Condes Santiago, Chile
China	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	33 Floor, HSBC Building, Shanghai ifc 8 Century Avenue, Pudong Shanghai, China (200120)
Colombia	Cititrust Colombia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria	Carrera 9A No 99-02 Piso 3 Bogota D.C., Colombia
Costa Rica	Banco Nacional de Costa Rica	1st and 3rd Avenue, 4th Street San José, Costa Rica
Croatia	Privredna banka Zagreb d.d.	Radnicka cesta 50 10 000 Zagreb Croatia
Cyprus	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A., Athens	2 Lampsakou Street 115 28 Athens Greece
Czech Republic	Citibank Europe plc, organizacni slozka	Bucharova 2641/14 158 02 Prague 5, Czech Republic
Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ), Copenhagen branch (SEB Denmark)	ernstorffsgade 50 DK 1577 Copenhagen V - Denmark
Egypt	HSBC Bank Egypt S.A.E.	306 Corniche El Nil, Maadi, Cairo, Egypt
Estonia	SEB Pank AS	Tornimäe Str. 2 15010 Tallinn Estonia
Euromarket	Clearstream Banking S.A.	42 Avenue J.F. Kennedy 1855 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Euromarket	Euroclear Bank	1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II B-1210 Brussels - Belgium
Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ), Helsinki branch (SEB Helsinki)	Eteläesplanadi 18 00130 Helsinki - Finland
France	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A.	Office Address: Les Grands Moulins de Pantin - 9 rue du Débarcadère 93500 Pantin, France Legal address: 3 rue d'Antin, 75002 Paris, France
France	Citibank International Limited (cash deposited with Citibank NA)	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB United Kingdom
France	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Rue Montoyer, 46 1000 Brussels Belgium
Germany	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main	Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage, 49 60327 Frankfurt am Main Germany

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Country/Market	Depository's delegates	Address
Ghana	Stanbic Bank Ghana Limited	Stanbic Heights, Plot No. 215 South Liberation RD, Airport City, Cantonments, Accra, Ghana
Greece	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A., Athens	2 Lampsakou Street 115 28 Athens Greece
Hong Kong	Deutsche Bank AG	52/F International Commerce Centre 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon Hong Kong
Hong Kong	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	1, Queen's Road, Central Hong Kong
Hungary	Citibank Europe plc. Hungarian Branch Office	Szabadság tér 7 1051 Budapest Hungary
Iceland	Landsbankinn hf.	Hafnarstræti 10-12 155 Reykjavik Iceland
Iceland	Islandsbanki hf	Kirkjusandur 2 155 Reykjavik Iceland
India	Deutsche Bank AG	4th Floor, Block I, Nirlon Knowledge Park, W.E. Highway Mumbai - 400 063 India
Indonesia	Deutsche Bank AG	7th Floor, Deutsche Bank Building Jl. Imam Bonjol No.80, Jakarta - 10310, Indonesia
Ireland	The Bank of New York Mellon	225 Liberty Street New York, NY 10286, United States
Israel	Bank Hapoalim B.M.	50 Rothschild Blvd Tel Aviv 61000 Israel
Italy	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Rue Montoyer, 46 1000 Brussels Belgium
Japan	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	Shinagawa Intercity Tower A, 2-15-1, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-6009, Japan
Japan	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	1-3-2, Nihombashi Hongoku-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0021 Japan
Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank	1 Basinghall Avenue London, EC2V5DD, England
Kazakhstan	Citibank Kazakhstan Joint-Stock Company	Park Palace Building A, 41 Kazybek Bi Street, Almaty, A25TOA1 Kazakhstan
Kenya	Stanbic Bank Kenya Limited	First Floor, Stanbic Centre P.O. Box 72833 00200 Chiromo Road, Westlands, Nairobi, Kenya

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Country/Market	Depository's delegates	Address
Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Kuwait	Sharq Area, Abdulaziz Al Sager Street, Al Hamra Tower, 37F P.O. Box 1683, Safat 13017, Kuwait
Latvia	AS SEB banka	Meistaru iela 1 Valdlauci Kekavas pagasts, Kekavas novads LV-1076 Latvia
Lithuania	AB SEB bankas	12 Gedimino Av. LT-01103 Vilnius Lithuania
Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank	1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II B-1210 Brussels - Belgium
Malawi	Standard Bank Limited	Standard Bank Centre Africa Unity Avenue. P O Box 30380 Lilongwe 3 Malawi
Malaysia	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	Level 20, Menara IMC No 8 Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Malaysia	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad, 12th Floor, South Tower, 2 Leboh Ampang, 50100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Malta	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main	Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage, 49 60327 Frankfurt am Main Germany
Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	6th Floor, HSBC Centre, 18 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius
Mexico	Banco Santander (México), S.A.	Av. Vasco De Quiroga No. 3900 - Piso 20 Col. Lomas de Santa Fe, Del. Alvaro Obregon Edificio Torre Diamante Ciudad de Mexico, 05300 Mexico
Mexico	Citibanamex	Actuario Roberto Medillin 800 Colonia Santa Fe Mexico, D.F. C.P.01210
Morocco	Citibank Maghreb	Zenith Millenium, Immeuble 1 Sidi Maarouf, B.P. 40 20190 Casablanca Morocco
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Limited	2nd Floor, Standard Bank Centre, Town Square Corner of Post Street Mall and Werner List Street Windhoek, Namibia
Netherlands	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Rue Montoyer, 46 1000 Brussels Belgium
New Zealand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Level 9, HSBC Building, 1 Queen Street, Auckland 1010.

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Country/Market	Depository's delegates	Address
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc.	Walter Carrington Crescent Victoria Island Lagos Nigeria
Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ), Oslo branch (SEB Norway)	Filipstad Brygge 1 N-0252 Oslo - Norway
Oman	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G.	2nd Floor, Head Office Building, P.O. Box 1727, Al Khuwair Postal Code 111 Sultanate of Oman
Pakistan	Deutsche Bank AG	242-243, Avari Plaza, Fatima Jinnah Road Karachi - 75330 Pakistan
Peru	Citibank del Peru S.A.	Avenida Canaval y Moreyra, 480, 3rd floor Lima 27 Peru
Philippines	Deutsche Bank AG	23rd Floor, Tower One & Exchange Plaza, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue, 1226 Makati City Philippines
Poland	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki S.A.	53/57 Grzybowska Street 00-950 Warszawa Poland
Portugal	Citibank Europe Plc, Sucursal em Portugal	Rua Barata Salgueiro, 30 1269-056 Lisbon Portugal
Qatar	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Doha	2nd Floor, Ali Bin Ali Tower, Building no: 150, Al Matar Street (Airport Road) P.O. Box 57, Street no. 950, Umm Ghuwalina Area, Doha, Qatar
Romania	Citibank Europe plc Dublin, Romania Branch	145, Calea Victoriei 010072 Bucharest Romania
Russia	AO Citibank	8-10, building 1 Gasheka Street Moscow 125047, Russia
Russia	PJSC ROSBANK	Mashi Poryvaevoy, 34 107078 Moscow Russia
Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia	HSBC Building, 7267 Olaya Road, Al-Murooj Riyadh 12283-2255 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC	Rajiceva Street 27-29, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia
Singapore	DBS Bank Ltd	12 Marina Boulevard Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 3 Singapore 018982
Singapore	United Overseas Bank Limited	80 Raffles Place UOB Plaza Singapore 048624



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Country/Market	Depository's delegates	Address
Slovak Republic	Citibank Europe plc, pobočka zahraničnej banky	Dvorakovo nabrezie 8 811 02 Bratislava, Slovak Republic
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d.	Smartinska 140, 1000 - Ljubljana, Slovenia
South Africa	Standard Chartered Bank, Johannesburg Branch	5th Floor, 4 Sandown Valley Crescent, Sandton, 2196, Gauteng South Africa
South Africa	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited	9th Floor 5 Simmonds Street Johannesburg 2001, South Africa
South Korea	Deutsche Bank AG	18th Floor, Young-Poong Building 41 Cheonggyecheon-ro, Jongro-ku, Seoul 03188, South Korea
South Korea	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	5th Floor, HSBC Building, 37, Chilpaero, Jung-Gu, Seoul, South Korea, 04511
Spain	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Plaza San Nicolás, 4 48005 Bilbao Spain
Spain	Santander Securities Services, S.A.U.	Ciudad Grupo Santander. Avenida de Cantabria s/n Boadilla del Monte 28660 - Madrid, Spain
Sri Lanka	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	24 Sir Baron Jayathilake Mawatha Colombo 01, Sri Lanka
Swaziland	Standard Bank Swaziland Limited	Standard House, Swazi Plaza, Mbabane Swaziland
Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)	Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8 106 40 Stockholm Sweden
Switzerland	Credit Suisse AG	Paradeplatz 8 8070 Zurich Switzerland
Switzerland	UBS Switzerland AG	Max-Högger-Strasse 80 8048 Zürich, Switzerland
Taiwan	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited	11F, No. 369, Section 7, Zhongxiao East Road Nangang District, Taipei City 115 Taiwan (ROC)
Tanzania	Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited	Stanbic House PO Box 72647 Dar es Salaam Tanzania
Thailand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Level 5, HSBC Building, 968 Rama IV Road, Bangrak Bangkok 10500, Thailand
Tunisia	Banque Internationale Arabe de Tunisie	70-72, Avenue Habib Bourguiba 1080 Tunis Tunisia
Turkey	Deutsche Bank A.S.	Esentepe Mahallesi Büyükdere Caddesi Tekfen Tower No:209 K:17 Sisli TR-34394-Istanbul Turkey

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Country/Market	Depository's delegates	Address
U.A.E.	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Dubai	Emaar Square, Building 5, Level 4 PO Box 502601 Dubai, United Arab Emirates
U.K.	Depository and Clearing Centre (DCC) Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Winchester House 1 Great Winchester Street London EC2N 2DB United Kingdom
U.K.	The Bank of New York Mellon	225 Liberty Street New York, NY 10286, United States
U.S.A.	The Bank of New York Mellon	225 Liberty Street New York, NY 10286 United States
Uganda	Stanbic Bank Uganda Limited	Plot 17 Hannington Road Short Tower- Crested Towers P.O. Box 7131, Kampala Uganda
Ukraine	Public Joint Stock Company "Citibank"	16G Dilova Street 03150 Kiev Ukraine
Uruguay	Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.	Dr. Luis Bonavita 1266 Toree IV, Piso 10 CP 11300 Montevideo Uruguay
Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd	The Metropolitan, 235 Dong Khoi Street District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
Zambia	Stanbic Bank Zambia Limited	Stanbic House, Plot 2375, Addis Ababa Drive P.O Box 31955 Lusaka Zambia
Zimbabwe	Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe Limited	59 Samora Machel Avenue, Harare Zimbabwe

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## Schedule VII - Information for Qualified Investors in Switzerland

This document forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus of the Company dated 29 May 2018 and used in Switzerland.

The distribution of Invesco Dynamic US Market UCITS ETF, Invesco FTSE RAFI UK 100 UCITS ETF and Invesco EuroMTS Cash 3 Months UCITS ETF in Switzerland (the "Funds Available to Swiss Qualified Investors") will be exclusively made to, and directed at, qualified investors (the "Qualified Investors"), as defined in the Swiss Collective Investment Schemes Act of 23 June 2006, as amended ("CISA") and its implementing ordinance. Accordingly, the Funds Available to Swiss Qualified Investors have not been and will not be registered with the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA"). This Information for Qualified Investors in Switzerland, that has been approved by the Representative, may be made available in Switzerland solely to Qualified Investors.

1. Representative

The representative in Switzerland is Invesco Asset Management (Switzerland) Ltd. Talacker 34, CH-8001 Zurich.

2. Paying agent

The paying agent in Switzerland is BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES SERVICES, Paris, succursale de Zurich, Selnaustrasse 16, CH-8002 Zurich.

3. Location where the relevant documents may be obtained

The prospectus, the key investor information documents (KIIDs), the articles of association of the Company as well as the annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained free of charge from the Representative.

4. Payment of retrocessions and rebates

The Management Company and its agents do not pay any retrocessions in or from Switzerland to third parties for the remuneration of fund distribution activities. In respect of distribution in or from Switzerland, the Management Company and its agents do not pay any rebates to reduce the fees and costs charged to the fund payable by the investor.

5. Place of jurisdiction

In respect of the units distributed in and from Switzerland, the place of performance and jurisdiction is the registered office of the Representative.