

Fund Description

Not a Deposit. Not FDIC Insured Not

Guaranteed by the Bank May Lose Value Not Insured by any Federal

Government Agency

Invesco Mid Cap Growth Trust A Bank Collective Trust Fund

Available exclusively to qualified retirement plans

Effective date - May 31, 2023

This fund description ("Fund Description") is part of and should be read in conjunction with the Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust ("Declaration of Trust") for the Institutional Retirement Trust.

Fund name

Invesco Mid Cap Growth Trust (the "Fund").

Fund trustee and investment manager

The trustee and investment manager for the Fund is Invesco Trust Company, a Texas trust company (the "Trustee").

Fund sub-adviser

The investment sub-adviser for the Fund is Invesco Advisers, Inc. (the "Sub-Adviser"). Information concerning the Sub-Adviser can be found in its Form ADV filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Fund benchmark

Russell Midcap® Growth Index (the "Index").

Participant profile

The Fund may be appropriate for participating trusts and individual plan participants seeking long-term capital appreciation primarily from the investment in equity securities of medium-sized companies. Generally, investment by plans that are sponsored solely by a broker-dealer, and thus restricted from participating in "new issues" as described herein, is prohibited.

Investment objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation.

Investment strategy

The Fund mainly invests in common stocks of U.S. companies that the Fund's portfolio management team (the "Management Team") expects to have above-average growth rates. The Fund seeks to invest in newer companies or in more established companies that are in the early growth phase of their business cycle, which is typically marked by above average growth rates. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests primarily in equity securities of "mid-cap" issuers, and in derivatives and other instruments that have economic characteristics similar to such securities. The Fund defines mid-cap issuers as those issuers that are within the range of market capitalizations of the Index. This range is subject to change at any time due to market activity or changes in the composition of the Index. The range of the Index is reconstituted annually to preserve its capitalization characteristics. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in companies in other market capitalization ranges. The Fund measures a company's capitalization at the time the Fund buys a security and is not required to sell a security if the issuer's capitalization moves outside of the Fund's definition of mid-cap issuers.

The Fund invests primarily in U.S. companies but may also purchase securities of issuers in any country, including developed countries and emerging markets. The Fund has no limits on the amount of its assets that can be invested in foreign securities, but currently does not intend to invest substantially in such securities.

In addition, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities to certain financial institutions to earn additional income.

In selecting investments for the Fund, the Management Team looks for companies with high growth potential using a "bottom-up" stock selection process. The "bottom-up" approach focuses on fundamental analysis of individual issuers before considering the

impact of overall economic, market or industry trends. This approach includes analysis of a company's financial statements and management structure and consideration of the company's operations, product development, and its industry position.

The Management Team currently focuses on high-growth companies that are characterized by industry leadership, market share growth, high caliber management teams, sustainable competitive advantages, and strong growth themes or new innovative products or services. The Management Team monitors individual issuers for changes in the factors above, which may trigger a decision to sell a security, but does not require a decision to do so. The factors considered by the Management Team may vary in particular cases and may change over time.

At times, the Fund might seek to take advantage of short-term market movements or changes in the business cycle by investing in companies or industries that are sensitive to those changes, or may seek to benefit from what are considered to be "special situations," such as mergers reorganizations, restructurings or other unusual events, that are expected to affect a particular issuer.

In anticipation of or in response to market, economic, political, or other conditions, the Management Team may temporarily use a different investment strategy for defensive purposes. If the Management Team does so, different factors could affect the Fund's performance and the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

The Fund's investments in the types of securities and other investments described in this Fund Description vary from time to time, and, at any time, the Fund may not be invested in all of the types of securities and other investments described in this Fund Description. The Fund may also invest in securities and other investments not described in this Fund Description.

Other Investment Considerations

The Fund may lend its securities to certain financial institutions to earn additional income.

Additionally, the Fund may invest in shares of companies through "new issues," which are initial public offerings of equity securities (as defined in Section 3(a)(11) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) ("IPOs").

Principal risks of investing in the Fund

There is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. The value of your investment in the Fund will go up and down with the prices of the securities in which the fund invests. The risks associated with an investment in the Fund can increase during times of significant market volatility. Listed below are the principal risks associated with investing in the Fund.

Business Continuity and Operational Risk. The Trust Company, the Sub-Adviser, the Fund and the Fund's service providers may experience disruptions or operating errors, such as processing errors or human errors, inadequate or failed internal or external processes, systems or technology failures, or other disruptive events, that could negatively impact and cause disruptions in normal business operations of the Trust Company, the Sub-Adviser, the Fund or the Fund's service providers. The Trust Company has developed a Business Continuity Program (the "Program") designed to minimize the disruption of normal business operations in the event of an adverse incident affecting the Fund and/or its affiliates. The Program is also designed to enable the Trust Company to re-establish normal business operations in a timely manner during such an adverse incident; however, there are inherent limitations in the Program (including the possibility that contingencies have not been anticipated and procedures do not work as intended) and, under some circumstances (e.g., natural disasters, terrorism, public health crises, power or utility shortages and failures, system failures or malfunctions), the Trust Company, its affiliates and any service providers or vendors used by the Trust Company or such affiliates, could be prevented or hindered from providing services to the Fund for extended periods of time. These circumstances could cause disruptions and negatively impact the Fund's service providers and the Fund's business operations, potentially including an inability to process Fund Unitholder transactions, an inability to calculate the Fund's net asset value and price the Fund's investments, and impediments to trading portfolio securities.

Cybersecurity Risk. The Fund, like all companies, may be susceptible to operational and information security risks. Cybersecurity failures or breaches of the Fund or its service providers or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, have the ability to

cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of Fund unitholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. The Fund and its Unitholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Cyclical Opportunities Risk. At times, the Fund might seek to take advantage of short-term market movements or changes in the business cycle by investing in companies or industries that are sensitive to those changes. For example, when the economy is expanding, companies in consumer durables and the technology sector might benefit. There is a risk that, if a cyclical event does not have the anticipated effect or when the issuer or industry is out of phase in the business cycle, the value of the Fund's investment could fall.

Emerging Market Securities Risk. Emerging markets (also referred to as developing markets) are generally subject to greater market volatility, political, social and economic instability, uncertain trading markets and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, companies operating in emerging markets may be subject to lower trading volume and greater price fluctuations than companies in more developed markets. Such countries' economies may be more dependent on relatively few industries or investors that may be highly vulnerable to local and global changes. Companies in emerging market countries generally may be subject to less stringent regulatory, disclosure, financial reporting, accounting, auditing and recordkeeping standards than companies in more developed countries. As a result, information, including financial information, about such companies may be less available and reliable, which can impede the Fund's ability to evaluate such companies. Securities law and the enforcement of systems of taxation in many emerging market countries may change quickly and unpredictably, and the ability to bring and enforce actions (including bankruptcy, confiscatory taxation, expropriation, nationalization of a company's assets, restrictions on foreign ownership of local companies, restrictions on withdrawing assets from the country, protectionist measures and practices such as share blocking), or to obtain information needed to pursue or enforce such actions, may be limited. In addition, the ability of foreign entities to participate in privatization programs of certain developing or emerging market countries may be limited by local law. Investments in emerging market securities may be subject to additional transaction costs, delays in settlement procedures, unexpected market closures, and lack of timely information.

Growth Investing Risk. If a growth company's earnings or stock price fails to increase as anticipated, or if its business plans do not produce the expected results, the value of its securities may decline sharply. Growth companies may be newer or smaller companies that may experience greater stock price fluctuations and risks of loss than larger, more established companies. Newer growth companies tend to retain a large part of their earnings for research, development or investments in capital assets. Therefore, they may not pay any dividends for some time. Growth investing has gone in and out of favor during past market cycles and is likely to continue to do so. During periods when growth investing is out of favor or when markets are unstable, it may be more difficult to sell growth company securities at an acceptable price. Growth stocks may also be more volatile than other securities because of investor speculation.

Initial Public Offerings (IPO) Risk. The prices of IPO securities often fluctuate more than prices of securities of companies with longer trading histories and sometimes experience significant price drops shortly after their initial issuance. In addition, companies offering securities in IPOs may have less experienced management or limited operating histories.

Investing in Special Situations Risk. At times, the Fund may seek to benefit from what it considers to be "special situations," such as mergers, reorganizations, restructurings or other unusual events that are expected to affect a particular issuer. There is a risk that the expected change or event might not occur, which could cause the price of the security to fall, perhaps sharply. In that case, the investment might not produce the expected gains or might cause a loss. This is an aggressive investment technique that may be considered speculative.

Investing in Stocks Risk. The value of the Fund's portfolio may be affected by changes in the stock markets. Stock markets may experience significant short-term volatility and may fall or rise sharply at times. Adverse events in any part of the equity or fixed-income markets may have unexpected negative effects on other market segments. Different stock markets may behave differently from each other and U.S. stock markets may move

in the opposite direction from one or more foreign stock markets.

The prices of individual stocks generally do not all move in the same direction at the same time. However, individual stock prices tend to go up and down more dramatically than those of certain other types of investments, such as bonds. A variety of factors can negatively affect the price of a particular company's stock. These factors may include, but are not limited to: poor earnings reports, a loss of customers, litigation against the company, general unfavorable performance of the company's sector or industry, or changes in government regulations affecting the company or its industry. To the extent that securities of a particular type are emphasized (for example foreign stocks, stocks of small- or mid-cap companies, growth or value stocks, or stocks of companies in a particular industry), fund share values may fluctuate more in response to events affecting the market for those types of securities.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and depends heavily on the Management Team's judgment about markets, interest rates or the attractiveness, relative values, liquidity, or potential appreciation of particular investments made for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund could experience losses if these judgments prove to be incorrect. Additionally, legislative, regulatory, or tax developments may adversely affect management of the Fund and, therefore, the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Market Risk. The market values of the Fund's investments, and therefore the value of the Fund's shares, will go up and down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry or section of the economy, or it may affect the market as a whole. The value of the Fund's investments may go up or down due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to the particular issuer, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for revenues or corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, regional or global instability, natural or environmental disasters, widespread disease or other public health issues, war, military conflict, acts of terrorism, economic crisis or adverse investor sentiment generally. During a general downturn in the financial markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value. When markets perform well, there can be no assurance that specific investments held by the Fund will rise in value.

Market Disruption Risks Related to Russia-Ukraine Conflict. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in late February 2022, various countries, including the United States, as well as North Atlantic Treaty Organization ("NATO") member countries and the European Union, issued broad-ranging economic sanctions against Russia. The war in Ukraine (and the potential for further sanctions in response to Russia's continued military activity) may escalate. These and other corresponding events, have had, and could continue to have, severe negative effects on regional and global economic and financial markets, including increased volatility, reduced liquidity, and overall uncertainty. The negative impacts may be particularly acute in certain sectors including, but not limited to, energy and financials. Russia may take additional countermeasures or retaliatory actions (including cyberattacks), which could exacerbate negative consequences on global financial markets. The duration of the conflict and corresponding sanctions and related events cannot be predicted. The foregoing may result in a negative impact on Fund performance and the value of an investment in the Fund, even beyond any direct investment exposure the Fund may have to Russian issuers or the adjoining geographic regions.

Natural Disaster/Epidemic Risk. Natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis and other severe weather-related phenomena generally, and widespread disease, including pandemics and epidemics, have been and can be highly disruptive to economies and markets, adversely impacting individual companies, sectors, industries, markets, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the Fund's investments. Given the increasing interdependence among global economies and markets, conditions in one country, market, or region are increasingly likely to adversely affect markets, issuers, and/or foreign exchange rates in other countries, including the United States. These disruptions could prevent the Fund from executing advantageous investment decisions in a timely manner and negatively impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. Any such event(s) could have a significant adverse impact on the value and risk profile of the Fund.

Foreign Securities Risk. The Fund's foreign investments may be adversely affected by political and social instability, changes in economic or taxation policies, difficulty in

enforcing obligations, decreased liquidity or increased volatility. Foreign investments also involve the risk of the possible seizure, nationalization or expropriation of the issuer or foreign deposits (in which the Fund could lose its entire investments in a certain market) and the possible adoption of foreign governmental restrictions such as exchange controls. Foreign companies generally may be subject to less stringent regulations than U.S. companies, including financial reporting requirements and auditing and accounting controls, and may therefore be more susceptible to fraud or corruption. There may be less public information available about foreign companies than U.S. companies, making it difficult to evaluate those foreign companies. Unless the Fund has hedged its foreign currency exposure, foreign securities risk also involves the risk of negative foreign currency rate fluctuations, which may cause the value of securities denominated in such foreign currency (or other instruments through which the Fund has exposure to foreign currencies) to decline in value. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. Currency hedging strategies, if used, are not always successful.

Mid Capitalization Companies Risk. Mid-capitalization companies tend to be more vulnerable to changing market conditions and may have more limited product lines and markets, less experienced management and fewer financial resources than larger companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those more established companies, and their returns may vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

Sector Focus Risk. The Fund may from time to time have a significant amount of its assets invested in one market sector or group of related industries. In this event, the Fund's performance will depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of the sector or group of industries and there is increased risk that the Fund will lose significant value if conditions adversely affect that sector or group of industries.

Securities Lending Risk. Securities lending involves a risk of loss because the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all, which may force the Fund to sell the collateral and purchase a replacement security in the market at a disadvantageous time. Any cash received as collateral will be invested in an affiliated or unaffiliated money market vehicle and the Fund will bear any loss on the investment of the cash collateral.

No Registration Under U.S. Federal or State Securities Laws. The Fund will not be registered with the SEC as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act") in reliance upon an exemption from the Investment Company Act. Accordingly, the provisions of the Investment Company Act that are applicable to registered investment companies (i.e., mutual funds) are not applicable to the Fund. Units of the Fund are exempt from registration under U.S. federal securities laws and, accordingly, this Fund Description does not contain information that would otherwise be included if registration were required. Similar reliance has been placed on exemptions from securities registration and qualification requirements under applicable state securities laws. No assurance can be given that the offering currently qualifies or will continue to qualify under one or more exemptions due to, among other things, the manner of distribution, the existence of similar offerings in the past or in the future, or the retroactive change of any securities laws or regulation.

No Registration with the CFTC. Since the Fund may purchase, sell or trade exchange-traded futures contracts, options thereon, and other commodity interests, the Fund may constitute a commodity pool under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended ("CEA"), and the rules of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"). However, pursuant to CFTC Rule 4.5, the Trustee has claimed an exclusion from the definition of the term "commodity pool operator" ("CPO") under the CEA and, therefore, is not subject to registration or regulation as a CPO under the CEA. The Trustee has filed a notice to effect the exclusion and will comply with the requirements thereof. The Sub-Adviser, a registered commodity trading advisor ("CTA") under the CEA, will provide commodity interest trading advice to the Fund as if it was exempt from registration as a CTA with respect to the Fund pursuant to CFTC Rule 4.14(a)(8).

Additional Fund information

Minimum Initial Investment. The minimum initial investment is \$500,000. The Trustee reserves the right to waive or accept less than the minimum amount in its sole discretion.

Classes of Units. The Fund currently offers Class C, Class I, Class A1, and Class B1 units. The Trustee may establish additional classes of units from time to time.

Management Fees. Each participating trust in the Fund pays the Trustee investment

management fees, as fully described in the participation agreement between the named fiduciary of the participating trust and the Trustee.

Operating Expenses. Each unit class of the Fund pays its pro rata share of the Fund's operating expenses, which accrue daily within such class and are paid from the assets of the Fund. Operating expenses are expenses for the administration of the Fund and may include fees related to transfer agency, fund administration, custody, legal and audit services, and other miscellaneous fees. Further details about these types of expenses can be found in the Declaration of Trust. The Trustee has voluntarily agreed to waive and/or reimburse expenses (excluding (i) transaction costs and investment- related expenses, (ii) any taxes, fees or other governmental charges levied against the Fund, and (iii) other fees and expenses, such as extraordinary administrative or operating fees and expenses (including, without limitation, litigation or indemnification expenses)) to the extent necessary to limit the total annual operating expenses of Class I, Class A1, and Class B1 units to 0.05% (five basis points).

Please refer to the Fund's audited financial statements and the Fund's fact sheet for more information specific to operating expenses payable in connection with investment in the Fund. These documents can be accessed at www.invescotrustcompany.com.

Contributions and Withdrawals. Requests for contributions or withdrawal of units of the Fund must be received by the Trustee in good order by the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (ordinarily, 4:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time) on the valuation date for such request, unless a written prior day trading agreement has been executed with the Trustee. Each such request shall be irrevocable and the party delivering it shall be liable for any damages sustained by the Fund arising from such party's failure to make timely payment.

Important information

Current and prospective participating trusts are strongly encouraged to review the complete terms of the Declaration of Trust for additional details regarding the Fund and its operations. Further information regarding the Fund, including performance and portfolio holdings, can be found at www.invescotrustcompany.com.

The Fund is not guaranteed by the Trustee or its affiliates, including the Sub-Adviser. The Fund is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Reserve Bank, nor guaranteed by any governmental agency.