Invesco Global Infrastructure 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 Description

Fund name
Invesco Global Infrastructure 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-advisers
The investment sub-advisers for the Fund are Invesco Advisers, Inc. and Invesco Asset Management Ltd. (together, the "Sub-Advisers" and each, a "Sub-Adviser"). Information concerning each Sub-Adviser can be found in its Form ADV filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Fund benchmark
Dow Jones Brookfield Global Infrastructure Index.

Participant profile
The Fund may be appropriate for participating trusts and individual plan participants seeking total return from a combination of investment income and capital appreciation through investment in global infrastructure- related securities.

Investment objective
The Fund's investment objective is total return through growth of capital and current income.

Investment strategy
Under normal circumstances, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. infrastructure-related companies and in derivatives and other instruments that have economic characteristics similar to such securities.

The Fund considers a company to be an infrastructure-related company if it derives at least 50% of its revenue or profits from the ownership or operation of infrastructure assets, which include the physical structures, networks and systems of transportation, energy, water and sewage, and communication. Examples of infrastructure assets include transportation assets (such as toll roads, bridges, airports and seaports), utility assets (such as generating stations, gas and electric lines, water and sewer facilities, and communications networks) and social assets (such as hospitals, schools, and subsidized housing). The principal type of equity security in which the Fund invests is common stock.

The Fund may also invest in infrastructure-related companies organized as master limited partnerships ("MLPs") that are taxed as regular corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The MLPs in which the Fund invests are publicly traded partnerships or limited liability companies engaged, among other things, in the transportation, storage, processing, refining, marketing, exploration, production and mining of minerals and natural resources. MLPs are partnerships the interests of which are registered with the SEC and are able to trade on public securities exchanges like shares of a corporation.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will provide exposure to investments that are economically tied to at least three different countries, including the U.S. Under normal circumstances, at least 40%, unless market conditions are not deemed favorable, in which case at least 30%, of the Fund's net assets will provide exposure to investments that are economically tied to countries other than the U.S., including depositary receipts. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in securities of issuers located in emerging markets countries, i.e., those that are in the early stages of their industrial cycles.

The Fund may invest in securities of issuers of all capitalization sizes.

The Fund may invest in derivative instruments including forward foreign currency contracts and futures contracts.

The Fund can use forward foreign currency contracts to hedge against adverse movements in the foreign currencies in which portfolio securities are denominated; though the Fund has not historically used these instruments.

The Fund can use futures contracts, including currency futures, to hedge against adverse movements in the foreign currencies in which portfolio securities are denominated.

The Fund may invest a large percentage of its assets in a small group of issuers or in one issuer.

The Fund's portfolio management team (the "Management Team") incorporates both fundamental and securities analysis. The investment process includes a bottom-up stock selection methodology that evaluates and ranks potential investments according to relative value using earnings data and other fundamental variables. This analysis generally favors those companies with characteristics such as more consistent cash flow growth, positive earnings revisions, relatively attractive multiples to cash flow and assets to price, sustainable dividends, and favorable investor reception relative to peers.

The investment process also incorporates macro level risk control and attempts to predict the potential effects that variables such as country/currency exposure, regional economic expectations, population growth, and demand trends have on the asset holdings of each individual company. This macro component seeks to identify infrastructure-related companies offering the best expected relative fundamentals.

Individual securities are then selected based upon expected excess return within defined risk constraints that include beta, tracking error to the benchmark, geographic region, asset type and liquidity.

As part of the Fund's investment process to implement its investment strategy in pursuit of its investment objective, the Management Team also consider pecuniary environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors they believe to be financially material to understand an issuer's fundamentals, and assess whether any ESG factors pose a material financial risk or opportunity to the issuer. This analysis may involve the use of third-party research as well as proprietary research. Consideration of ESG factors is just one component of the Management Team's assessment of issuers eligible for investment and the Management Team may still invest in securities of issuers that may be viewed as having a high ESG risk profile. The ESG factors considered by the Management Team may change over time and one or more factors may not be relevant with respect to all issuers eligible for investment.

The Management Team seeks to limit risk through various controls, such as diversifying the portfolio sectors and geographic areas as well as by considering the relative liquidity of each security and limiting the size of any one holding.

The Management Team will consider selling a security if, among other things, (1) relative valuation falls below the desired levels; (2) a change in fundamentals occurs, either company specific or industry wide; (3) the risk-return relationship changes significantly; or (4) a more attractive investment opportunity is identified.

In attempting to meet its investment objective, the Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities.

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, such as transitioning to large positions in cash and cash equivalents, including affiliated and unaffiliated money market funds, collective investment trusts or other short-term investment vehicles. 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.

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 and investments in which the Fund invests. The risks associated with the Fund's investments can increase during times of significant market volatility. Listed below are the principal risks associated with investing in the Fund.

Active Trading Risk. Active trading of portfolio securities may result in added expenses and a lower return.

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.

Depositary Receipts Risk. Investing in depositary receipts involves the same risks as direct investments in foreign securities. In addition, the underlying issuers of certain depositary receipts are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications or pass through any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities to the holders of such receipts. The Fund may therefore receive less timely information or have less control than if it invested directly in the foreign issuer.

Derivatives Risk. The value of a derivative instrument depends largely on (and is derived from) the value of an underlying security, currency, commodity, interest rate, index or other asset (each referred to as an underlying asset). In addition to risks relating to the underlying assets, the use of derivatives may include other, possibly greater, risks, including counterparty, leverage and liquidity risks. Counterparty risk is the risk that the counterparty to the derivative contract will default on its obligation to pay the Fund the amount owed or otherwise perform under the derivative contract. Derivatives create leverage risk because they do not require payment up front equal to the economic exposure created by holding a position in the derivative. As a result, an adverse change in the value of the underlying asset could result in the Fund sustaining a loss that is substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative or the anticipated value of the underlying asset, which may make the Fund's returns more volatile and increase the risk of loss. Derivative instruments may also be less liquid than more traditional investments and the Fund may be unable to sell or close out its derivative positions at a desirable time or price. This risk may be more acute under adverse market conditions, during which the Fund may be most in need of liquidating its derivative positions. Derivatives may also be harder to value and subject to changing government regulation that could impact the Fund's ability to use certain derivatives or their cost. Derivatives strategies may not always be successful. For example, derivatives used for hedging or to gain or limit exposure to a particular market segment may not provide the expected benefits, particularly during adverse market conditions.

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.

European Investment Risk. The Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union (the "EU") requires compliance with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, interest rates, debt levels and fiscal and monetary controls, each of which may significantly affect every country in Europe. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and recessions in an EU member country may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of EU member countries. Responses to financial problems by EU countries may not produce the desired results, may limit future growth and economic recovery, or may result in social unrest or have other unintended consequences. Further defaults or restructurings by governments and other entities of their debt could have additional adverse effects on economies, financial markets, and asset valuations around the world. A number of countries in Eastern Europe remain relatively undeveloped and can be particularly sensitive to political and economic developments. Separately, the EU faces issues involving its membership, structure, procedures and policies. The exit of one or more member states from the EU, such as the recent departure of the United Kingdom (known as "Brexit"), would place its currency and banking system in jeopardy. The exit by the United Kingdom or other member states will likely result in increased volatility, illiquidity and potentially lower economic growth in the affected markets, which will adversely affect the Fund's investments.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Considerations Risk. The pecuniary ESG considerations that may be assessed as part of the investment process to implement the Fund's investment strategy in pursuit of its investment objective may vary across types of eligible investments and issuers, and not every ESG factor may be identified or evaluated for every investment, and not every investment or issuer may be evaluated for ESG considerations. The Fund's portfolio will not be solely based on ESG considerations, and therefore the issuers in which the Fund invests may not be considered ESG-focused issuers. The incorporation of pecuniary ESG factors may affect the Fund's exposure to certain issuers or industries and may not work as intended. The Fund may underperform other funds that do not assess an issuer's ESG factors or that use a different methodology to identify and/or incorporate ESG factors. Information used by the Fund to evaluate such factors may not be readily available, complete or accurate, and may vary across providers and issuers as ESG is not a uniformly defined characteristic. There is no guarantee that the evaluation of pecuniary ESG considerations will be additive to the Fund's performance.

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 securities risk, foreign currency exposure 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.

Geographic Focus Risk. The Fund may from time to time have a substantial amount of its assets invested in securities of issuers located in a single country or a limited number of countries. Adverse economic, political or social conditions in those countries may therefore have a significant negative impact on the Fund's investment performance.

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.

Infrastructure-Related Companies Risk. The Fund will concentrate its investments in the infrastructure industry. Infrastructure-related companies are subject to a variety of risk factors, including costs associated with environmental, governmental and other regulations, high interest costs for capital construction programs, high leverage, the effects of economic slowdowns, surplus capacity, increased competition, fluctuations of fuel prices, the effects of energy conservation policies, unfavorable tax laws or accounting policies, environmental damage, difficulty in raising capital, increased susceptibility to terrorist acts or political actions, and general changes in market sentiment towards infrastructure assets.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and depends heavily on the Management Team's judgment about markets, interest rates and/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, military conflict, war, 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.

MLP Risk. The Fund invests in securities of MLPs, which are subject to the following risks:

- **Limited Partner Risk.** Although the characteristics of MLPs closely resemble a traditional limited partnership, a major difference is that MLPs may trade on a public exchange. The risks of investing in an MLP are similar to those of investing in a partnership, including more flexible governance structures, which could result in less protection for investors than investments in a corporation. Investors in an MLP normally would not be liable for the debts of the MLP beyond the amount that the investor has contributed but investors may not be shielded to the same extent that a shareholder of a corporation would be. In certain circumstances, creditors of an MLP would have the right to seek return of capital distributed to a limited partner, which right would continue after an investor sold its investment in the MLP. The Fund does not currently intend to invest in MLPs that are classified as partnerships for federal income tax purposes. In addition, MLP distributions may be reduced by fees and other expenses incurred by the MLP.
- **Liquidity Risk.** The ability to trade on a public exchange provides a certain amount of liquidity not found in many limited partnership investments. However, MLP interests may be less liquid than conventional publicly traded securities and, therefore, more difficult to trade at desirable times and/or prices.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** MLPs generally are considered interest-rate sensitive investments. During periods of interest rate volatility, these investments may not provide attractive returns.
- **General Partner Risk.** The holder of the general partner or managing member interest can be liable in certain circumstances for amounts greater than the amount of the holder's investment in the general partner or managing member.

MLP Tax Risk. MLPs taxed as partnerships do not pay U.S. federal income tax at the partnership level, subject to the application of certain partnership audit rules. A change in current tax law, or a change in the underlying business mix of a given MLP, however, could result in an MLP being classified as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes which would have the effect of reducing the amount of cash available for distribution by the MLP and, as a result, could result in a reduction of the value of the Fund's investment, and consequently your investment in the Fund and lower income. The Fund does not currently intend to invest in MLPs that are classified as partnerships for federal income tax purposes.

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.

Securities Lending Risk. Securities lending involves a risk of loss because the borrow 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.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk. Investing in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. Stocks of small- and mid-capitalization companies tend to be more vulnerable to changing market conditions, may have little or no operating history or track record of success, 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 of more established companies. They may be more sensitive to changes in a company's earnings expectations and may experience more abrupt and erratic price movements. Smaller companies' securities often trade in lower volumes and in many instances, are traded over-the-counter or on a regional securities exchange, where the frequency and volume of trading is substantially less than is typical for securities of larger companies traded on national securities exchanges. Therefore, the securities of smaller companies may be subject to wider price fluctuations and it might be harder for the Fund to dispose of its holdings at an acceptable price when it wants to sell them. Since small and mid-cap companies typically reinvest a high proportion of their earnings in their business, they may not pay dividends for some time, particularly if they are newer companies. It may take a substantial period of time to realize a gain on an investment in a small- or mid-cap company, if any gain is realized at all.

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 (the "Investment Company Act") in reliance upon an exemption from the Investment Company Act; therefore, the provisions of the Investment Company Act 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 under CFTC regulations, will provide commodity interest trading advice ("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 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 reimburse the Fund's operating 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 C units to 0.10% (ten 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.