

# Key Information Document (Investment option information)

## Purpose

This document should be read alongside the HSBC Onshore Investment Bond Key Information Document and provides you with specific information about this investment option (fund).

## Investment

<b>Name of investment:</b>	Invesco Managed Growth Fund (UK) Z (Inc)	<b>Asset manager:</b>	Invesco Fund Managers Limited
<b>ISIN:</b>	GB00B8N46400	<b>Published Date:</b>	29.02.2020

## What is this investment?

### Type

The Fund is a sub-fund of the Invesco Managed Investment Series, an open-ended umbrella investment company with variable capital, incorporated in England and Wales and a UCITS under the EU Council Directive 2009/65/EC.

### Intended retail investor

The Fund is intended for investors aiming for long term capital growth, who may not have specific financial expertise but are able to make an informed investment decision based on the Key Investor Document (KID) and the Prospectus, have a risk appetite consistent with the risk indicator displayed in the KID and understand that there is no capital guarantee or protection (100% of capital is at risk).

### Objective

The objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term (5 years plus) capital growth. The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in collective investment schemes (including funds managed by the Invesco group) which invest in a broad range of assets including shares of companies and corporate and government debt securities (which may be investment grade, non-investment grade and have no credit rating). The Fund may use derivatives (complex instruments) to manage the Fund more efficiently, with the aim of reducing risk, reducing costs and/or generating additional capital or income. The Fund invests in collective investment schemes (including funds managed by the Invesco group) which may use derivatives for investment purposes and/or to manage the fund more efficiently. The Fund uses a flexible fund of fund's strategy investing in equities and bonds across a variety of regions using an active approach driven by valuation. The Fund is not constrained by a benchmark. The reference to (UK) in the Fund's name only relates to the Fund's domicile and is unrelated to the Fund's objective and investment policy. Any income from your investment will be reinvested. The underlying funds as at 31 December 2018 were: Invesco European Equity Fund (UK), Invesco US Equity Fund (UK), Invesco Asian Fund (UK), Invesco UK Growth Fund (UK), Invesco Japan Fund (UK), Invesco Income Fund (UK), Invesco Global Smaller Companies Fund (UK), Invesco UK Strategic Income Fund (UK), Invesco Latin American Fund (UK), Invesco UK Smaller Companies Equity Fund (UK), Invesco European Opportunities Fund (UK), Invesco European Equity Income Fund (UK), Invesco Emerging European Fund (UK).

## What are the risks and what could I get in return?

### Risk Indicator

Lower risk 

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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 Higher risk

### The risk indicator assumes that you keep the investment for 5 years.

The recommended holding period for the Onshore Investment Bond (OIB) is at least 5 years. The recommended holding period of this investment is 5 years. Other investments you can hold within the OIB may have longer or shorter recommended holding periods. In order to provide a consistent comparison of the risk performance and costs of the different investments, the recommended holding period of the OIB has been used for the calculations in this document.

The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this investments compared to other investments. It shows how likely it is that this investment will lose money because of movements in the markets or because Invesco Fund Managers Limited is not able to pay you.

We have classified this product as 3 out of 7, which is a medium-low risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a medium-low level, and poor market conditions are unlikely to impact the capacity of the PRIIPs manufacturer to pay you.

Other risks materially relevant to the PRIIP not included in the summary risk indicator: Due to effects of unusual market conditions, other risks could be triggered, such as: counterparty risk and liquidity risk. Please refer to the KIID for more detail.

This investment does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment.

Market developments in the future cannot be accurately predicted. The scenarios shown are only an indication of some of the possible outcomes based on recent returns. Actual returns could be lower.

### Performance scenarios

Investment £ 10,000		1 year	3 years	5 years (Recommended holding period)
<b>Survival scenario</b>				
<b>Stress scenario</b>	<b>What you might get back after costs</b>	£ 7,793.84	£ 6,412.24	£ 5,569.77
	Average return each year	-22.06 %	-13.77 %	-11.05 %
<b>Unfavourable scenario</b>	<b>What you might get back after costs</b>	£ 9,386.58	£ 9,906.77	£ 10,800.48
	Average return each year	-6.13 %	-0.31 %	1.55 %
<b>Moderate scenario</b>	<b>What you might get back after costs</b>	£ 10,826.41	£ 12,679.79	£ 14,850.47
	Average return each year	8.26 %	8.24 %	8.23 %
<b>Favourable scenario</b>	<b>What you might get back after costs</b>	£ 12,471.01	£ 16,208.11	£ 20,392.82
	Average return each year	24.71 %	17.47 %	15.32 %
<b>Death scenario</b>				
<b>Insured event</b>	<b>What you might get back after costs</b>	£ 10,837.24	£ 12,692.47	£ 14,865.32

This table shows the money you could get back over the next 5 years, under different scenarios, assuming that you invest £ 10,000.

The scenarios shown illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the scenarios of other products.

The scenarios presented are an estimate of future performance based on evidence from the past on how the value of this investment varies, and are not an

exact indicator. What you get will vary depending on how the market performs and how long you keep the investment.

The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances, and it does not take into account the situation where Invesco Fund Managers Limited are not able to pay you.

The figures shown include all the costs of the product itself, but may not include all the costs that you pay to your advisor or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

## What are the costs?

The Reduction in Yield (RIY) shows what impact the total costs you pay will have on the investment return you might get. The total costs take into account one-off, ongoing and incidental costs.

The amounts shown here are the cumulative costs of the product itself, for three different holding periods. They include potential early exit penalties. The figures assume you invest £10,000. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

### Costs over time

Investment £ 10,000 Scenarios	If you cash in after 1 year	If you cash in after 3 years	If you cash in after 5 years
<b>Total costs</b>	£ 140.74	£ 500.97	£ 990.70
<b>Impact on return (RIY) per year</b>	1.41 %	1.41 %	1.41 %

The person selling you or advising you about this investment may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs, and show you the impact that all costs will have on your investment over time.

### Composition of costs

The table below shows:

- The impact each year of the different types of costs on the investment return you might get at the end of the recommended holding period.
- The meaning of the different cost categories

This table shows the impact on return per year			
<b>One-off costs</b>	<b>Entry costs</b>	0.00 %	The impact of the costs you pay when entering your investment.
	<b>Exit costs</b>	0.00 %	The impact of the costs of exiting your investment when it matures.
<b>Ongoing costs</b>	<b>Portfolio transaction costs</b>	0.23 %	The impact of the costs of us buying and selling underlying investments for the product.
	<b>Other ongoing costs</b>	1.18 %	The impact of the costs that we take each year for managing your investments and other recurring costs.

Occasionally, the portfolio transaction costs shown could be negative. This happens when the investment manager has been able to buy investments at a rate lower than the market rate. The benefit of such a discount will be reflected in the costs and projected figures shown in this document.