

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Developed Small and Mid-Cap Equity Fund Legal entity identifier: 5493005G86T8HM0JIS86

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>
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Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Invesco Developed Small and Mid-Cap Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	3,050.23	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,195.57	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		71,281.85	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		75,527.65	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	866.48	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,382.84	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	2.88	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	79.14	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	16.67	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.08	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	5.10	
	Manufacturing	0.72	
Mining & Quarrying	1.61		
Real Estate Activities	0.01		
Transportation & Storage	1.10		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.22		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.05		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.51	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.17	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee

			companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.69	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	62.74	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	16.56	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	33.27	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
GVS IM COM	Industrials	1.89%	Italy
FUGRO NV	Industrials	1.85%	Netherlands
COFACE SA	Financials	1.69%	France
REPLY SPA	Information Technology	1.56%	Italy
WFRD US COM	Energy	1.48%	United States
TKH GROUP NV	Industrials	1.39%	Netherlands
Piovan SpA	Industrials	1.38%	Italy
CAE INC	Industrials	1.36%	Canada
TECHNIP ENERGIES	Energy	1.29%	France
SOITEC	Information Technology	1.15%	France
BG AV COM	Financials	1.14%	Australia
VUSIONGROUP	Information Technology	1.12%	France
SCOUT24 SE	Communication Services	1.10%	Germany
INPOST SA	Industrials	1.03%	Poland
SUMMIT MATERIA-A	Materials	1.02%	United States



Asset allocation
describes the share of
investments in specific
assets.

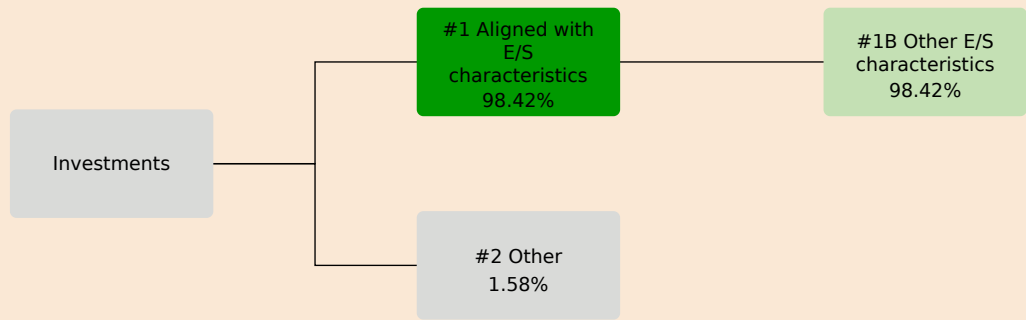
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

98.42% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.58% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management and investment purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, or investments in other funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	15.28
Communication Services	4.29
Consumer Discretionary	11.12
Information Technology	13.83
Industrials	30.97
Consumer Staples	3.06
Energy	4.63
Real Estate	1.91
Health Care	7.07
Materials	4.39
Utilities	1.60
Unclassified	0.27
Cash & Others/Derivatives	1.58
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	4.63
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		4.63

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

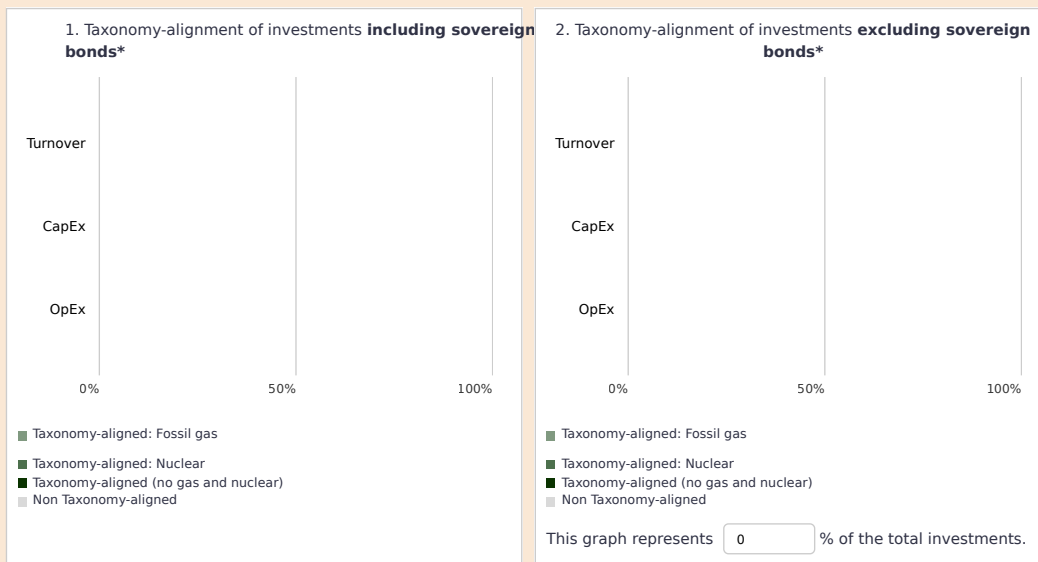
● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

1.58% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

The Fund was not compared to a reference benchmark.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300V2UKPIKMJX4L71

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Emerging Markets Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	16,723.16	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,026.26	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		48,018.54	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		67,767.95	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	694.32	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,058.64	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	85.39	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	6.66	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.01	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.04	
	Manufacturing	1.31	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.14	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	12.37	
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.24		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	9.32	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.01	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	1.15	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and	61.50	Share of investments in investee companies

	compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	23.63	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	20.07	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TSMC	Information Technology	8.28%	Taiwan
SAMSUNG ELECTRON	Information Technology	6.19%	South Korea
SAMSUNG FIRE & M	Financials	3.87%	South Korea
KASIKORNBANK-FOR	Financials	3.65%	Thailand
BABA-SW	Consumer Discretionary	3.09%	China
TENCENT	Communication Services	2.84%	China
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	2.77%	China
HDFC BANK LTD	Financials	2.63%	India
JARDINE MaATHESON	Industrials	2.16%	Hong Kong
TINGYI	Consumer Staples	2.10%	China
JD-SW	Consumer Discretionary	2.03%	China
ASTRA INTERNATIO	Industrials	1.91%	Indonesia
FOMENTO ECON-ADR	Consumer Staples	1.78%	Mexico
TELEF BRASIL	Communication Services	1.73%	Brazil
SHRIRAM FINANCE	Financials	1.73%	India



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

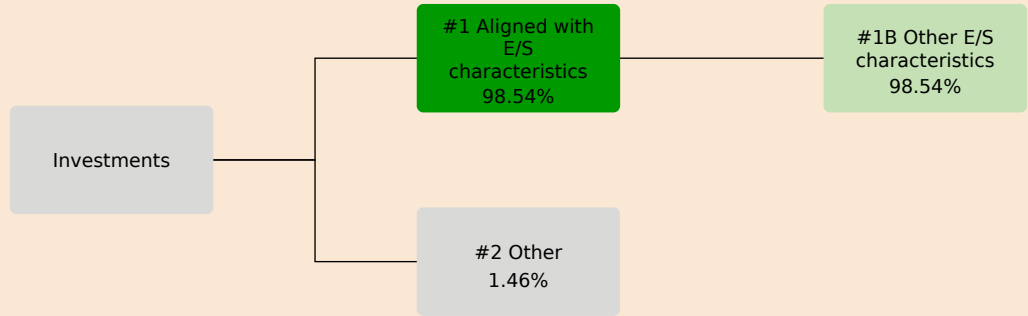
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

98.54% of the Fund's NAV was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.46% of the Fund's NAV was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	23.37
Communication Services	11.58
Consumer Discretionary	15.49
Information Technology	18.47
Industrials	8.67
Consumer Staples	8.22
Energy	2.55
Real Estate	1.02
Health Care	2.41
Materials	5.07
Utilities	1.64
Unclassified	0.05
Cash & Others/Derivatives	1.46
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector.

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	2.55
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		2.55

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

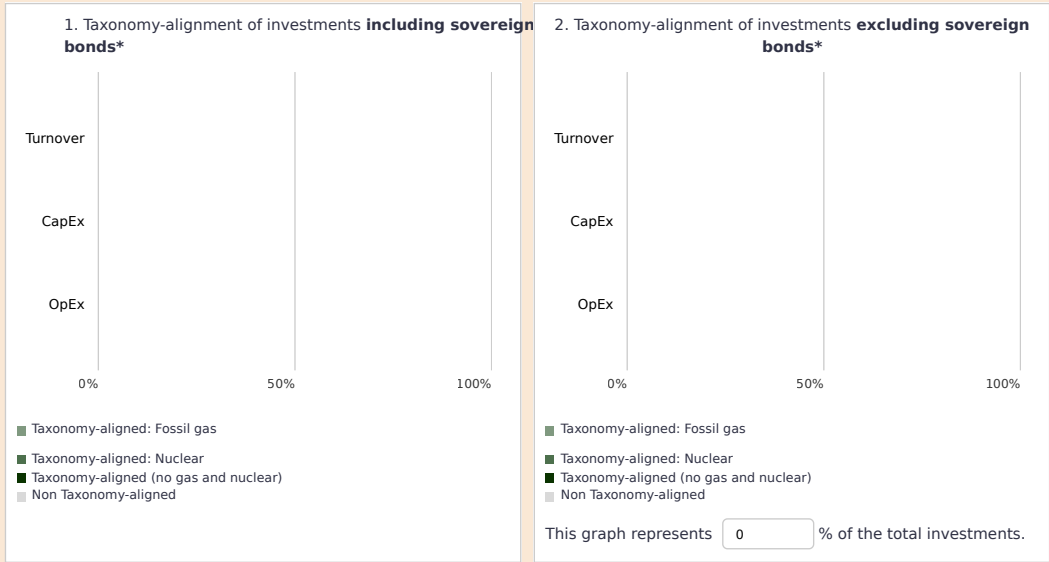
● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

1.46% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

● ● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	● ● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ % <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Emerging Markets Select Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 8th of August 2023. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	137.07	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		256.40	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,322.30	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,715.77	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	240.93	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	524.66	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector		% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	84.34	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	11.22	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.28	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.52	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.06	
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas		
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the

			fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.23	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	75.17	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	32.76	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	20.06	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 8th of August 2023. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SAMSUNG ELE-PREF	Information Technology	5.33%	South Korea
ICICI BANK LTD	Financials	4.97%	India
BANK RAKYAT INDO	Financials	4.92%	Indonesia
TENCENT	Communication Services	4.64%	China
HOUSING DEV FIN	Financials	4.39%	India
TAIWAN SEMIC-ADR	Information Technology	4.39%	Taiwan
INPOST SA	Industrials	4.34%	Poland
Gree Electric Appliances Inc of Zhuhai	Consumer Discretionary	3.58%	China
TSMC	Information Technology	3.54%	Taiwan
YUM CHINA HO	Consumer Discretionary	3.53%	China
MERCADOLIBRE INC	Consumer Discretionary	3.45%	Uruguay
ARCOS DORADOS-A	Consumer Discretionary	2.86%	Uruguay
Zomato Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	2.70%	India



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

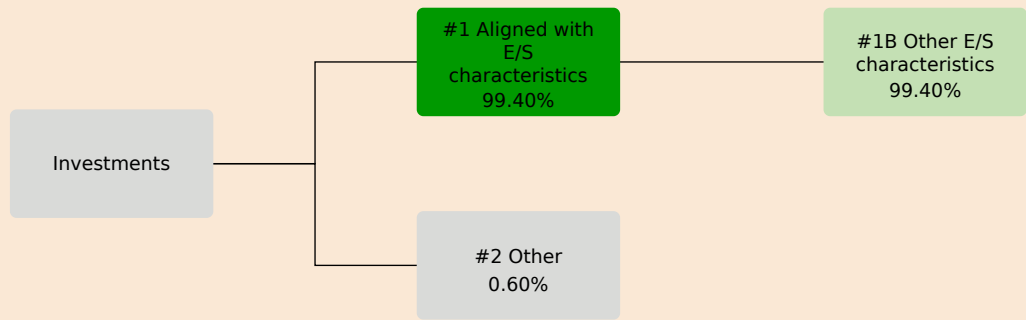
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

99.40% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.60% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

The below table shows the GICS sector breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	21.97
Communication Services	7.20
Consumer Discretionary	31.31
Information Technology	13.26
Industrials	10.42
Consumer Staples	10.10
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	1.77
Health Care	2.22
Materials	1.12
Utilities	0.00
Cash	0.60
Unclassified	0.03
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

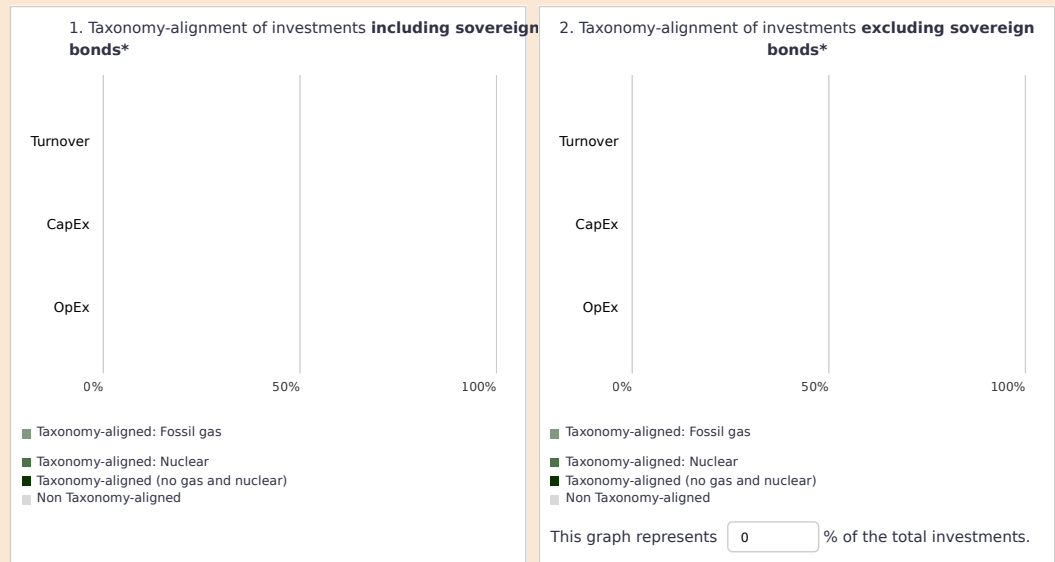
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not Applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.60% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>
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To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Global Equity Income Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	11,816.34	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,264.46	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		119,925.25	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		135,006.04	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	271.56	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,001.58	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.44	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	74.93	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	28.69	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.60	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.90	
	Real Estate Activities	0.32	
	Transportation & Storage	1.83	
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.12		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.01	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee

			companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.32	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	43.90	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	19.58	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	36.49	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
3I GROUP PLC	Financials	5.80%	United Kingdom
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	4.25%	United States
VERALLIA	Materials	4.22%	France
BROADCOM INC	Information Technology	4.18%	United States
AMERICAN TOWER C	Real Estate	4.07%	United States
UNITEDHEALTH GRP	Health Care	3.94%	United States
UNION PAC CORP	Industrials	3.83%	United States
AIA	Financials	3.62%	Hong Kong
PROGRESSIVE CORP	Financials	2.97%	United States
AKER BP ASA	Energy	2.85%	Norway
ZURICH INSURANCE	Financials	2.75%	Switzerland
ROYAL UNIBREW	Consumer Staples	2.74%	Denmark
STANDARD CHARTER	Financials	2.71%	United Kingdom
RECKITT BENCKISE	Consumer Staples	2.70%	United Kingdom



Asset allocation
describes the share of
investments in specific
assets.

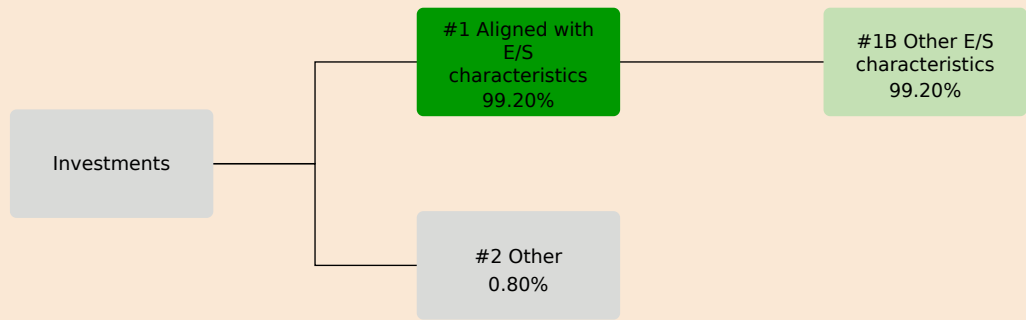
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

99.20% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.80% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in other funds not subject to the same restrictions



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	23.94
Communication Services	5.17
Consumer Discretionary	4.67
Information Technology	16.35
Industrials	17.00
Consumer Staples	10.19
Energy	2.85
Real Estate	5.48
Health Care	7.79
Materials	5.76
Utilities	0.00
Cash	0.80
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	2.85
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		2.85

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

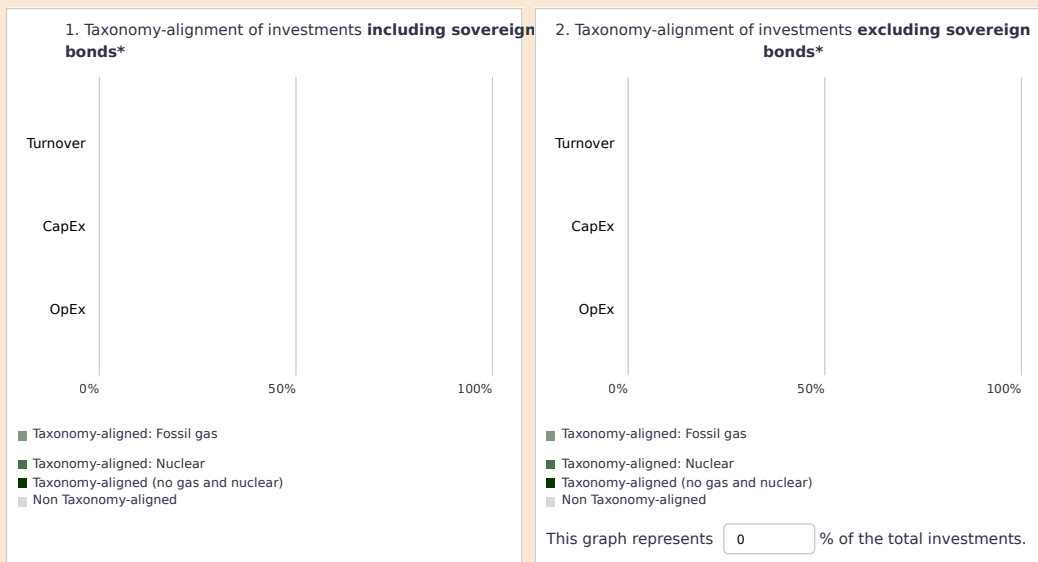
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.80% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Global Equity Income Advantage Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300SBK31KZNEE5D69

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Global Equity Income Advantage Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (for example by exclusion of companies involved in fossil fuel, thermal coal, oil and gas production and generation). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding controversial activities issuers involved in (but not limited to) manufacturing or sale of conventional weapons or production and distribution of tobacco.

Social features were considered by excluding companies with controversial business behaviours.

Finally, the Fund included only issuers that score in the top 85% based on region and sector based on the MSCI ESG score.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusion criteria and best-in-class approach described above.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Fund used a variety of indicator to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 18th of January 2024 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
Coal, excluded if - Revenue derived from thermal coal extraction $\geq 5\%$ - Revenue derived from thermal coal power generation $\geq 5\%$ - thermal coal power generation capacity as a % of total production capacity $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Oil & Gas, excluded if: - Revenue derived from oil and gas production $\geq 5\%$ - Revenue derived from oil and gas supporting products and services $\geq 5\%$ - Revenue derived from oil and gas generation $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 0\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting, excluded if Military contracting weapons- related product and services $\geq 5\%$ Military contracting - non weapon related products and services $\geq 5\%$ Controversial weapons 0%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Revenue from products related to products and services $\geq 5\%$ Revenue from products retail $\geq 5\%$ Revenue from production $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of labour relations	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of social supply chain	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of forced child labour	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of endangering biodiversity	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of preventing and managing of accidental pollution or soil pollution	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of community involvement (including e.g. impact of operations on the local economy, responsible tax strategy, transfer of technology and skills)	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in Labour Rights including the supply chain, forced or child labour and discrimination	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Corruption related controversies	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
A best-in-class approach is also implemented and measured based on a holistic ESG score selecting the companies in the top 85% based on the MSCI ESG scoring from both a region and sector perspective	22.6% of the universe was excluded after application of this criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

Not applicable.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	1,587.56	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		407.28	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		16,746.92	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		18,741.75	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	392.41	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	955.32	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector		% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	65.76	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	13.17	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1.06	
	Construction	0.09	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.12	
	Manufacturing	0.40	
	Mining & Quarrying	3.70	
Real Estate Activities	0.38		
Transportation & Storage	1.49		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.70		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	1.65	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	2.48	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	53.48	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	17.57	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
13. Board gender diversity	29.23	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 18th of January 2024 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	3.63%	United States
APPLE INC	Information Technology	2.84%	United States
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	2.58%	United States
ALPHABET INC-A	Communication Services	1.96%	United States
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	1.49%	United States
JPMORGAN CHASE	Financials	1.21%	United States
BROADCOM INC	Information Technology	1.00%	United States
SALESFORCE INC	Information Technology	0.65%	United States
BKNG US COM	Consumer Discretionary	0.64%	United States
TAIWAN SEMIC-ADR	Information Technology	0.60%	Taiwan
UNITEDHEALTH GRP	Health Care	0.60%	United States
CITIGROUP INC	Financials	0.59%	United States
VISA INC-CLASS A	Financials	0.58%	United States
APPLIED MATERIAL	Information Technology	0.58%	United States
COMCAST CORP-A	Communication Services	0.57%	United States



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

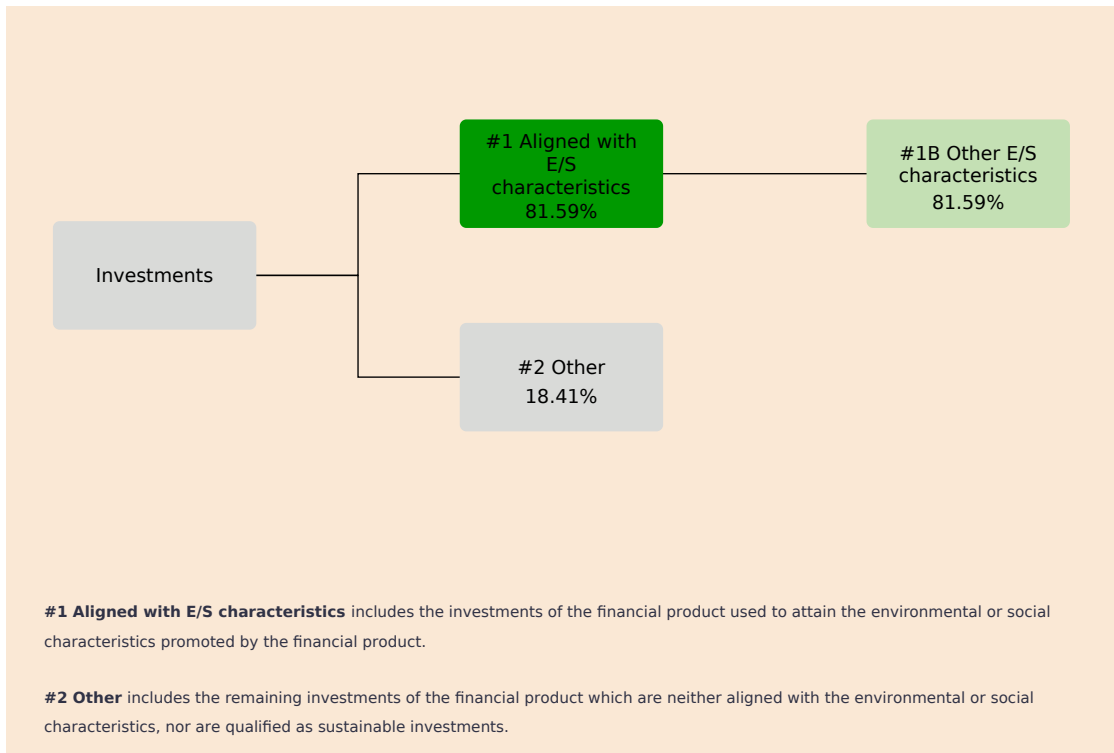
Asset allocation describes the share of

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 70% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

81.59% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

18.41% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in other funds not subject to the same restrictions.



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	21.45
Communication Services	4.62
Consumer Discretionary	9.20
Information Technology	19.09
Industrials	7.55
Consumer Staples	4.86
Energy	0.13
Real Estate	1.04
Health Care	9.45
Materials	3.66
Utilities	0.16
Unclassified	0.38
Cash	18.41
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.13
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.13

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

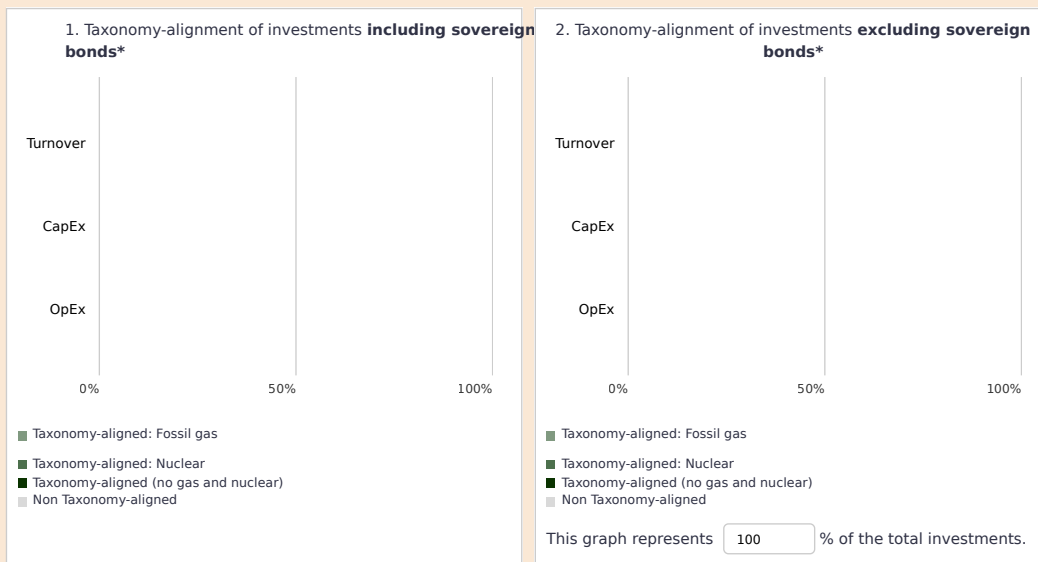
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

18.41% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>
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To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Global Focus Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	128.04	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		138.69	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,637.23	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,903.95	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	35.24	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	248.84	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	53.08	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	16.62	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.08	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
Transportation & Storage	0.00		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.05	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms	71.62	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the

	to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	19.50	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	36.32	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
META PLATFORMS-A	Communication Services	9.48%	United States
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	6.92%	United States
ALPHABET INC-A	Communication Services	6.49%	United States
HERMES INTL	Consumer Discretionary	6.32%	France
MASTERCARD INC-A	Financials	4.74%	United States
UBER US COM	Industrials	3.93%	United States
THERMO FISHER	Health Care	3.74%	United States
TENCENT	Communication Services	3.74%	China
SERVICENOW INC	Information Technology	3.30%	United States
SALESFORCE INC	Information Technology	3.23%	United States



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

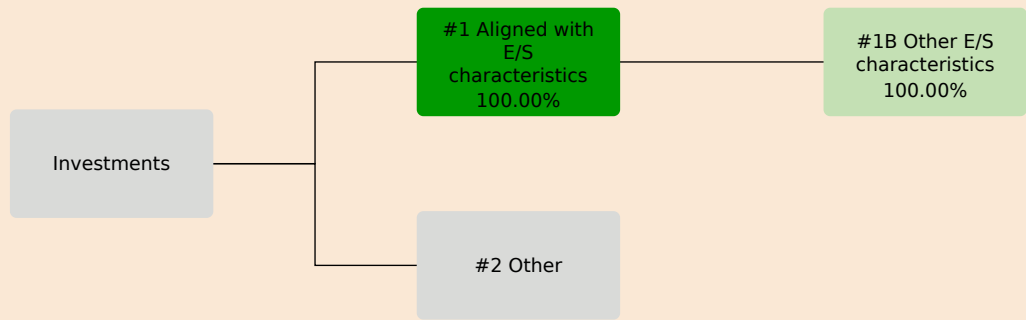
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

100.00% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.00% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in other funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	12.63
Communication Services	20.22
Consumer Discretionary	22.07
Information Technology	16.86
Industrials	3.93
Consumer Staples	0.00
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	23.43
Materials	0.85
Utilities	0.00
Unclassified	0.01
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

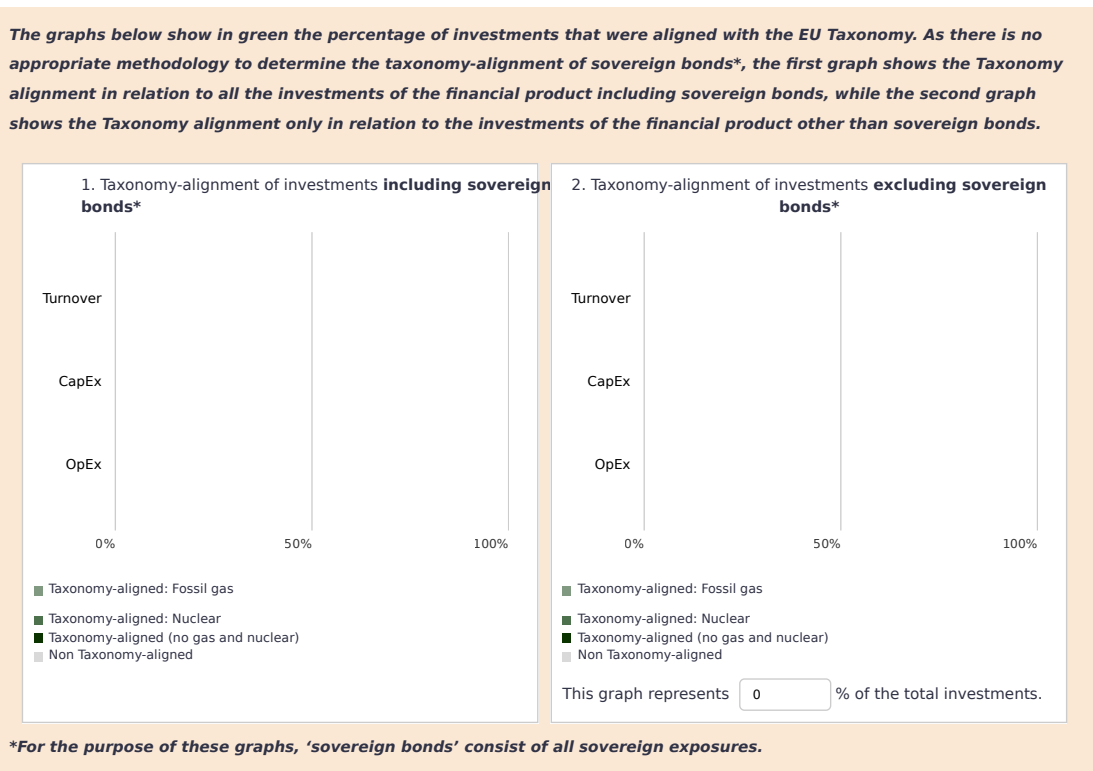
- Yes
 - In fossil gas
 - In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.00% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

- ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Global Small Cap Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300XXOIP2K445HG60

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ % <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Invesco Global Small Cap Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	10,582.75	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		4,397.75	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		188,396.20	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		203,376.69	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	702.66	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,158.30	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	2.41	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	82.12	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	10.77	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.11	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.02	
	Manufacturing	0.60	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.26	
	Real Estate Activities	0.23	
Transportation & Storage	6.21		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.28		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	1.89		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.11	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.82	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.53	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

(OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	70.70	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	18.96	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
13. Board gender diversity	27.78	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
WFRD US COM	Energy	1.08%	United States
CACTUS INC- A	Energy	0.92%	United States
TAYLOR MORRISON	Consumer Discretionary	0.89%	United States
SPROUTS FARMERS	Consumer Staples	0.78%	United States
ACUSHNET HOLDING	Consumer Discretionary	0.73%	United States
ITT INC	Industrials	0.73%	United States
TENET HEALTHCARE	Health Care	0.70%	United States
REINSURANCE GROU	Financials	0.70%	United States
COFACE SA	Financials	0.69%	France
GAMING AND LEISU	Real Estate	0.69%	United States
TMX GROUP LTD	Financials	0.69%	Canada
EASTGROUP PROP	Real Estate	0.68%	United States
FLEX LTD	Information Technology	0.68%	United States
LATTICE SEMICON	Information Technology	0.65%	United States
GVS IM COM	Industrials	0.64%	Italy



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

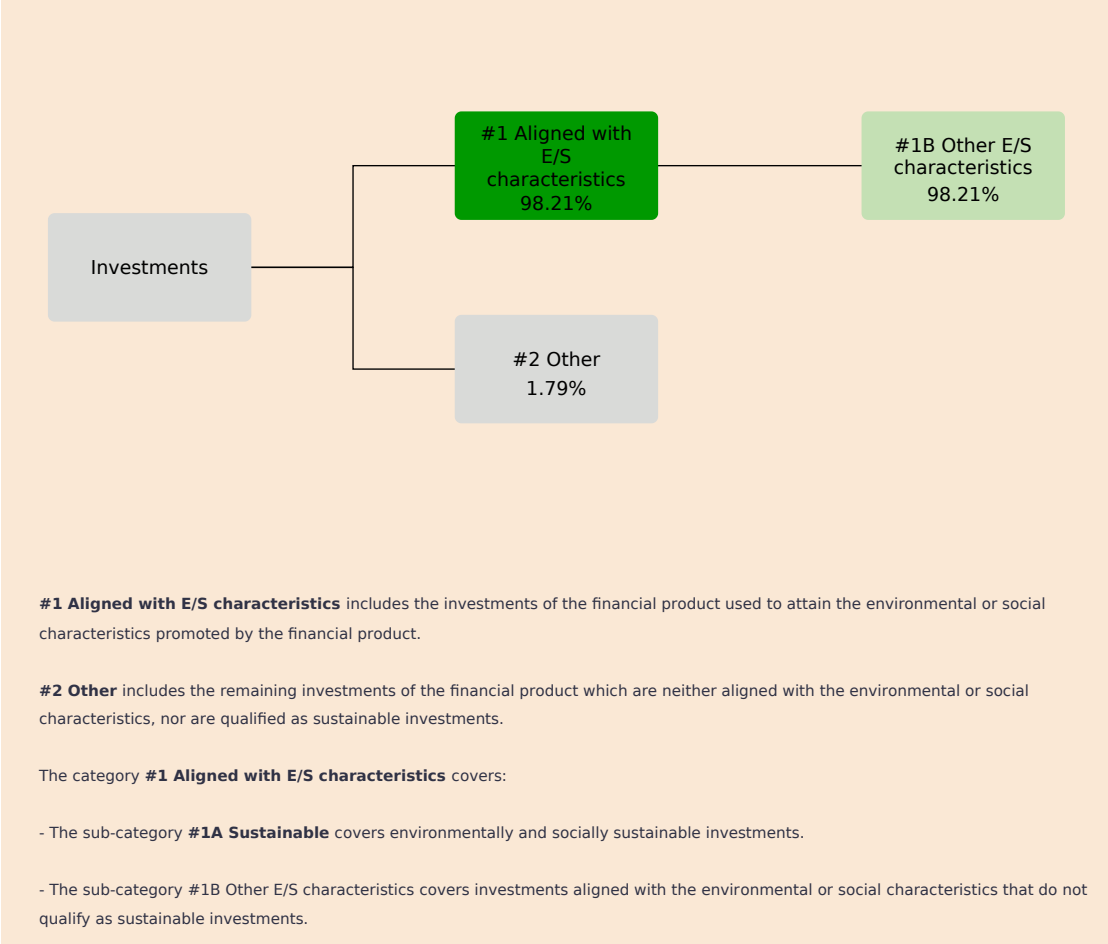
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

98.21% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.79% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	16.98
Communication Services	2.22
Consumer Discretionary	13.30
Information Technology	14.11
Industrials	25.25
Consumer Staples	3.49
Energy	3.44
Real Estate	3.55
Health Care	9.59
Materials	5.23
Utilities	1.04
Unclassified	0.01
Cash	1.79
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	2.98
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.22
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.24
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		3.44

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

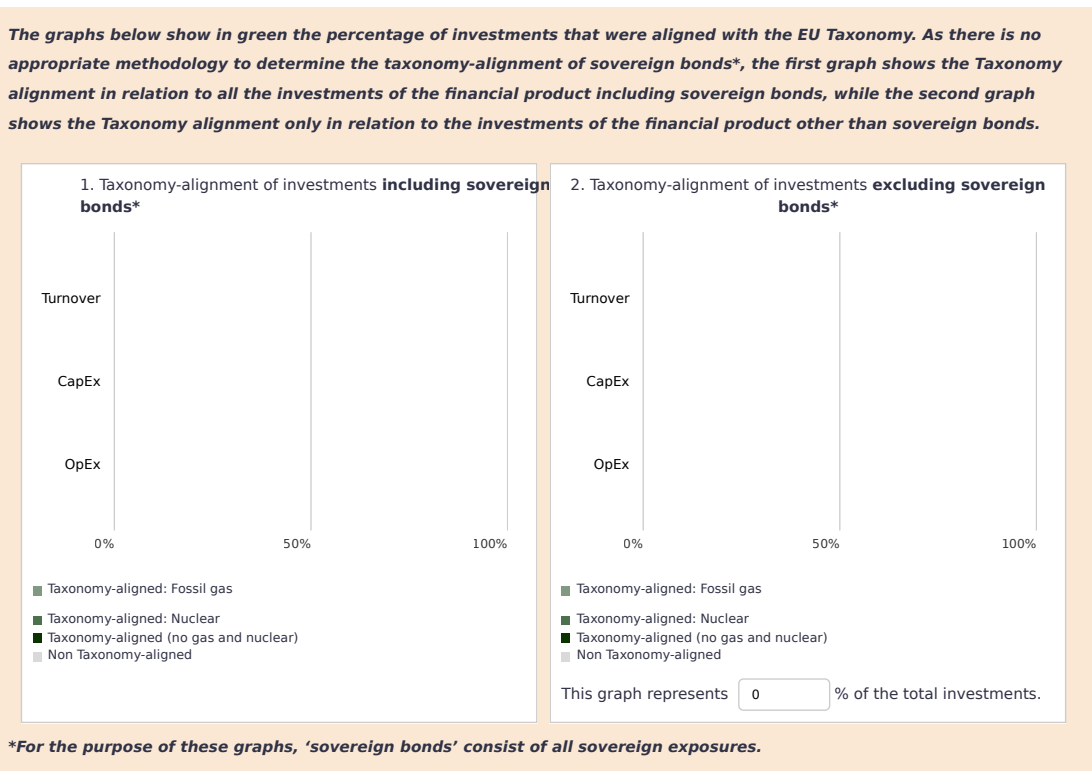
- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



● **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable.



● **What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

Not applicable.



● **What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

1.79% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



● **What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?**

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Sustainable Global Structured Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300EP6JAIYSZ5Y657

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of <u>70.17</u> % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Sustainable Global Structured Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to climate change mitigation (such as carbon emissions) as well as natural resource utilization and pollution (for example by exclusion of companies involved in fossil fuel, coal, nuclear power or activities generating pollution).

The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles (based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding controversial activities issuers involved in (but not limited to) manufacturing or sale of conventional weapons or production and distribution of tobacco. The Fund aimed to select companies and issuers that display superior sustainable management and sustainable products or processes, fulfilling ecological and social requirements particularly well, ranging from climate efficiency and low water consumption to labour safety and satisfaction. Ecological characteristics were assessed using an energy transition score. Social features were considered by excluding companies with controversial business behaviours.

The Fund achieved its environmental and social characteristics by applying its exclusion and best-in class approach on an on-going basis.

The Fund is managed systematically. In every rebalancing, it is ensured that the Fund meets the environmental and social characteristics.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance
Turnover derived from thermal coal mining, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Turnover derived from burning coal for power generation, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from coal, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Structural increase of thermal coal activities over 3 years, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues that comes from projects or the extraction of tar sands, excluded if 0% and oil shale, as well as the proportion of reserves in tar sands or oil shale Involvement in fracking activities, excluded if Yes Involvement in arctic drilling activities, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues are derived from fossil fuel industries, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Structural increase of fossil activities over 3 year, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Company's commitment to define clear objectives and appropriate measures to ensure management of the environmental impacts of products and services, excluded if insufficient environmental strategy	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Production of restricted chemicals, excluded if 0%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of endangering biodiversity, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of preventing and managing of accidental pollution or soil pollution, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of community involvement (including e.g, impact of operations on the local economy, responsible tax strategy, transfer of technology and skills), excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from nuclear power, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from nuclear power, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Manufacture or sale of civilian firearms or related products, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Manufacture of civilian firearms or related products, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Sales that are related to military sales including key parts or services, for conventional weapons, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial Weapons, excluded if $>0\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production and distribution of tobacco, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production of tobacco, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Fail to pass the global compact screening, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in labour rights including the supply chain, forced or child labour and discrimination, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in pollution or lack of protection of water resources, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Involvement in recreational cannabis, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in corruption, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Energy Transition Score	47

% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based on the energy transition score	100%
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (MSCI World Index) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	62.8 vs 89.7

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

With regards to the exclusions disclosed in the table above, there were no active breaches noted during the previous reference period (from March 2022 to February 2023). For the other sustainability indicators used, please refer to the table below for a comparison with the previous period.

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance 28-Feb-23	Indicator Performance 29-Feb-24
Energy Transition Score	43	47
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based on the energy transition score	100%	100%
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (MSCI World Index) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	79.4 vs 124.6	62.8 vs. 89.7

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The Fund made sustainable investments by contributing to environmental objectives (such as climate change, water management, pollution prevention) and to social objectives (such as good health, well-being and gender equality)

The Fund sought to achieve those objectives by investing in (i) issuers which contribute positively to selected UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (generating at least 25% of the issuer's revenue) that relate to the above objectives, or (ii) companies which generate a material part of the revenue from environmental impact themes such as energy transition (by selecting companies in the top 25% based on the energy transition score within its region and sector), healthcare (by selecting companies part of the GICS Sector 35) and food (by selecting companies part of the GICS Industry 302020). The Fund also used a best-in-class approach, utilizing the investment manager's proprietary scoring methodology and selecting companies in the top 75% within the respective peer group for either score eligible. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio counted as sustainable investments when meeting the above criteria.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The Fund primarily used the mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088, combined with qualitative research and/or engagement, to assess whether the sustainable investments of the Fund cause significant harm (DNSH) to a relevant environmental or social investment objective. Where a company was determined to cause such significant harm, it could still be held within the Fund but did not count toward the "sustainable investments" within the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment was done prior to investment and on the full holding.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please see above on how the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors were taken into account.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Fund excluded companies, sectors or countries from the investment universe when such companies violate international norms and standards according to the definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the OECD or the United Nations. All issuers considered for investment were screened for compliance with, and excluded if they did not meet UN Global Compact principles, based

on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	9,776.58	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,682.25	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		86,077.10	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		98,535.91	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	397.22	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	736.07	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.54	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	69.49	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	8.50	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.03	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.08	
	Manufacturing	1.31	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.63	
Real Estate Activities	0.36		
Transportation & Storage	0.99		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.93		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07		
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-	2.55	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations

	sensitive areas		located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.08	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	32.40	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	47.80	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	9.60	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	34.25	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the**

greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
APPLE INC	Information Technology	1.89%	United States
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	1.71%	United States
CISCO SYSTEMS	Information Technology	1.70%	United States
NOVARTIS AG-REG	Health Care	1.43%	Switzerland
MERCK & CO	Health Care	1.22%	United States
WALMART INC	Consumer Staples	1.16%	United States
META PLATFORMS-A	Communication Services	1.12%	United States
NIPPON TELEGRAPH	Communication Services	1.12%	Japan
9434 JP COM	Communication Services	1.10%	Japan
COMCAST CORP-A	Communication Services	1.10%	United States
CONS EDISON INC	Utilities	1.05%	United States
GILEAD SCIENCES	Health Care	1.05%	United States
BRISTOL-MYER SQB	Health Care	1.03%	United States
BKNG US COM	Consumer Discretionary	1.02%	United States
ALPHABET INC-A	Communication Services	1.01%	United States



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

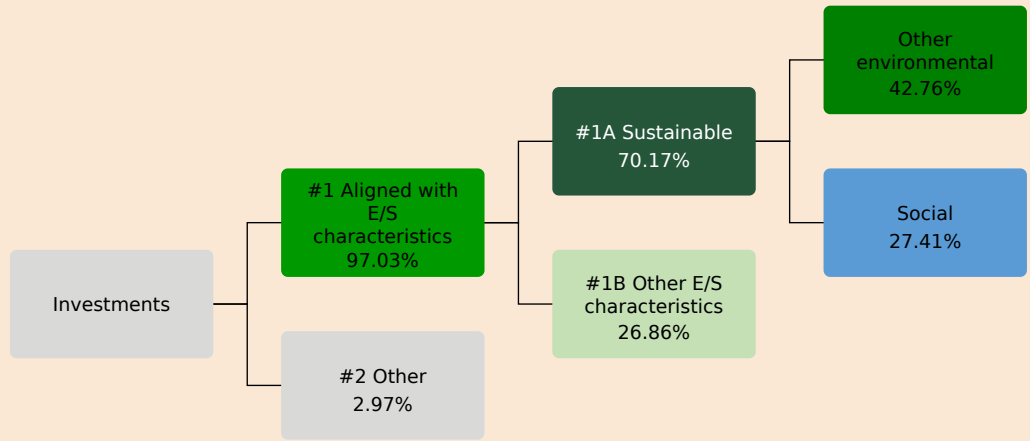
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund’s investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity management purposes (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

97.03% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

2.97% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for investment and/or hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.

70.17% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	15.61
Communication Services	10.92
Consumer Discretionary	7.00
Information Technology	15.78
Industrials	9.63
Consumer Staples	11.90
Energy	1.15
Real Estate	1.39
Health Care	17.15
Materials	4.59
Utilities	1.91
Cash	2.97
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.73
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.42
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		1.15

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

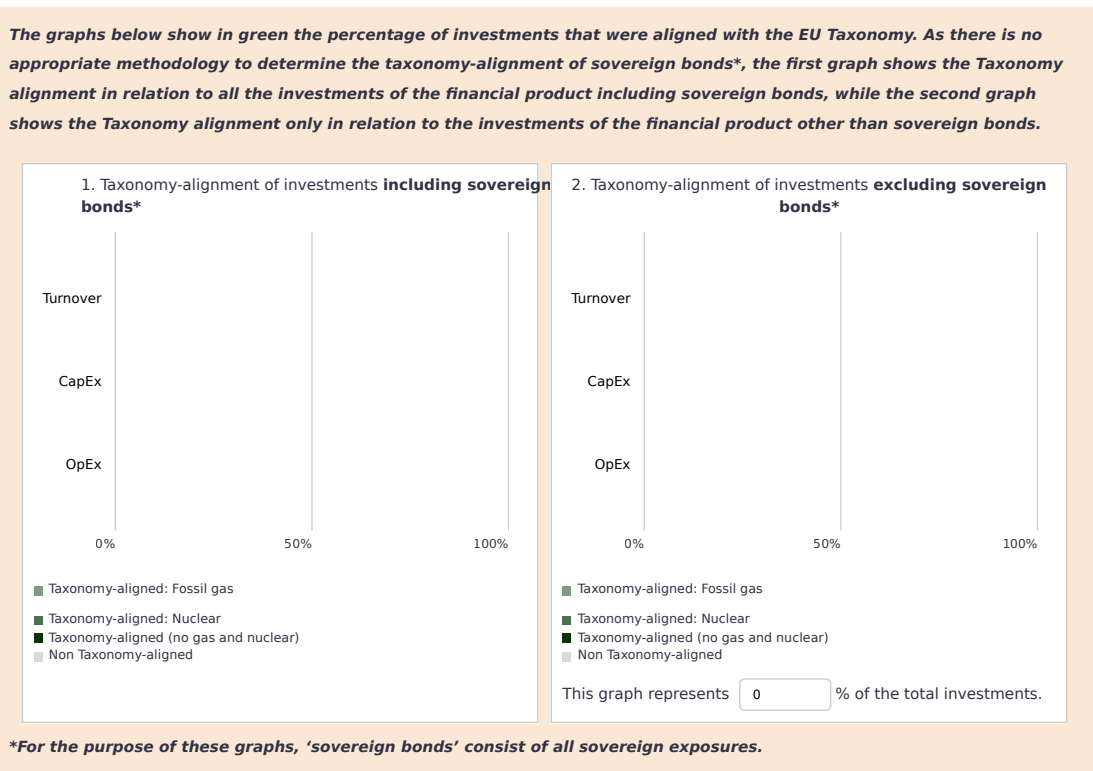
- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

42.76% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The Investment Manager monitors closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and may increase the portion of sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may be, which will decrease the exposure to sustainable investments not aligned with EU Taxonomy in the Fund.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

27.41% of the Fund was invested in socially sustainable investments.

What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which was not assessed for compliance with the above ESG framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were put in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.

What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions and the best-in-class approach, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition to the Fund’s sustainability indicators outlined in the answer to the second question of the report, as part of the Fund’s consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, the ESG team supported the investment teams in monitoring the investments against PAI indicators. Research is conducted into certain issuers in the Fund’s portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether a consideration plan should be developed. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently addressed their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. For the Fund, 3 companies flagging on PAI indicators were considered, and following a qualitative consideration overlay, developed a consideration plan for 2 companies.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

The Fund was not compared to a reference benchmark.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Sustainable US Structured Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300DCILTDQFMY8A94

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 65.58 % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective

- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Sustainable US Structured Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to climate change mitigation (such as carbon emissions) as well as natural resource utilization and pollution (for example by exclusion of companies involved in fossil fuel, coal, nuclear power or activities generating pollution).

The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles (based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding controversial activities issuers involved in (but not limited to) manufacturing or sale of conventional weapons or production and distribution of tobacco. The Fund aimed to select companies and issuers that display superior sustainable management and sustainable products or processes, fulfilling ecological and social requirements particularly well, ranging from climate efficiency and low water consumption to labour safety and satisfaction. Ecological characteristics were assessed using an energy transition score. Social features were considered by excluding companies with controversial business behaviours.

The Fund achieved its environmental and social characteristics by applying its exclusion and best-in class approach on an on-going basis.

The Fund is managed systematically. In every rebalancing, it is ensured that the Fund meets the environmental and social characteristics.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

This included:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance
Turnover derived from thermal coal mining, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Turnover derived from burning coal for power generation, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from coal, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Structural increase of thermal coal activities over 3 years, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues that comes from projects or the extraction of tar sands, excluded if 0% and oil shale, as well as the proportion of reserves in tar sands or oil shale Involvement in fracking activities, excluded if Yes Involvement in arctic drilling activities, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues are derived from fossil fuel industries, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Structural increase of fossil activities over 3 year, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Company's commitment to define clear objectives and appropriate measures to ensure management of the environmental impacts of products and services, excluded if insufficient environmental strategy	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Production of restricted chemicals, excluded if 0%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of endangering biodiversity, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of preventing and managing of accidental pollution or soil pollution, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of community involvement (including e.g, impact of operations on the local economy, responsible tax strategy, transfer of technology and skills), excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from nuclear power, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from nuclear power, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Manufacture or sale of civilian firearms or related products, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Manufacture of civilian firearms or related products, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Sales that are related to military sales including key parts or services, for conventional weapons, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial Weapons, excluded if $>0\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production and distribution of tobacco, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production of tobacco, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Fail to pass the global compact screening, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in labour rights including the supply chain, forced or child labour and discrimination, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in pollution or lack of protection of water resources, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Involvement in recreational cannabis, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in corruption, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Energy Transition Score	50
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based	100%

on the energy transition score	
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (S&P 500 Index) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	71.5 vs 105.6

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

With regards to the exclusions disclosed in the table above, there were no active breaches noted during the previous reference period (from March 2022 to February 2023). For the other sustainability indicators used, please refer to the table below for a comparison with the previous period.

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance 28-Feb-23	Indicator Performance 29-Feb-24
Energy Transition Score	40	50
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based on the energy transition score	100%	100%
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (S&P 500 Index) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	86.5 vs 125.6	71.5 vs. 105.6

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The Fund made sustainable investments by contributing to environmental objectives (such as climate change, water management, pollution prevention) and to social objectives (such as good health, well-being and gender equality).

The Fund sought to achieve those objectives by investing in (i) issuers which contribute positively to selected UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (generating at least 25% of the issuer's revenue) that relate to the above objectives, or (ii) companies which generate a material part of the revenue from environmental impact themes such as energy transition (by selecting companies in the top 25% based on the energy transition score within its region and sector), healthcare (by selecting companies part of the GICS Sector 35) and food (by selecting companies part of the GICS Industry 302020). The Fund also used a best-in-class approach, utilizing the investment manager's proprietary scoring methodology and selecting companies in the top 75% within the respective peer group for either score eligible. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio counted as sustainable investments when meeting the above criteria.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The Fund primarily used the mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088, combined with qualitative research and/or engagement, to assess whether the sustainable investments of the Fund cause significant harm (DNSH) to a relevant environmental or social investment objective. Where a company was determined to cause such significant harm, it could still be held within the Fund but did not count toward the "sustainable investments" within the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment was done prior to investment and on the full holding.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please see above on how the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors were taken into account.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Fund excluded companies, sectors or countries from the investment universe when such companies violate international norms and standards according to the definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the OECD or the United Nations. All issuers considered for investment were screened for compliance with, and excluded if they did not meet UN Global Compact principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	833.21	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		263.58	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		8,733.19	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		9,829.98	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	342.82	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	726.07	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.33	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	68.34	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	11.94	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1.74	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.45	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.33	
	Real Estate Activities	0.42	
Transportation & Storage	1.08		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.89		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	1.32		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.09	

			activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.05	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.20	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	56.99	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	14.70	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	34.29	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period

which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	3.26%	United States
APPLE INC	Information Technology	2.56%	United States
CISCO SYSTEMS	Information Technology	1.89%	United States
WALMART INC	Consumer Staples	1.60%	United States
COMCAST CORP-A	Communication Services	1.37%	United States
PEPSICO INC	Consumer Staples	1.36%	United States
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	1.34%	United States
META PLATFORMS-A	Communication Services	1.32%	United States
CONS EDISON INC	Utilities	1.29%	United States
GILEAD SCIENCES	Health Care	1.28%	United States
EXPEDITORS INTL	Industrials	1.24%	United States
KIMBERLY-CLARK	Consumer Staples	1.22%	United States
CARDINAL HEALTH	Health Care	1.22%	United States
FISERV INC	Financials	1.22%	United States
ALPHABET INC-A	Communication Services	1.21%	United States



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

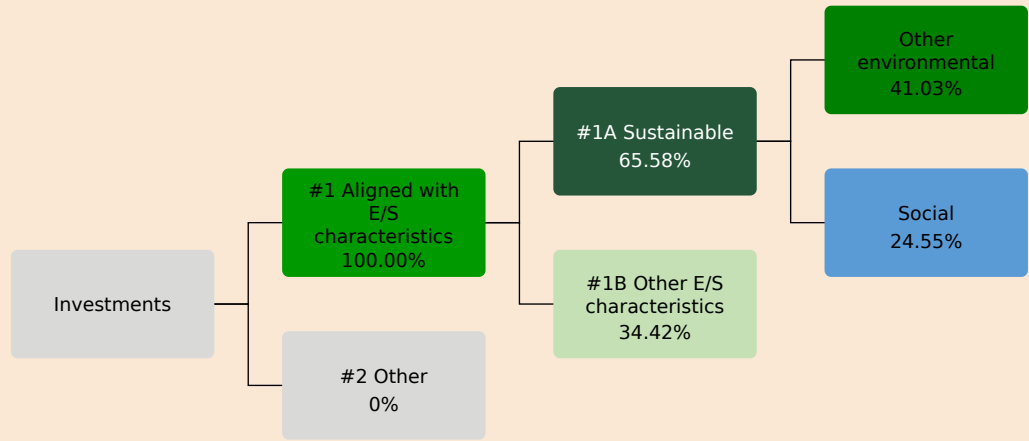
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity management purposes (#2 Other). 10% minimum of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments (#1 Sustainable).

● What was the asset allocation?

100.00% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.00% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for investment and/or hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.

65.58% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	18.91
Communication Services	6.19
Consumer Discretionary	7.77
Information Technology	22.24
Industrials	9.16
Consumer Staples	11.10
Energy	0.32
Real Estate	1.56
Health Care	17.32
Materials	4.14
Utilities	1.29
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.32
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.32

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



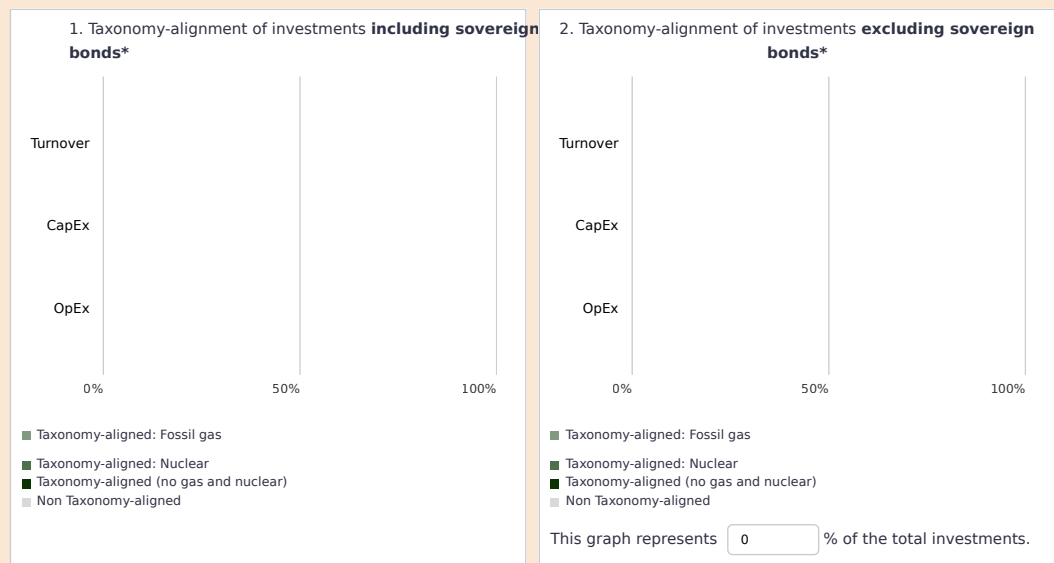
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

41.03% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The Investment Manager monitored closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and increased the portion of sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may be, which decreased the exposure to sustainable investments not aligned with EU Taxonomy in the Fund.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

24.55% of the Fund was invested in socially sustainable investments.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which was not assessed for compliance with the above ESG framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were put in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions and the best-in-class approach, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition to the Fund's sustainability indicators outlined in the answer to the second question of the report, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, the ESG team supported the investment teams in monitoring the investments against PAI indicators. Research is conducted into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether a consideration plan should be developed. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently addressed their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. For the Fund, 1 company flagging on PAI indicators were considered, and following a qualitative consideration overlay, developed a consideration plan for 1 company.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

The Fund was not compared to a reference benchmark.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 6.29 % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective

- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Continental European Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 2nd of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, Excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	3,995.69	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		480.30	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		20,547.71	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		25,023.70	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	999.25	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,424.32	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.79	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	68.66	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	35.50	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1.72	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	3.76	
	Manufacturing	0.86	
	Mining & Quarrying	2.10	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
Transportation & Storage	0.37		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.02		
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively	17.58	Share of investments in the fund of

	affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas		investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.13	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	1.08	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	10.38	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	17.25	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	40.13	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the**

greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 2nd of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	4.63%	France
ROCHE HLDG-GENUS	Health Care	3.95%	Switzerland
UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	Materials	3.57%	Finland
CAPGEMINI SE	Information Technology	3.25%	France
INFINEON TECH	Information Technology	3.16%	Germany
UNICREDIT SPA	Financials	3.07%	Italy
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	2.94%	Germany
BNP PARIBAS	Financials	2.87%	France
VEOLIA ENVIRONNE	Utilities	2.81%	France
MERCK KGAA	Health Care	2.72%	Germany
ASTRAZENECA PLC	Health Care	2.67%	United Kingdom
SANOFI	Health Care	2.53%	France
SIEMENS AG-REG	Industrials	2.50%	Germany
CAIXABANK SA	Financials	2.40%	Spain
DEUTSCHE POST-RG	Industrials	2.38%	Germany



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

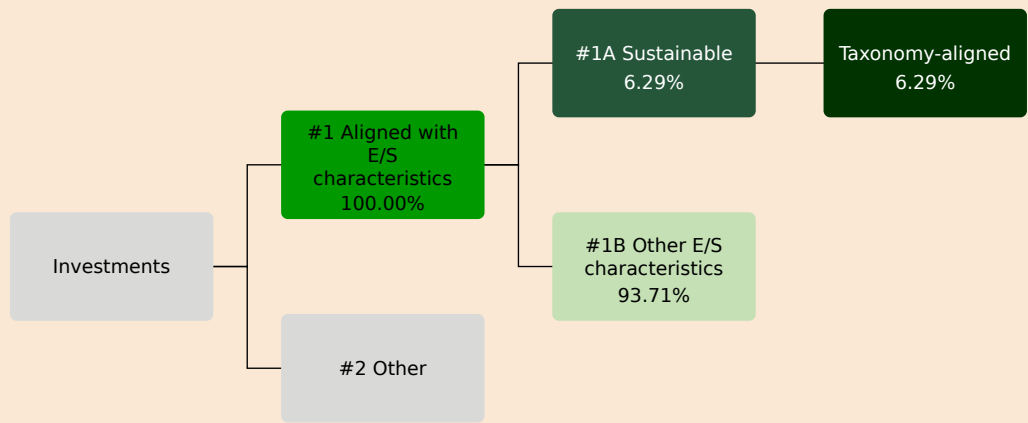
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund’s investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

What was the asset allocation?

100.00% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.00% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in other funds that are not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

The below table shows the GICS sector breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	18.87
Communication Services	5.00
Consumer Discretionary	5.22
Information Technology	7.93
Industrials	17.73
Consumer Staples	6.09
Energy	10.56
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	11.87
Materials	7.94
Utilities	8.61
Sovereign	0.01
Unclassified	0.17
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	1.79
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	7.01
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.76
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		10.56

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU taxonomy, 6.29% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

The data is representative of the reference period.

activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

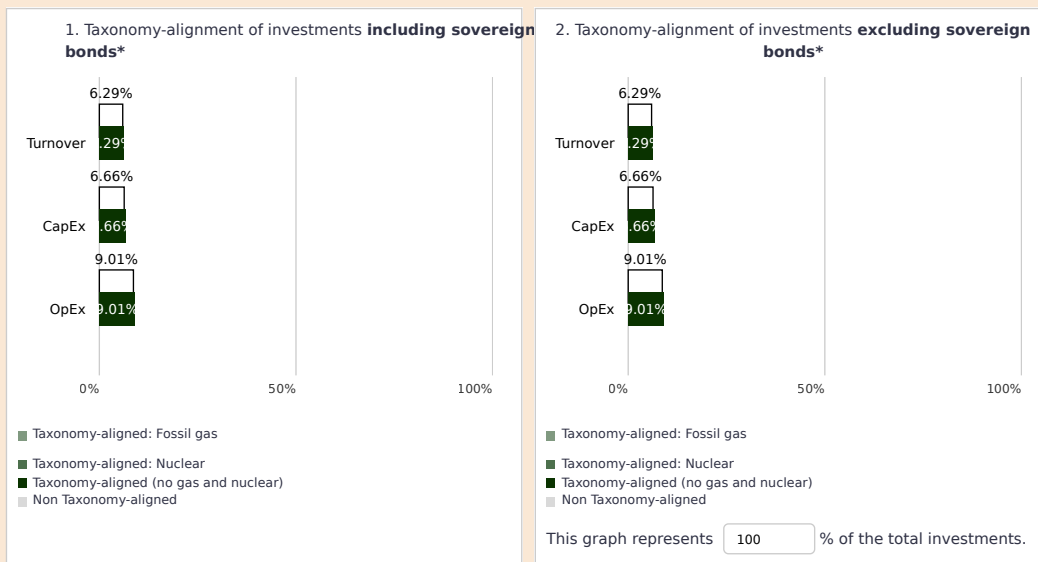
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The below table shows the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities - the data is representative of the reference period.

	Aligned
Enabling	3.35%
Transition	0.10%

'Aligned' means % of revenues of the investments of the Fund that are aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Even if the Fund had exposure to investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the Fund has no commitment in that regard.

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy increased compared to the previous reference period.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.00% of the Fund’s asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund’s portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Continental European Small Cap Equity Fund Legal entity identifier: 54930053MTSPNB716871

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes 	 <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Continental European Small Cap Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric	
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	13,560.88	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		3,896.47	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		354,763.79	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		372,221.14	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
	2. Carbon footprint	1,280.41	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)	
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,688.75	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)	
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.39	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	72.45	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	12.59		
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00		
	Construction	0.06		
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00		
	Manufacturing	1.76		
	Mining & Quarrying	0.97		
	Real Estate Activities	0.02		
Transportation & Storage	0.06			
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00			
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.01			
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00		Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.35		Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	1.72	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	

(OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	54.68	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	16.81	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
13. Board gender diversity	37.93	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Coface SA	Financials	3.51%	France
BAWAG Group AG	Financials	3.20%	Austria
REPLY SPA	Information Technology	2.99%	Italy
Piovan SpA	Industrials	2.91%	Italy
PEUGEOT INVEST	Financials	2.85%	France
TKH GROUP NV	Industrials	2.78%	Netherlands
GVS SpA	Industrials	2.75%	Italy
FUGRO NV	Industrials	2.73%	Netherlands
ISS A/S	Industrials	2.68%	Denmark
Azelis Group NV	Industrials	2.54%	Belgium
Technip Energies NV	Energy	2.43%	France
INPOST SA	Industrials	2.32%	Poland
LU VE SPA	Industrials	2.13%	Italy
SCOUT24 SE	Communication Services	2.05%	Germany
Hornbach Holding AG & Co KGaA	Consumer Discretionary	2.04%	Germany



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

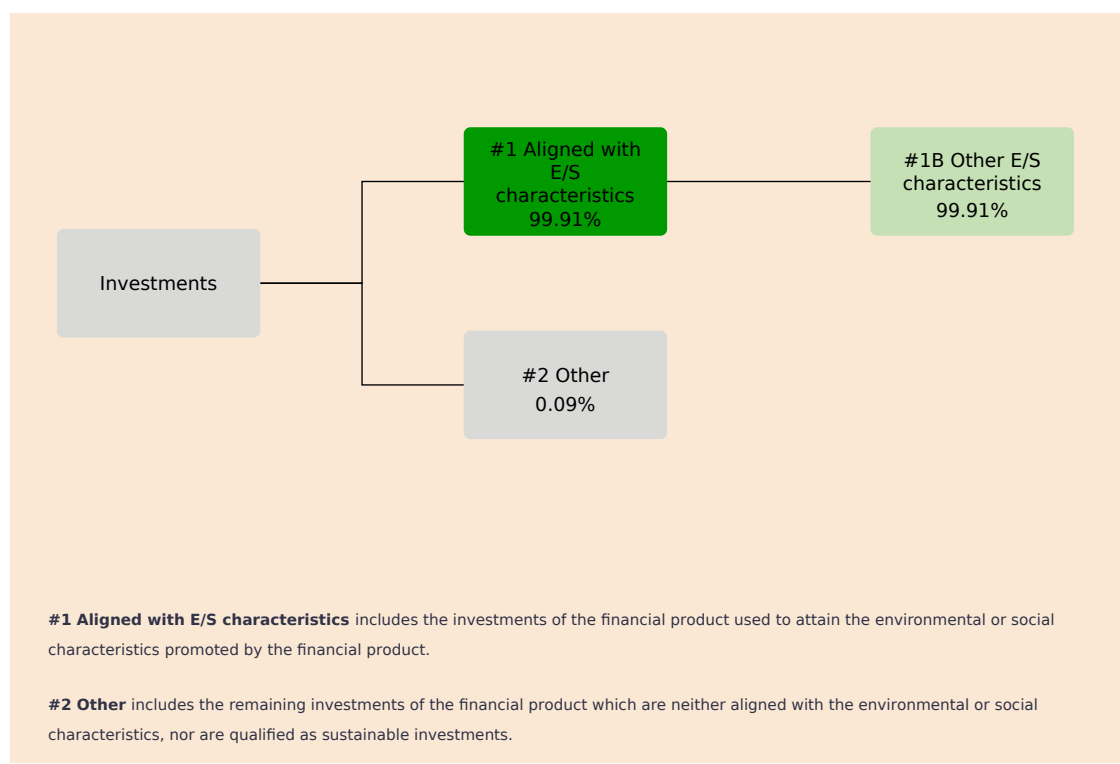
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

99.91% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.09% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in other fund that are not subject to the same restrictions.



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	17.57
Communication Services	7.06
Consumer Discretionary	8.35
Information Technology	10.64
Industrials	35.08
Consumer Staples	2.13
Energy	5.46
Real Estate	0.38
Health Care	5.98
Materials	6.16
Utilities	1.10
Cash & Others/Derivatives	0.09
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	5.46
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		5.46

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

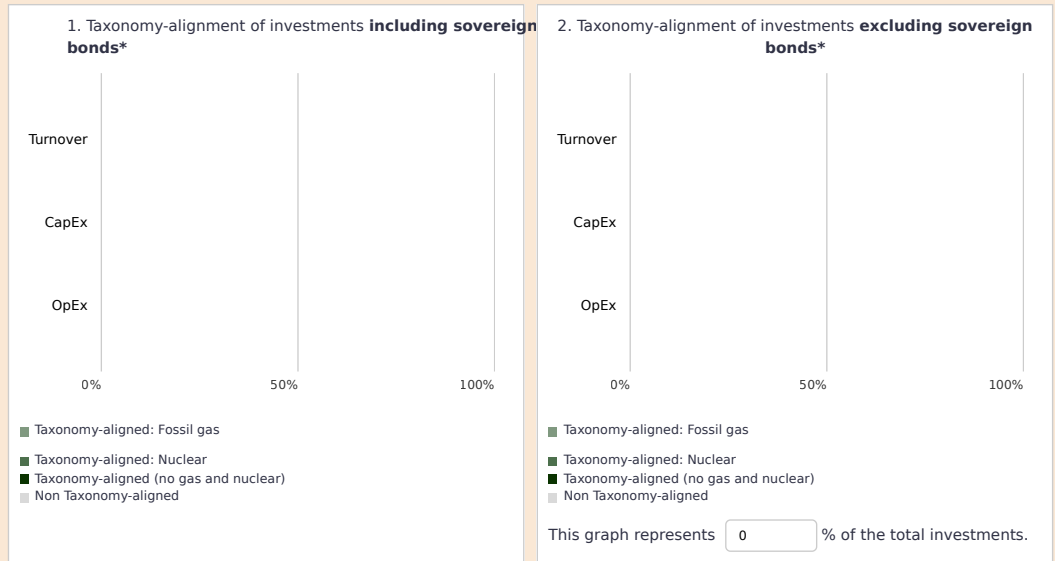
- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.09% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ % <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of <u>5.21</u> % of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Euro Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made some sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy and contributed to Climate Change mitigation and Climate Change adaptation.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy complying with the “do not significant harm” principle as set out in the EU Taxonomy.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please refer to above.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Please refer to above.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	101,938.54	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		20,106.76	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		707,937.20	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		829,982.50	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	939.46	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,189.81	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	64.58	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	28.26	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1.29	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	3.52	
	Manufacturing	0.59	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.86	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
Transportation & Storage	0.26		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07		
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-	14.93	

	sensitive areas		or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.11	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	1.63	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	11.77	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	16.83	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	40.86	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion**

of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SANOFI	Health Care	4.22%	France
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	4.21%	Germany
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	4.07%	France
SAP SE	Information Technology	3.74%	Germany
ALLIANZ SE-REG	Financials	3.36%	Germany
BNP PARIBAS	Financials	3.28%	France
SIEMENS AG-REG	Industrials	3.25%	Germany
INFINEON TECH	Information Technology	3.22%	Germany
MERCK KGAA	Health Care	2.95%	Germany
AXA	Financials	2.83%	France
VEOLIA ENVIRONNE	Utilities	2.78%	France
UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	Materials	2.72%	Finland
EDP	Utilities	2.63%	Portugal
HEINEKEN NV	Consumer Staples	2.60%	Netherlands
ROCHE HLDG-GENUS	Health Care	2.55%	Switzerland



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

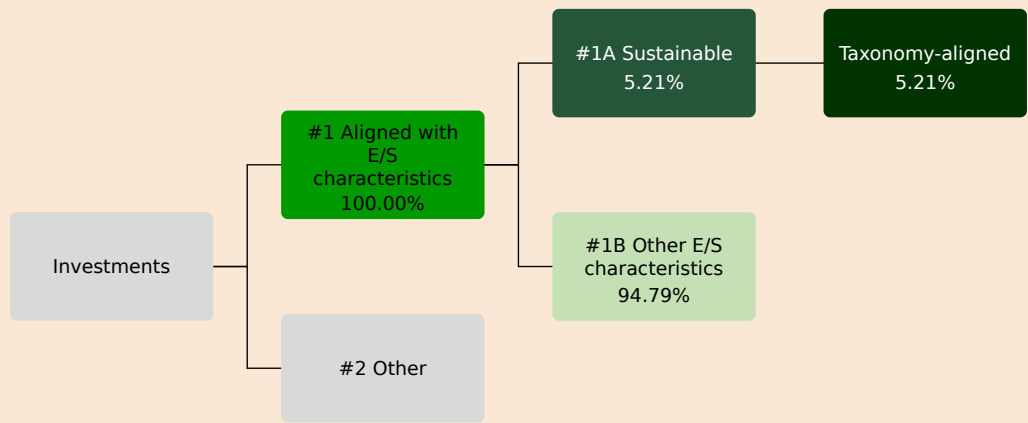
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

100.00% of the Fund was invested in investments that aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.00% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; or was held as cash for ancillary liquidity purposes.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	17.82
Communication Services	6.52
Consumer Discretionary	5.54
Information Technology	9.93
Industrials	14.66
Consumer Staples	6.55
Energy	9.16
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	12.64
Materials	7.89
Utilities	9.21
Unclassified	0.08
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	6.85
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	2.31
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		9.16

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU taxonomy, 5.21% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

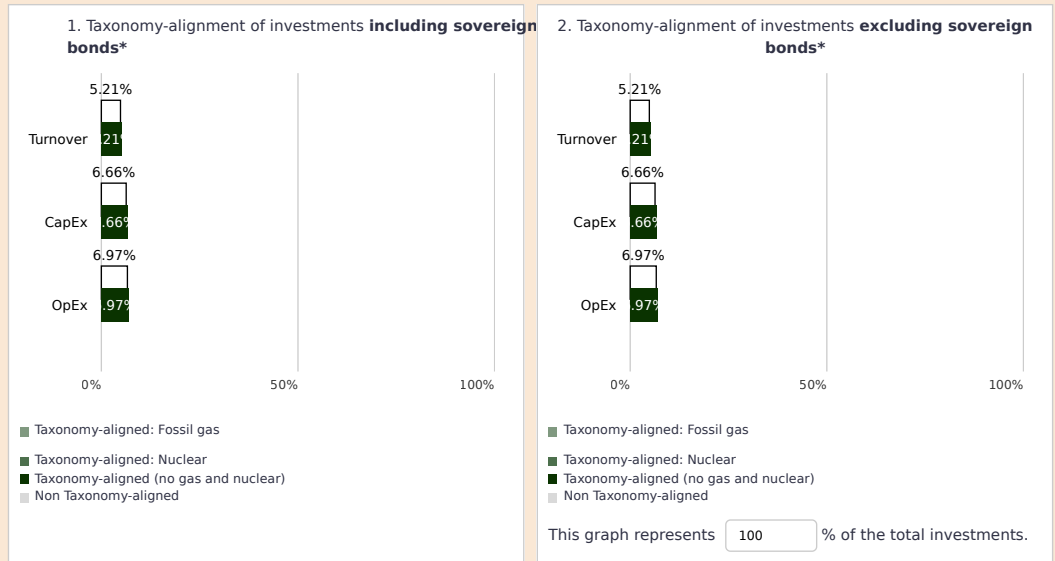
No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The below table shows the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities, the data is representative of the reference period.

	Aligned
Enabling	1.10%
Transition	0.85%

'Aligned' means % of revenues of the investments of the Fund that are aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Even if the Fund had exposure to investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the Fund has no commitment in that regard.

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy increased compared to the previous reference period.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.00% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund’s portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**
Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**
Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**
Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**
Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of <u>24.19</u> % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Pan European Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

From 7 July 2023:

The Fund intended to make sustainable investments by contributing to environmental objectives (such as climate change, water management, pollution prevention) and to social objectives (such as gender equality, action to make cities sustainable).

The Fund sought to achieve those objectives by investing in issuers which contribute positively to selected UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (generating at least 25% of the issuer's revenue) that relates to the above objectives. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio counted as sustainable investments when meeting the above criteria.

During the reference period, although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made some sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy and contributed to Climate Change mitigation and Climate Change adaptation.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

From 7 July 2023:

The Fund primarily used the mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088, combined with qualitative research and/or engagement, to assess whether the sustainable investments of the Fund cause significant harm (DNSH) to a relevant environmental or social investment objective. Where a company was determined to cause such significant harm, it could still be held within the Fund but did not count toward the "sustainable investments" within the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment was done prior to investment and on the full holding.

During the reference period, although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy complying with the "do not significant harm" principle as set out in the EU Taxonomy.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please see above on how the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors were taken into account.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

From 7 July 2023:

The portion of sustainable investments excluded companies, sectors or countries from the investment universe when such companies violate international norms and standards according to the definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the OECD or the United Nations. All issuers considered for investment were screened for compliance with, and excluded if they do not meet, UN Global Compact principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric	
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	161,322.06	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		21,570.24	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		1,107,847.22	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		1,290,739.51	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
	2. Carbon footprint	970.07	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)	
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,300.23	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)	
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.41	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	64.20	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	29.11		
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00		
	Construction	0.00		
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.61		
	Manufacturing	0.75		
	Mining & Quarrying	0.60		
	Real Estate Activities	0.00		
Transportation & Storage	0.37			
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00			
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.09			
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-	12.55		Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in

	sensitive areas		or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	1.25	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	15.49	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	11.98	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	41.61	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during

the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	3.46%	France
MERCK KGAA	Health Care	2.83%	Germany
UNICREDIT SPA	Financials	2.76%	Italy
ASTRAZENECA PLC	Health Care	2.70%	United Kingdom
SANOFI	Health Care	2.67%	France
UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	Materials	2.58%	Finland
SMURFIT KAPPA GR	Materials	2.57%	Ireland
BP PLC	Energy	2.56%	United Kingdom
CAPGEMINI SE	Information Technology	2.50%	France
SIEMENS AG-REG	Industrials	2.47%	Germany
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	2.38%	Germany
INFINEON TECH	Information Technology	2.33%	Germany
ROCHE HLDG-GENUS	Health Care	2.33%	Switzerland
SAINT GOBAIN	Industrials	2.15%	France
VEOLIA ENVIRONNE	Utilities	2.10%	France



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

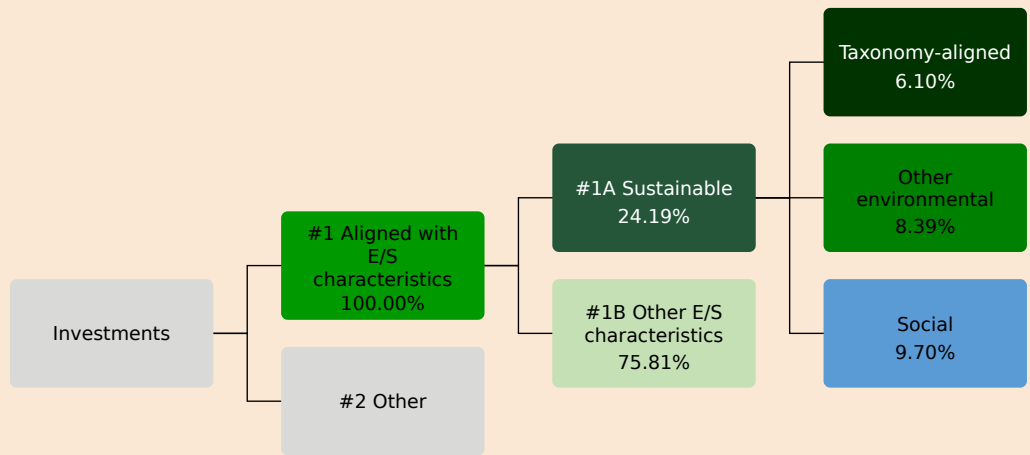
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

100.00% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.00% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	14.46
Communication Services	4.40
Consumer Discretionary	8.95
Information Technology	7.33
Industrials	20.50
Consumer Staples	5.36
Energy	8.89
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	10.43
Materials	12.18
Utilities	7.50
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	1.41
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	6.02
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.46
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		8.89

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Although the Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 6.10% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

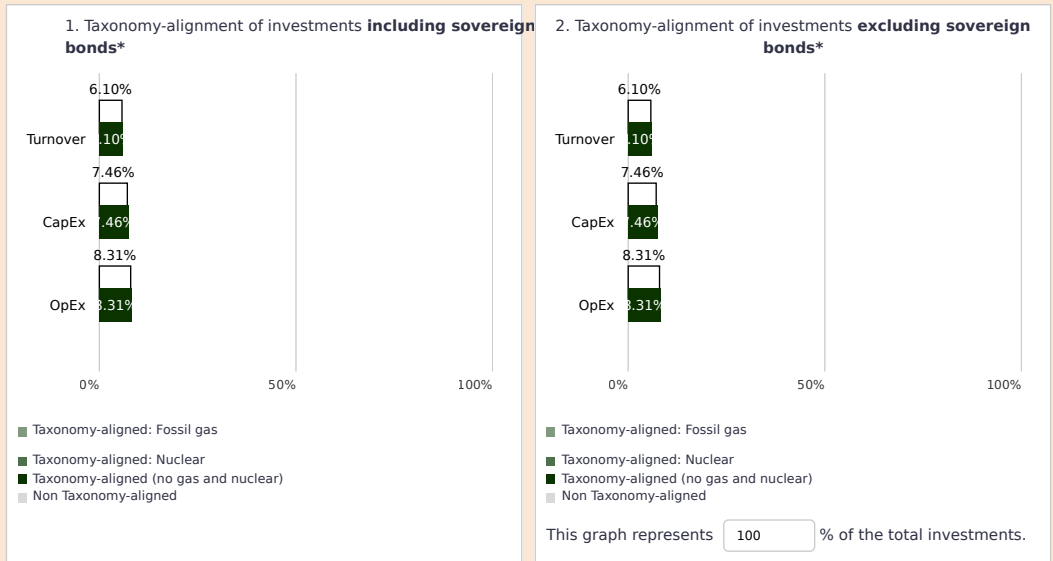
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The below table shows the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities, the data is representative of the reference period.

	Aligned
Enabling	3.36%
Transition	0.12%

'Aligned' means % of revenues of the investments of the Fund that are aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Even if the Fund had exposure to investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the Fund has no commitment in that regard.

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy increased compared to the previous reference period.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

8.39% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

9.70% of the Fund was invested in socially sustainable investments.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.00% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes

which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund’s portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

- **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

- **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 5.22 % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective

- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Invesco Pan European Equity Income Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made some sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy and contributed to Climate Change mitigation.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy complying with the “do not significant harm” principle as set out in the EU Taxonomy.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please refer to above.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Please refer to above.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	4,706.39	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,272.58	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		41,974.78	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		47,953.75	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	905.82	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,327.71	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.50	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	63.36	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	41.52	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1.29	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.62	
	Manufacturing	0.65	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.78	
Real Estate Activities	0.00		
Transportation & Storage	0.37		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.09		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	15.34	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas

Water	8. Emissions to water	0.09	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	1.86	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	15.84	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	18.62	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	41.49	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The

data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
ROCHE HLDG-GENUS	Health Care	3.42%	Switzerland
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	3.36%	Germany
SANOFI	Health Care	3.05%	France
ASTRAZENECA PLC	Health Care	2.97%	United Kingdom
ALLIANZ SE-REG	Financials	2.65%	Germany
BAE SYSTEMS PLC	Industrials	2.45%	United Kingdom
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	2.45%	France
RELX PLC	Industrials	2.44%	United Kingdom
SAP SE	Information Technology	2.35%	Germany
VEOLIA ENVIRONNE	Utilities	2.30%	France
DHL GROUP	Industrials	2.26%	Germany
BNP PARIBAS	Financials	2.25%	France
SSE PLC	Utilities	2.21%	United Kingdom
AXA	Financials	2.12%	France
INFINEON TECH	Information Technology	2.11%	Germany



Asset allocation
describes the share of investments in specific assets.

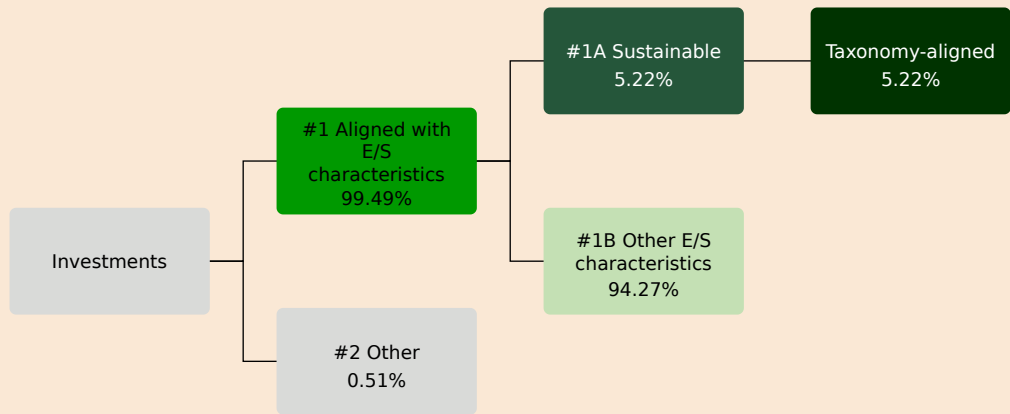
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

99.49% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.51% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	13.01
Communication Services	7.10
Consumer Discretionary	7.18
Information Technology	6.78
Industrials	16.07
Consumer Staples	10.39
Energy	8.68
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	11.04
Materials	9.80
Utilities	9.44
Cash	0.51
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	6.90
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.78
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		8.68

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 5.22% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

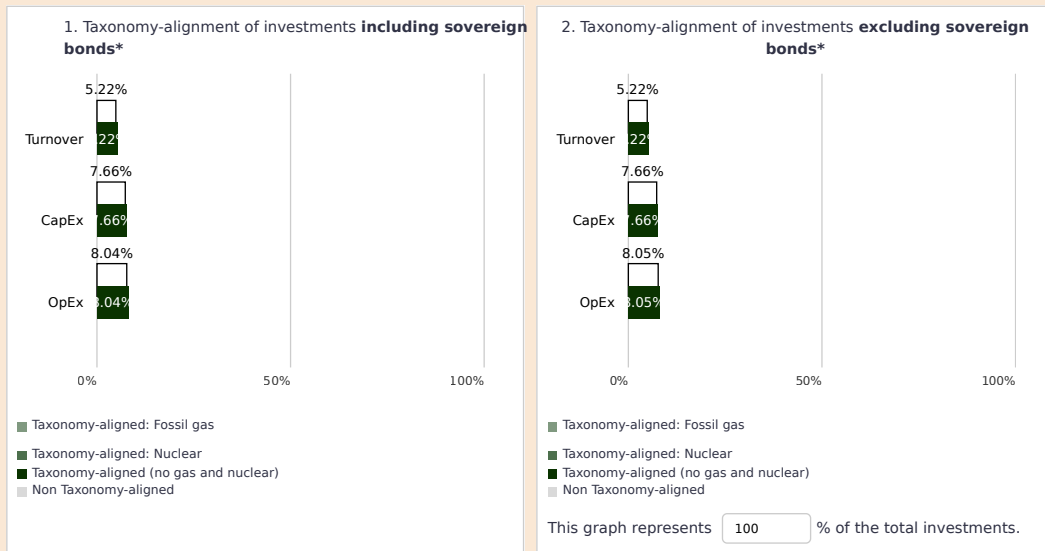
● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The below table shows the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities - The data is representative of the reference period.

	Aligned
Enabling	1.28%
Transition	1.20%

'Aligned' means % of revenues of the investments of the Fund that are aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Even if the Fund had exposure to investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the Fund has no commitment in that regard.

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy increased compared to the previous reference period.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.51% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusion framework, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, the ESG team monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 7.32 % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective
- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Invesco Pan European Focus Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics. The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made some sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy and contributed to Climate Change mitigation.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy complying with the “do not significant harm” principle as set out in the EU Taxonomy.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please refer to above.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Please refer to above.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	4,516.49	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		885.43	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		42,557.32	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		47,959.25	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	959.36	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,441.46	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	64.46	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	29.39	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1.29	
	Construction	0.06	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.64	
	Manufacturing	0.57	
	Mining & Quarrying	2.04	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
Transportation & Storage	0.37		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	16.06	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.12	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	2.16	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

	Multinational Enterprises		
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	11.04	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	28.28	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	40.37	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	4.83%	France
MERCK KGAA	Health Care	4.37%	Germany
AXA	Financials	3.67%	France
VEOLIA ENVIRONNE	Utilities	3.56%	France
UNICREDIT SPA	Financials	3.44%	Italy
ASTRAZENECA PLC	Health Care	3.40%	United Kingdom
HEINEKEN NV	Consumer Staples	3.37%	Netherlands
SIEMENS AG-REG	Industrials	3.19%	Germany
UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	Materials	3.06%	Finland
SSE PLC	Utilities	3.05%	United Kingdom
ING GROEP NV	Financials	2.94%	Netherlands
SAINT GOBAIN	Industrials	2.92%	France
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	2.89%	Germany
CAPGEMINI SE	Information Technology	2.82%	France
ENGIE	Utilities	2.75%	France



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

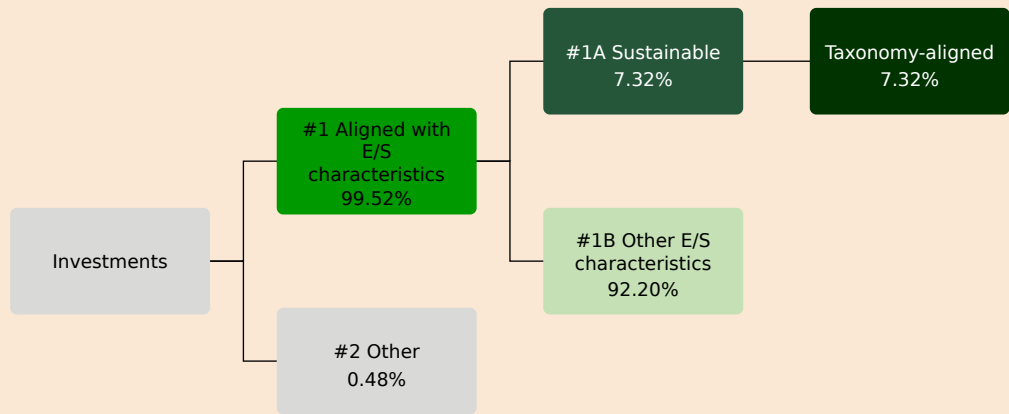
Asset allocation describes the share of

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity

● **What was the asset allocation?**

99.52% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.48% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	16.95
Communication Services	3.27
Consumer Discretionary	4.24
Information Technology	8.83
Industrials	17.13
Consumer Staples	5.45
Energy	11.09
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	11.02
Materials	9.59
Utilities	11.95
Cash	0.48
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	2.44
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	6.11
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	2.54
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		11.09

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 7.32% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes

In fossil gas

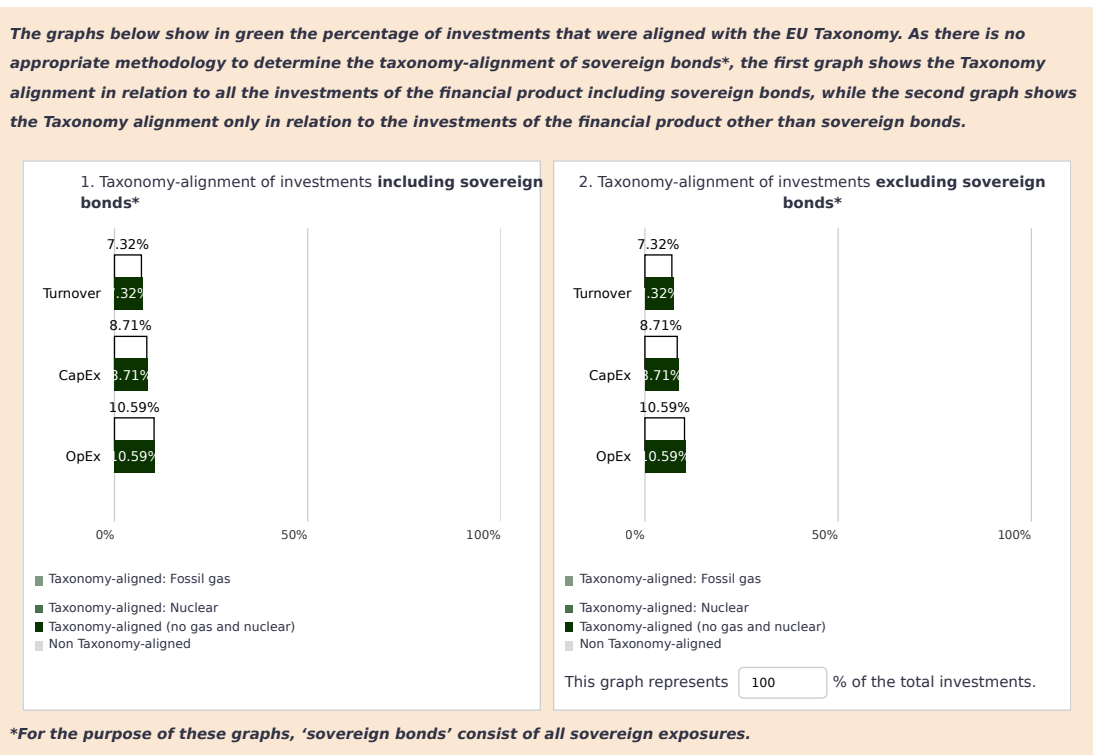
In nuclear energy

No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

The below table shows the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities - The data is representative of the reference period.

	Aligned
Enabling	3.61%
Transition	0.16%

'Aligned' means % of revenues of the investments of the Fund that are aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

● How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Even if the Fund had exposure to investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the Fund has no commitment in that regard.

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy increased compared to the previous reference period.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.48% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Pan European Small Cap Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300H6YNCBWKONWA98

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

No

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective
- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Pan European Small Cap Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics. The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric	
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	3,120.23	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		896.20	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		77,927.30	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		81,943.73	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
	2. Carbon footprint	1,273.63	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)	
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,692.17	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)	
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.80	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	71.10	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	16.88		
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00		
	Construction	0.06		
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	5.10		
	Manufacturing	1.54		
	Mining & Quarrying	1.17		
	Real Estate Activities	0.02		
Transportation & Storage	0.76			
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00			
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.01			
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	1.24		Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas

Water	8. Emissions to water	0.58	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	1.22	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	56.15	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	16.02	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	38.49	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The

data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
COFACE SA	Financials	2.94%	France
REPLY SPA	Information Technology	2.89%	Italy
GVS SpA	Industrials	2.82%	Italy
BG AV COM	Financials	2.75%	Austria
PEUGEOT INVEST	Financials	2.69%	France
FUGRO NV	Industrials	2.62%	Netherlands
ISS A/S	Industrials	2.61%	Denmark
TKH GROUP NV	Industrials	2.43%	Netherlands
Piovan SpA	Industrials	2.43%	Italy
TECHNIP ENERGIES	Energy	2.37%	France
Azelis Group NV	Industrials	2.14%	Belgium
WATCHES OF SWITZ	Consumer Discretionary	2.12%	United Kingdom
Medacta Group SA	Health Care	2.10%	Switzerland
Auto Trader Group PLC	Communication Services	2.08%	United Kingdom
ConvaTec Group PLC	Health Care	2.02%	United Kingdom



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

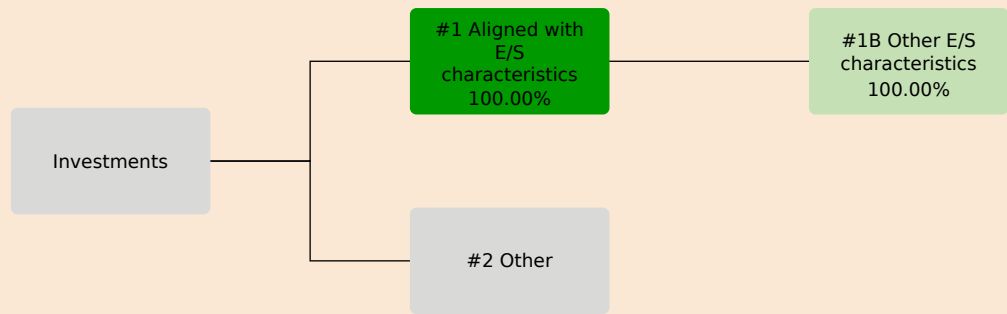
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

100.00% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.00% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in other funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	16.97
Communication Services	7.21
Consumer Discretionary	10.38
Information Technology	10.97
Industrials	31.18
Consumer Staples	3.75
Energy	4.79
Real Estate	1.61
Health Care	6.55
Materials	4.63
Utilities	1.94
Unclassified	0.02
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	4.79
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		4.79

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

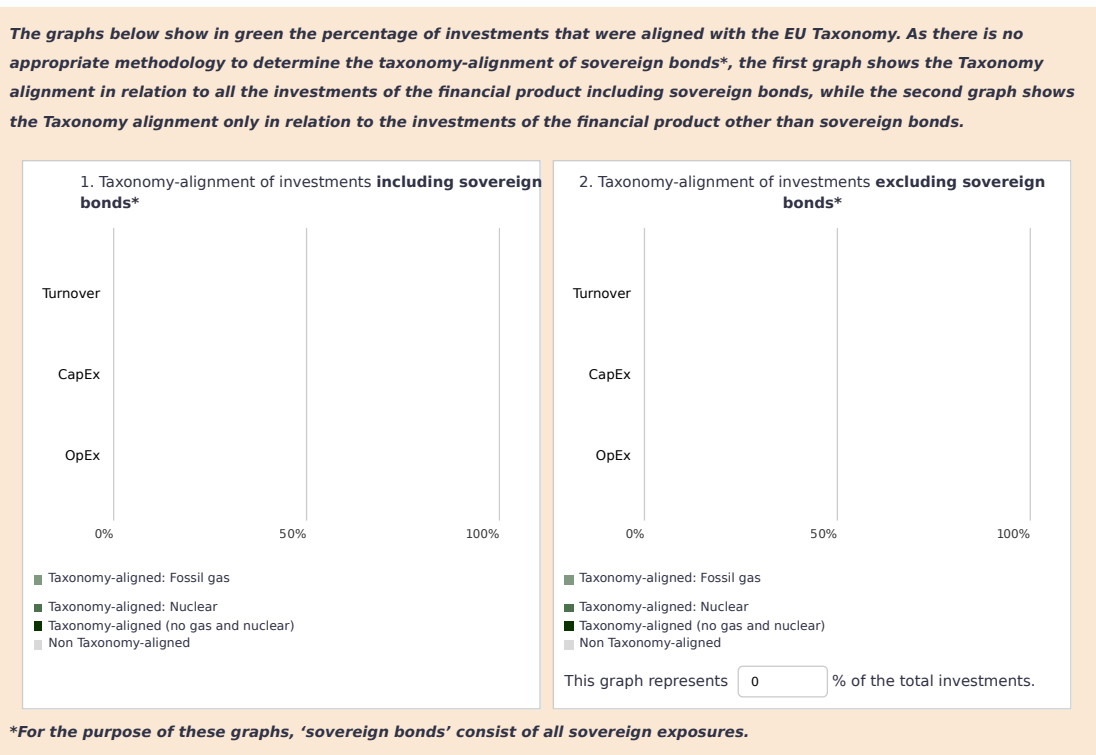
No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not Applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.00% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Sustainable Eurozone Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300B1JWYSP2H0XK58

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 92.88 % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective
- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Invesco sustainable Eurozone Equity Fund (the "Fund") invested in companies transitioning to a low carbon economy. By focusing on, and engaging with higher carbon emitting companies, the aim is for the Fund to remove more carbon than the benchmark (MSCI EMU index) on a three-year rolling basis.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics. The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 29th of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

This included:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance
Overall Global Compact Compliance, excluded if assessed as being Not Compliant with any principle	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Country sanctions, companies with severe violations are excluded	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Good governance, companies scoring 5, the lowest score, on our internal ESG proprietary system, ESGIntel will be excluded	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Socially responsible, companies scoring 5, the lowest score, on our internal ESG proprietary system, ESGIntel will be excluded	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if > 0% of revenue including companies in countries not part of the non-proliferation treaty	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal Extraction >=5% of revenue; Thermal Coal Power Generation >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco, excluded if Tobacco Products production: >=5% of revenue, Tobacco related products and services: >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis: >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Reduction of the combined scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions (as measured in tonnes of Co2) of the Fund's portfolio (incorporating the holding period and weight of each stock within this calculation) vs. the weighted average emission reduction of the benchmark (MSCI EMU index)	As highlighted in the sustainability-related disclosures of the Fund, the carbon emission data for Scope 1, 2 and 3 are sourced from ISS, which the investment manager believes to be the best quality provider in this area. The Fund will report the data in line with ISS releases. For example, 2021 annual data will be available in Spring of 2023. Therefore, the 2023 emissions data will be available in Spring 2025. That said, a manual check of the 2023 emission data was completed for the key emitters of the Fund and the benchmark (these make up about 80% of emissions) by reading the data disclosed in 2023 annual reports. From our analysis, we believe the Fund's weighted average absolute emissions have reduced by more than the benchmark during 2023.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

Not Applicable.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The Fund intended to make sustainable investments by contributing to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation within the meaning of EU Taxonomy.

The Fund sought to achieve this objective by selecting companies that are able and willing to de-carbonise more than the benchmark, MSCI EMU Index , on a three year rolling basis utilizing the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology, the carbon transition framework. Under this framework a company's ability to reduce its carbon emissions was assessed using a theoretical carbon liability which was calculated by applying the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) non-compliance fine of Co2 to the total carbon emitted for each company. The company's ability to cover this theoretical liability was assessed by looking at the cross-cycle Free Cash Flow that can be sustainably generated by the company going forward.

A company's willingness to reduce its carbon emissions is determined by qualitative analysis by the Investment Manager which will include engagement with the company.

It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio counted as sustainable investments when meeting the above criteria.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The Fund primarily used the mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088, combined with qualitative research and/or engagement, to assess whether the sustainable investments of the Fund cause significant harm (DNSH) to a relevant environmental or social investment objective. Where a company was determined to cause such significant harm, it could still be held within the Fund but did not count toward the "sustainable investments" within the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment was done prior to investment and on the full holding.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please see above on how the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors were taken into account.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Fund excluded companies, sectors or countries from the investment universe when such companies violate international norms and standards according to the definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the OECD or the United Nations. All issuers considered for investment were screened for compliance with, and excluded if they did not meet UN Global Compact principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	10,533.75	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,961.41	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		121,184.96	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		135,680.12	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	974.80	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,200.62	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	65.16	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	31.25	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1.29	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	3.43	
	Manufacturing	0.46	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.86	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
Transportation & Storage	0.26		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07		
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	13.70	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where

			activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.14	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	2.00	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	10.10	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	16.77	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	41.06	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 29th of March 2023 to the

29th of February 2024.
The data is
representative of the
reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SANOFI	Health Care	4.30%	France
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	4.23%	Germany
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	4.06%	France
SAP SE	Information Technology	3.78%	Germany
ALLIANZ SE-REG	Financials	3.54%	Germany
BNP PARIBAS	Financials	3.31%	France
SIEMENS AG-REG	Industrials	3.31%	Germany
INFINEON TECH	Information Technology	3.24%	Germany
AXA	Financials	3.07%	France
MERCK KGAA	Health Care	2.94%	Germany
VEOLIA ENVIRONNE	Utilities	2.93%	France
HEINEKEN NV	Consumer Staples	2.70%	Netherlands
UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	Materials	2.69%	Finland
EDP	Utilities	2.65%	Portugal
ROCHE HLDG-GENUS	Health Care	2.61%	Switzerland



Asset allocation
describes the share of
investments in specific
assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

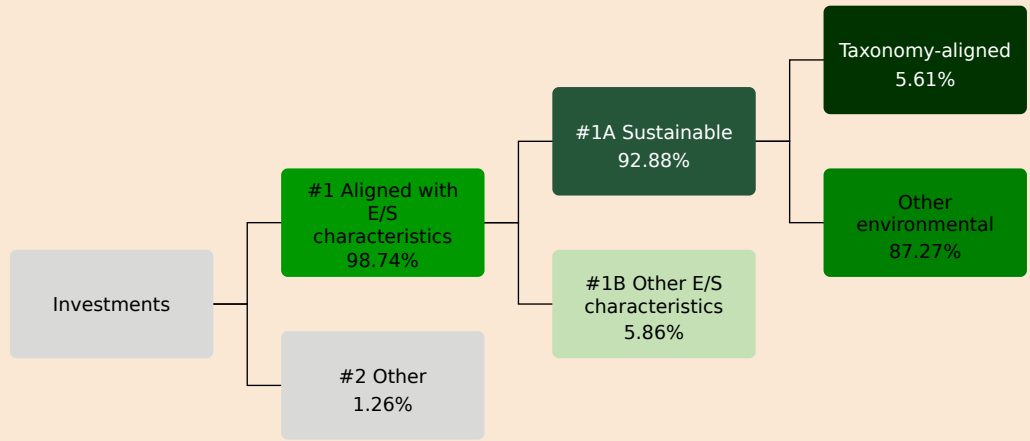
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity management purposes (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

98.74% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.26% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for investment and/or hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.

92.88% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	17.25
Communication Services	6.34
Consumer Discretionary	5.29
Information Technology	10.08
Industrials	14.76
Consumer Staples	6.61
Energy	9.01
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	12.78
Materials	6.94
Utilities	9.68
Cash	1.26
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	6.73
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	2.28
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		9.01

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 5.61% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

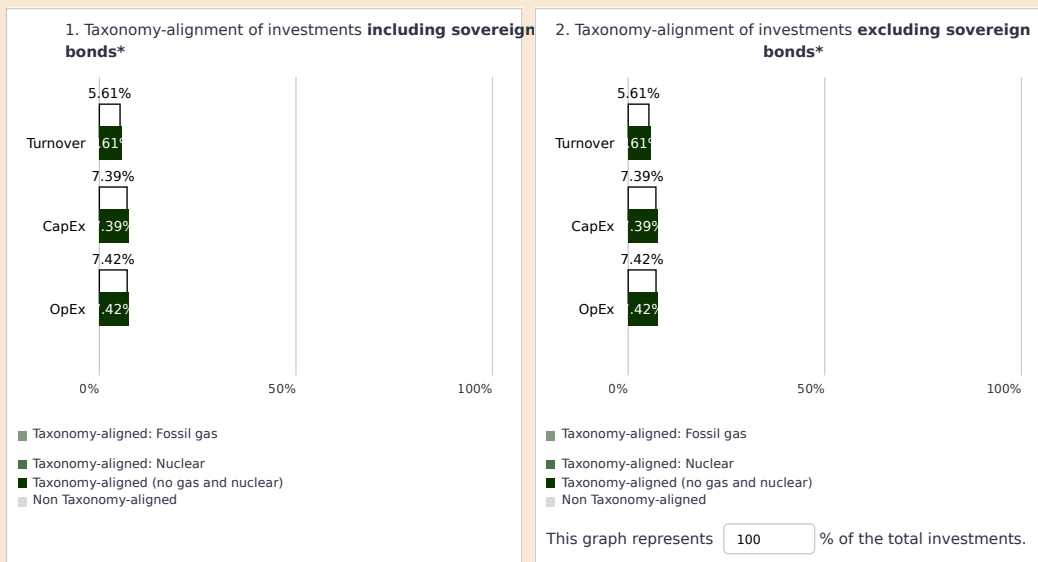
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

The below table shows the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities - the data is representative of the reference period.

	Aligned
Enabling	1.13%
Transition	1.09%

'Aligned' means % of revenues of the investments of the Fund that are aligned to the EU Taxonomy

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

87.27% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The Investment Manager monitors closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and may increase the portion of sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may be, which will decrease the exposure to sustainable investments not aligned with EU Taxonomy in the Fund.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

As described above, the Fund could hold up to 10% in ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which was not assessed for compliance with the above ESG framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were put in place.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions and the best-in-class approach, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition to the Fund’s sustainability indicators outlined in the answer to the second question of the report, as part of the Fund’s consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, the ESG team supported the investment teams in monitoring the investments against PAI indicators. Research is conducted into certain issuers in the Fund’s portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether a consideration plan should be developed. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently addressed their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. For the Fund, 4 companies flagging on PAI indicators were considered, and following a qualitative consideration overlay, developed a consideration plan for 1 company.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

The Fund was not compared to a reference benchmark.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Sustainable Pan European Structured Equity Fund Legal entity identifier: 549300QJFI88JY01X117

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of <u>77.76</u> % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Sustainable Pan European Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to climate change mitigation (such as carbon emissions) as well as natural resource utilization and pollution (for example by exclusion of companies involved in fossil fuel, coal, nuclear power or activities generating pollution).

The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles (based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding controversial activities issuers involved in (but not limited to) manufacturing or sale of conventional weapons or production and distribution of tobacco. The Fund aimed to select companies and issuers that display superior sustainable management and sustainable products or processes, fulfilling ecological and social requirements particularly well, ranging from climate efficiency and low water consumption to labour safety and satisfaction. Ecological characteristics were assessed using an energy transition score. Social features were considered by excluding companies with controversial business behaviours.

The Fund achieved its environmental and social characteristics by applying its exclusion and best-in class approach on an on-going basis.

The Fund is managed systematically. In every rebalancing, it is ensured that the Fund meets the environmental and social characteristics.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance
Turnover derived from thermal coal mining, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Turnover derived from burning coal for power generation, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from coal, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Structural increase of thermal coal activities over 3 years, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues that comes from projects or the extraction of tar sands, excluded if 0% and oil shale, as well as the proportion of reserves in tar sands or oil shale Involvement in fracking activities, excluded if Yes Involvement in arctic drilling activities, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues are derived from fossil fuel industries, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Structural increase of fossil activities over 3 year, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Company's commitment to define clear objectives and appropriate measures to ensure management of the environmental impacts of products and services, excluded if insufficient environmental strategy	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Production of restricted chemicals, excluded if 0%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of endangering biodiversity, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of preventing and managing of accidental pollution or soil pollution, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of community involvement (including e.g, impact of operations on the local economy, responsible tax strategy, transfer of technology and skills), excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from nuclear power, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from nuclear power, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Manufacture or sale of civilian firearms or related products, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Manufacture of civilian firearms or related products, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Sales that are related to military sales including key parts or services, for conventional weapons, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial Weapons, excluded if $> 0\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production and distribution of tobacco, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production of tobacco, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Fail to pass the global compact screening, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in labour rights including the supply chain, forced or child labour and discrimination, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in pollution or lack of protection of water resources, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

Involvement in recreational cannabis, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in corruption, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Energy Transition Score	61
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based on the energy transition score	100%
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (MSCI Europe Index) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	71.6 vs 105

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

With regards to the exclusions disclosed in the table above, there were no active breaches noted during the previous reference period (from March 2022 to February 2023). For the other sustainability indicators used, please refer to the table below for a comparison with the previous period.

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance 28-Feb-23	Indicator Performance 29-Feb-24
Energy Transition Score	55	61
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based on the energy transition score	100%	100%
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (MSCI Europe Index) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	73.4 vs 111.8	71.6 vs. 105.0

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The Fund made sustainable investments by contributing to environmental objectives (such as climate change, water management, pollution prevention) and to social objectives (such as good health, well-being and gender equality).

The Fund sought to achieve those objectives by investing in (i) issuers which contribute positively to selected UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (generating at least 25% of the issuer's revenue) that relate to the above objectives, or (ii) companies which generate a material part of the revenue from environmental impact themes such as energy transition (by selecting companies in the top 25% based on the energy transition score within its region and sector), healthcare (by selecting companies part of the GICS Sector 35) and food (by selecting companies part of the GICS Industry 302020). The Fund also used a best-in-class approach, utilizing the investment manager's proprietary scoring methodology and selecting companies in the top 75% within the respective peer group for either score eligible. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio counted as sustainable investments when meeting the above criteria.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The Fund primarily used the mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088, combined with qualitative research and/or engagement, to assess whether the sustainable investments of the Fund cause significant harm (DNSH) to a relevant environmental or social investment objective. Where a company was determined to cause such significant harm, it could still be held within the Fund but did not count toward the "sustainable investments" within the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment was done prior to investment and on the full holding.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please see above on how the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors were taken into account.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Fund excluded companies, sectors or countries from the investment universe when such companies violate international norms and standards according to the definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the OECD or the United Nations. All issuers considered for investment were screened for compliance with, and excluded if they did not meet UN Global Compact principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	39,916.50	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		7,846.47	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		516,026.69	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		563,789.67	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	613.89	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,008.06	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	56.19	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	15.37	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1.19	
	Construction	0.02	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.06	
	Manufacturing	0.45	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.06	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
Transportation & Storage	0.27		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.53		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.06		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	3.22	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where

			activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.14	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	358.15	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	22.58	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	12.33	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	39.69	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period

which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	3.26%	United States
APPLE INC	Information Technology	2.56%	United States
CISCO SYSTEMS	Information Technology	1.89%	United States
WALMART INC	Consumer Staples	1.60%	United States
COMCAST CORP-A	Communication Services	1.37%	United States
PEPSICO INC	Consumer Staples	1.36%	United States
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	1.34%	United States
META PLATFORMS-A	Communication Services	1.32%	United States
CONS EDISON INC	Utilities	1.29%	United States
GILEAD SCIENCES	Health Care	1.28%	United States
EXPEDITORS INTL	Industrials	1.24%	United States
KIMBERLY-CLARK	Consumer Staples	1.22%	United States
CARDINAL HEALTH	Health Care	1.22%	United States
FISERV INC	Financials	1.22%	United States
ALPHABET INC-A	Communication Services	1.21%	United States



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

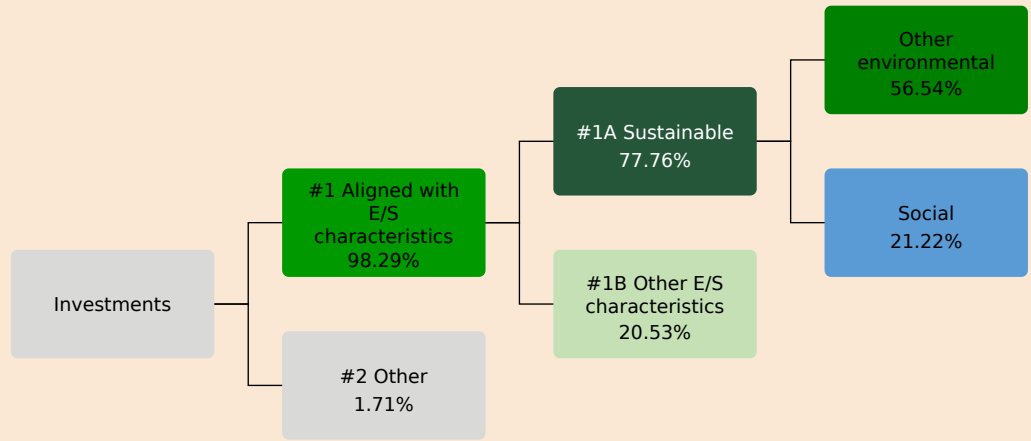
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity management purposes (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

98.29% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.71% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for investment and/or hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.

77.76% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	21.24
Communication Services	7.55
Consumer Discretionary	7.22
Information Technology	3.60
Industrials	14.18
Consumer Staples	15.30
Energy	0.04
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	11.14
Materials	3.58
Utilities	2.60
Sovereign	11.84
Cash & Other/Derivatives	1.71
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.04
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.04

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

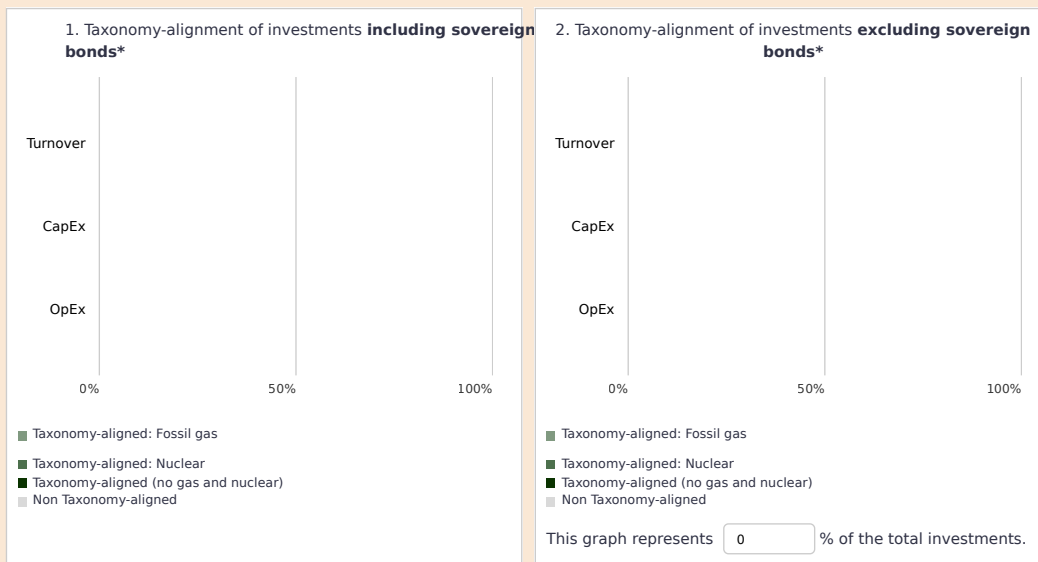
● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

56.54% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The Investment Manager monitors closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and may increase the portion of sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may be, which will decrease the exposure to sustainable investments not aligned with EU Taxonomy in the Fund.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

21.22% of the Fund was invested in socially sustainable investments.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which was not assessed for compliance with the above ESG framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were put in place.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions and the best-in-class approach, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition to the Fund’s sustainability indicators outlined in the answer to the second question of the report, as part of the Fund’s consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, the ESG team supported the investment teams in monitoring the investments against PAI indicators. Research is conducted into certain issuers in the Fund’s portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether a consideration plan should be developed. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently addressed their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. For the Fund, 1 company flagging on PAI indicators were considered, and following a qualitative consideration overlay, no consideration plan was developed for any company.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

The Fund was not compared to a reference benchmark.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes **No**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>
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To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco UK Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact’s principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager’s proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	5,261.38	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		972.87	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		54,835.40	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		61,069.67	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	916.42	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,445.69	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	66.41	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	46.55	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.16	
	Manufacturing	0.28	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.73	
Real Estate Activities	0.00		
Transportation & Storage	0.00		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.45		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.08		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	22.18	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.01	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.41	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and	31.56	Share of investments in investee companies

compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	18.80	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
13. Board gender diversity	41.22	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SHEL LN COM	Energy	6.72%	United Kingdom
BP PLC	Energy	6.55%	United Kingdom
UNILEVER PLC	Consumer Staples	4.88%	United Kingdom
ASTRAZENECA PLC	Health Care	4.62%	United Kingdom
SSE PLC	Utilities	4.27%	United Kingdom
SANOFI	Health Care	3.36%	France
NATIONAL GRID PL	Utilities	3.31%	United Kingdom
GSK LN COM	Health Care	3.23%	United Kingdom
NATWEST GROUP PL	Financials	3.19%	United Kingdom
WHITBREAD PLC	Consumer Discretionary	3.06%	United Kingdom
TESCO PLC	Consumer Staples	2.94%	United Kingdom
LLOYDS BANKING	Financials	2.84%	United Kingdom
ANGLO AMER PLC	Materials	2.76%	United Kingdom



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

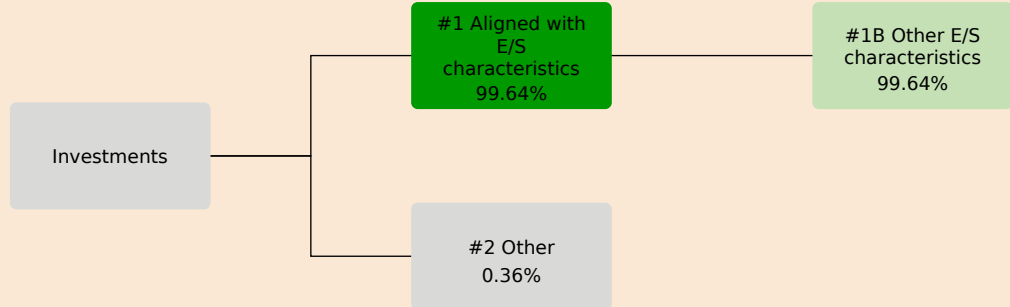
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

99.64% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.36% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	15.98
Communication Services	1.35
Consumer Discretionary	8.07
Information Technology	1.08
Industrials	8.66
Consumer Staples	16.06
Energy	15.95
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	13.73
Materials	5.49
Utilities	13.27
Cash	0.36
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	15.95
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		15.95

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



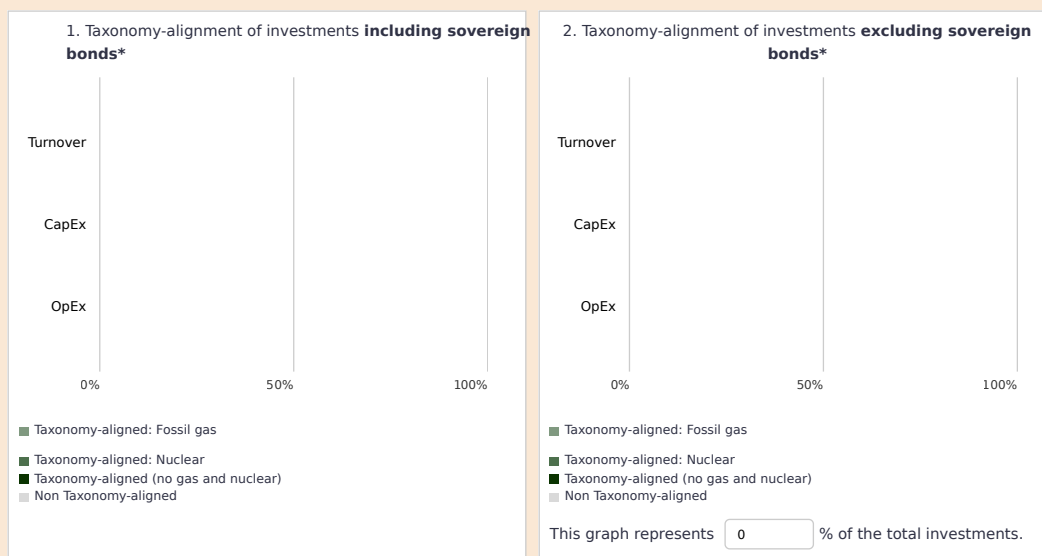
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

0.36% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

No

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective
- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Japanese Equity Advantage Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty and military contracting.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics. The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting, excluded if military contracting overall $\geq 10\%$; small arms overall $\geq 10\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	18,104.23	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		38,603.29	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		561,867.03	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		618,574.55	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	346.99	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	597.25	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	86.37	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.00	Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	0.00	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing
	Construction	0.01	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply
	Manufacturing	0.73	Mining & Quarrying
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	Transportation & Storage
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.04	
	Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00

			activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.03	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.16	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	73.47	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	16.34	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th

of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TOYOTA TSUSHO	Industrials	4.68%	Japan
USS CO LTD	Consumer Discretionary	4.54%	Japan
CANON INC	Information Technology	4.32%	Japan
HOYA CORP	Health Care	4.15%	Japan
KEYENCE CORP	Information Technology	4.13%	Japan
ORIX CORP	Financials	4.11%	Japan
SANRIO CO LTD	Consumer Discretionary	3.94%	Japan
ITO EN LTD	Consumer Staples	3.49%	Japan
SHIN-ETSU CHEM	Materials	3.46%	Japan
SQUARE ENIX HD	Communication Services	3.46%	Japan
NIPPON SANZO HOL	Materials	3.31%	Japan
DENTSU GROUP INC	Communication Services	3.24%	Japan
TREND MICRO INC	Information Technology	3.24%	Japan



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

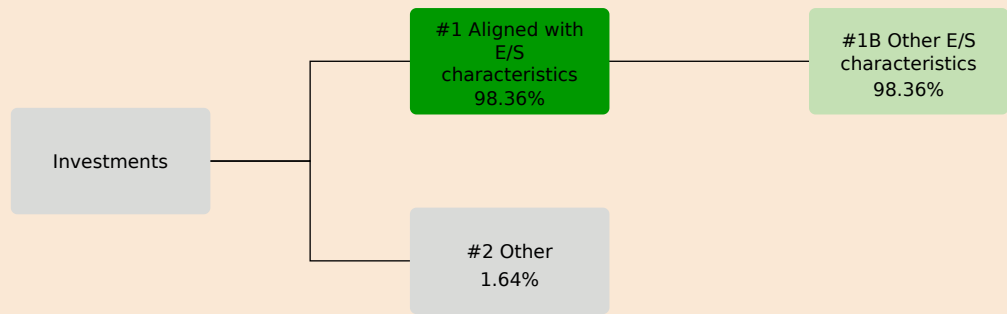
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

98.36% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.64% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; or was held as cash for ancillary liquidity purposes.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	8.76
Communication Services	12.38
Consumer Discretionary	16.60
Information Technology	20.48
Industrials	14.71
Consumer Staples	4.11
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	12.70
Materials	8.62
Utilities	0.00
Cash	1.64
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

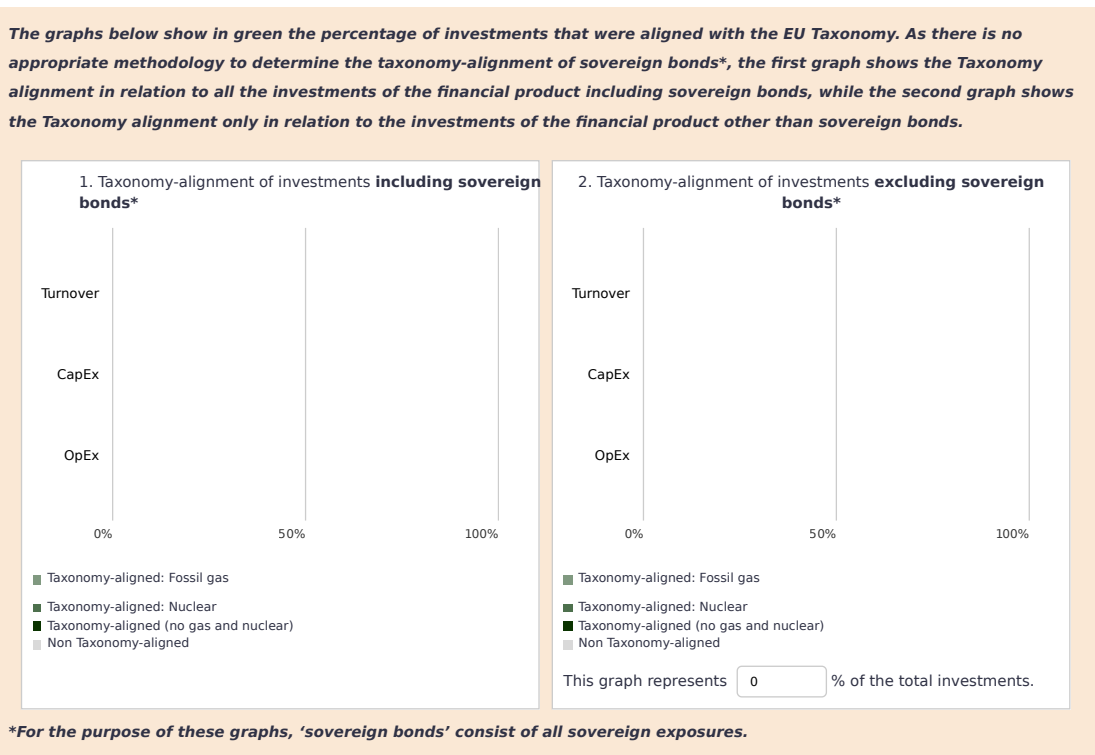
- Yes
 In fossil gas
 In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

1.64% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes **No**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>
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To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Nippon Small/Mid Cap Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	920.17	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,187.25	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		42,074.11	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		44,181.53	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	854.29	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,092.95	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	82.73	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.00	Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.67	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	
Real Estate Activities	0.00		
Transportation & Storage	0.00		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where

			activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.02	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.21	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	66.09	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	12.58	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period

which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BIPROGY INC	Information Technology	3.78%	Japan
MARUWA CO LTD	Information Technology	3.76%	Japan
Cover Corp	Communication Services	3.63%	Japan
Daiei Kankyo Co Ltd	Industrials	3.62%	Japan
FP Partner Inc	Financials	3.59%	Japan
TAIYO HOLDINGS	Materials	3.37%	Japan
PENTA-OCEAN CONS	Industrials	2.59%	Japan
TOKYO OHKA KOGYO	Materials	2.57%	Japan
ASAHI INTECC CO	Health Care	2.45%	Japan
NITTO BOSEKI CO	Industrials	2.42%	Japan
M-UP HOLDINGS IN	Information Technology	2.27%	Japan
KYUDENKO CORP	Industrials	2.15%	Japan
VISION INC/TOKYO	Communication Services	2.13%	Japan
RESORTTRUST INC	Consumer Discretionary	2.10%	Japan
SBI Sumishin Net Bank Ltd	Financials	1.95%	Japan



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

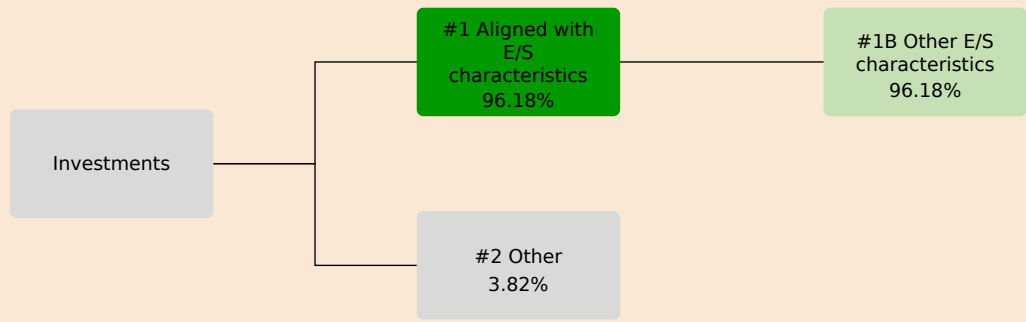
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

96.18% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

3.82% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	9.66
Communication Services	7.87
Consumer Discretionary	9.23
Information Technology	25.87
Industrials	24.75
Consumer Staples	0.70
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	1.61
Health Care	6.30
Materials	8.68
Utilities	1.51
Cash	3.82
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

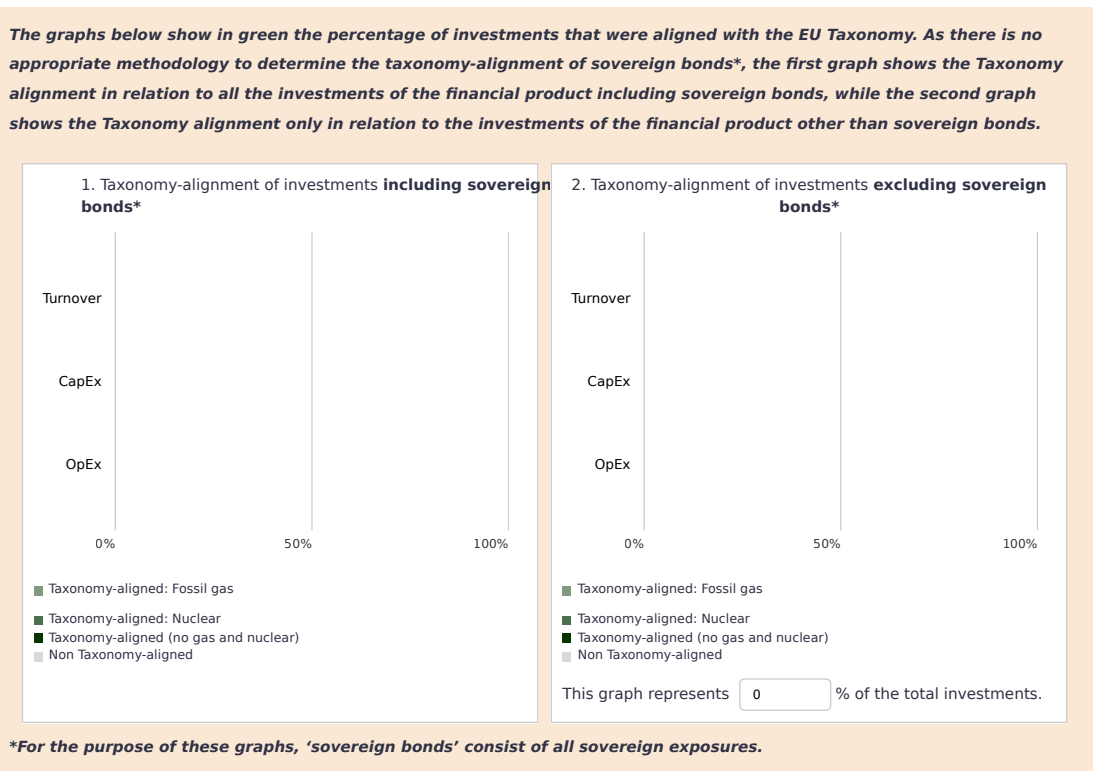
- Yes
 - In fossil gas
 - In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not Applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

3.82% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

No

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 96.23 % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective
- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Responsible Japanese Equity Value Discovery Fund (the "Fund") aimed to invest in companies which have sound environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices. The ESG assessment of those companies considered environmental characteristics such as climate (by considering carbon emission, water, waste management), and social characteristics (such as human rights, labour safety, gender diversity on the board).

The Fund excluded certain sectors being considered controversial such as (but not limited to) activities involved in fossil fuel, tobacco, gambling, adult entertainment and weapons. The Fund also excluded issuers in violation of the UN Global Compact, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance
Thermal Coal Extraction, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Artic oil & gas exploration extraction, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Oil sands extraction, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Shale energy extraction, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Conventional oil and gas, oil and gas extraction companies with renewable enegy $\geq 10\%*$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Electricity generation, Max. Carbon emission intensity (gCO ₂ /kWh) ≥ 393 , If carbon intensity data is not available then: Thermal coal power generation $\geq 10\%$ of revenue Oil & gas generation $\geq 25\%$ of revenue Nuclear production $\geq 25\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons tailor-made and essential, excluded if $\geq 0\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons related products and/or services excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Civilian customers (Assault Weapons) , excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Military / Law Enforcement, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Key Components, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco products production, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco Products Related Products / Services excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco Products retail, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Adult Entertainment Production, excluded if $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Adult Entertainment Distribution, excluded if $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Gambling operations, excluded if $> 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Gambling specialised equipment, excluded if $> 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Gambling supporting products and services, excluded if $> 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Overall global compact compliance, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
% of issuers that are in the Top 70% of the universe based on the proprietary ESG score	100%

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

With regards to the exclusions disclosed in the table above, there were no active breaches noted during the previous reference period (from March 2022 to February 2023). For the other sustainability indicators used, please refer to the

table below for a comparison with the previous period.

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance 28-Feb-23	Indicator Performance 29-Feb-24
% of issuers that are in the Top 70% of the universe based on the proprietary ESG score	100%	100%

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The Fund intended to make sustainable investments by contributing to environmental objectives (such as climate change, water management, pollution prevention) and to social objectives (such as good health, well-being and gender equality).

The Fund sought to achieve those objectives by investing (i) in issuers which contribute positively to selected UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (generating at least 25% of the issuer’s revenue) that relates to the above objectives, or (ii) using a best-in-class approach and retaining companies scoring higher, when compared to their peers, utilizing the investment manager’s proprietary scoring methodology. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio counted as sustainable investments when meeting the above criteria.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Fund primarily used the mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088, combined with qualitative research and/or engagement, to assess whether the sustainable investments of the Fund cause significant harm (DNSH) to a relevant environmental or social investment objective. Where a company was determined to cause such significant harm, it could still be held within the Fund but did not count toward the “sustainable investments” within the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment was done prior to investment and on the full holding.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please see above on how the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors were taken into account.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The portion of sustainable investments excluded companies, sectors or countries from the investment universe when such companies violated international norms and standards according to the definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the OECD or the United Nations. All issuers considered for investment were screened for compliance with, and excluded if they did not meet, UN Global Compact principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager’s proprietary analysis and research.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was

completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	1,938.61	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,488.17	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		94,653.52	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		98,080.30	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	1,014.32	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,417.91	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	83.82	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.02	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.60	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.91	
	Real Estate Activities	0.07	
Transportation & Storage	0.29		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.56		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	4.49	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.01	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.45	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

	(OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	56.09	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	16.37	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
HITACHI LTD	Industrials	4.73%	Japan
MITSUBISHI CORP	Industrials	4.49%	Japan
YAMAHA MOTOR CO	Consumer Discretionary	4.01%	Japan
MITSUBISHI UFJ F	Financials	3.79%	Japan
MURATA MFG CO	Information Technology	3.64%	Japan
DAIWA HOUSE INDU	Real Estate	3.59%	Japan
ORIX CORP	Financials	3.54%	Japan
TERUMO CORP	Health Care	3.46%	Japan
FUJITSU LTD	Information Technology	3.27%	Japan
SOMPO HOLDINGS I	Financials	3.21%	Japan
SUZUKI MOTOR	Consumer Discretionary	3.20%	Japan
SANWA HOLDINGS	Industrials	3.18%	Japan
NITTO DENKO CORP	Materials	3.15%	Japan
RECRUIT HOLDINGS	Industrials	2.95%	Japan



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

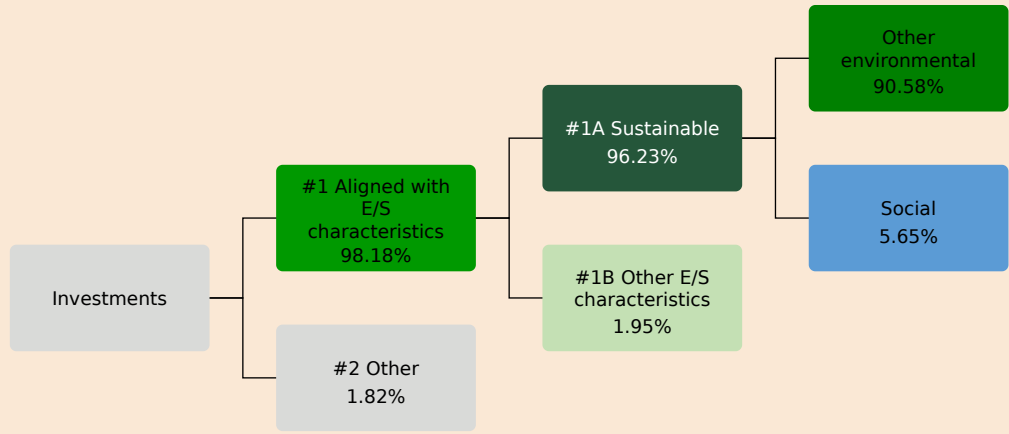
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity management purposes (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

98.18% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.82% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for investment and/or hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.

96.23% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	10.61
Communication Services	3.20
Consumer Discretionary	19.94
Information Technology	13.05
Industrials	30.78
Consumer Staples	2.80
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	4.48
Health Care	8.41
Materials	4.91
Utilities	0.00
Cash	1.82
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

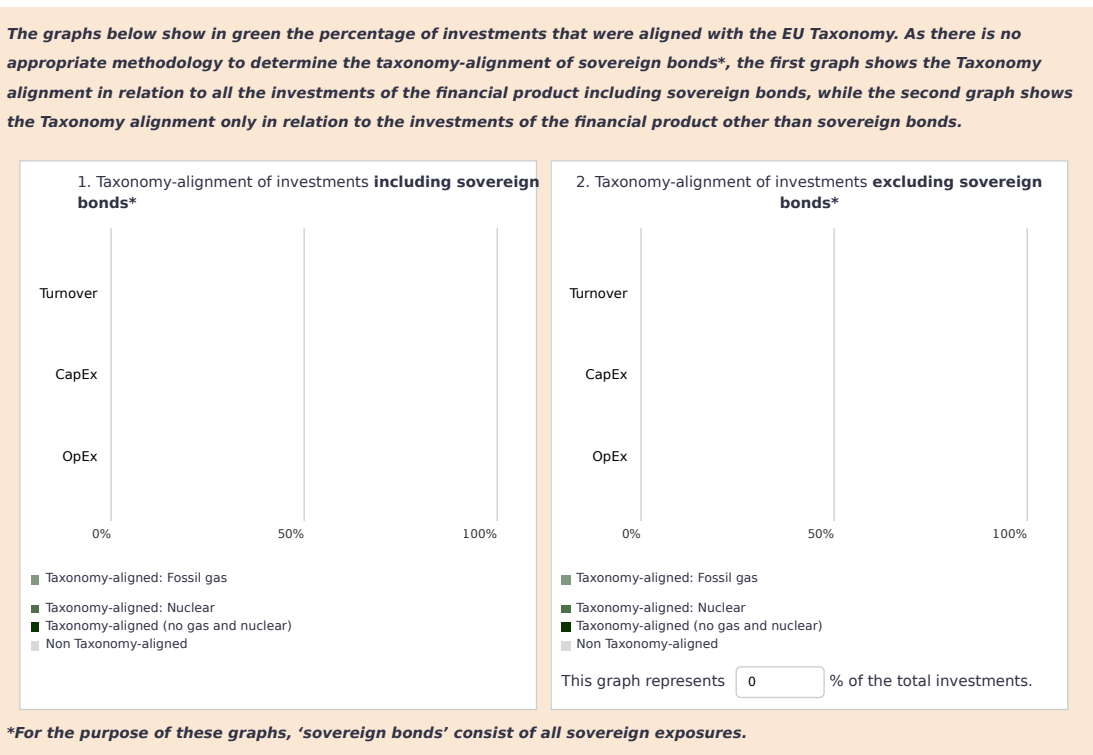
No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



● **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

96.23%. The Investment Manager monitors closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and may increase the portion of sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may be, which will decrease the exposure to sustainable investments not aligned with EU Taxonomy in the Fund.



● **What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

5.65% of the Fund was invested in socially sustainable investments.



● **What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

As described above, the Fund could hold up to 10% maximum in ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which was not assessed for compliance with the above ESG framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were put in place.



● **What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?**

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition to the Fund's sustainability indicators outlined in the answer to the second question of the report, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, the ESG team supported the investment teams in monitoring the investments against PAI indicators. Research is conducted into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether a consideration plan should be developed. For flagging companies that are

deemed to have not sufficiently addressed their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. For the Fund, 1 company flagging on PAI indicators were considered, and following a qualitative consideration overlay, developed a consideration plan for 1 company.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

The Fund was not compared to a reference benchmark.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%

No

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective
- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Invesco ASEAN Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	147.64	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		549.57	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,830.44	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		6,527.64	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	122.87	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	596.09	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	84.58	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.00	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	1.42	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.57	
	Transportation & Storage	0.64	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.15	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.01	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.01	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

	Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	84.26	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	7.39	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	22.25	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BANK RAKYAT INDO	Financials	9.49%	Indonesia
DBS GROUP HLDGS	Financials	9.35%	Singapore
UNITED OVERSEAS	Financials	7.72%	Singapore
MITRA ADIPERKASA	Consumer Discretionary	7.53%	Indonesia
BANK MANDIRI	Financials	4.76%	Indonesia
BANK CENTRAL ASI	Financials	4.71%	Indonesia
OCBC BANK	Financials	4.66%	Singapore
BANK PHILIPPINE	Financials	4.62%	Philippines



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

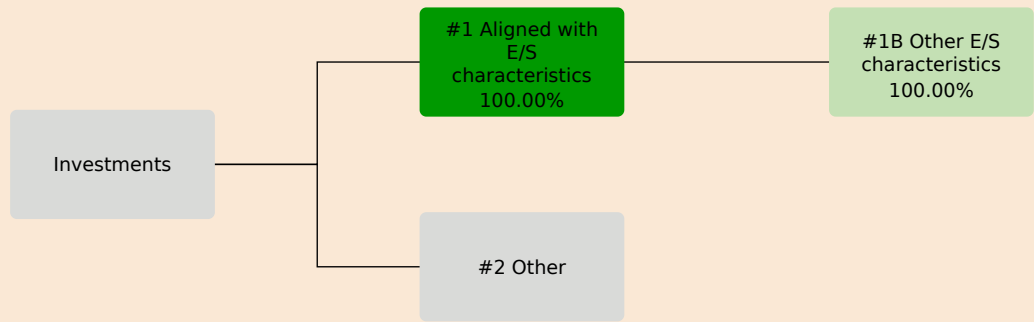
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

100.00% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.00% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds that are not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	60.55
Communication Services	7.59
Consumer Discretionary	10.92
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	8.49
Consumer Staples	4.30
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	7.86
Health Care	0.00
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.00
Unclassified	0.29
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

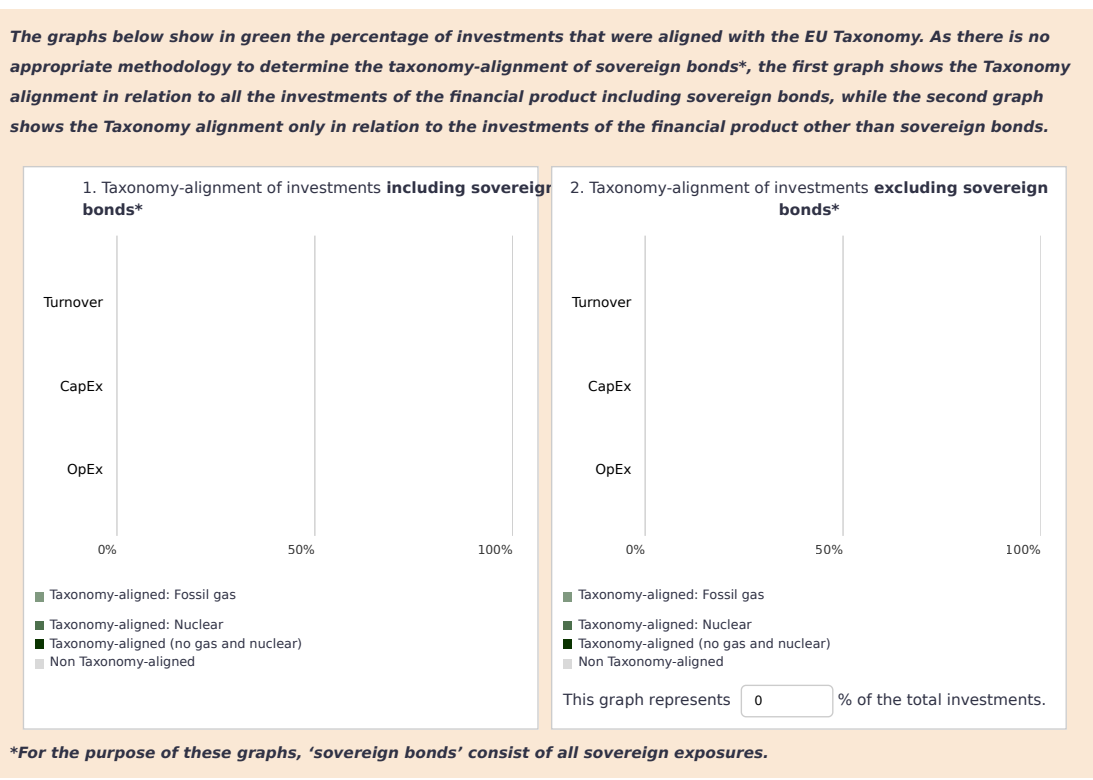
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
 - In fossil gas
 - In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.00% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

No

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective
- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Asia Consumer Demand Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting, excluded if military contracting overall $\geq 10\%$; small arms overall $\geq 10\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric	
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	3,870.06	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		14,118.23	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		140,688.44	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		158,676.73	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
	2. Carbon footprint	395.40	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)	
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	733.88	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)	
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	93.45	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.00		
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00		
	Construction	0.00		
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00		
	Manufacturing	0.30		
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00		
Real Estate Activities	0.59			
Transportation & Storage	0.30			
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00			
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.17			
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00		Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.06		Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.11	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	

	(OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	82.49	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	15.44	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	16.38	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	Information Technology	9.20%	Taiwan
Tencent Holdings Ltd	Communication Services	7.14%	China
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	5.02%	China
ICICI BANK LTD	Financials	4.23%	India
ASUSTEK COMPUTER	Information Technology	3.84%	Taiwan
MITRA ADIPERKASA	Consumer Discretionary	2.84%	Indonesia
INFOSYS LTD	Information Technology	2.70%	India
STATE BANK IND	Financials	2.55%	India
NAVER CORP	Communication Services	2.44%	South Korea
DBS GROUP HLDGS	Financials	2.40%	Singapore
Meituan	Consumer Discretionary	2.38%	China
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	2.26%	China
PHILIPP SEVEN	Consumer Staples	2.21%	Philippines
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	2.17%	India



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

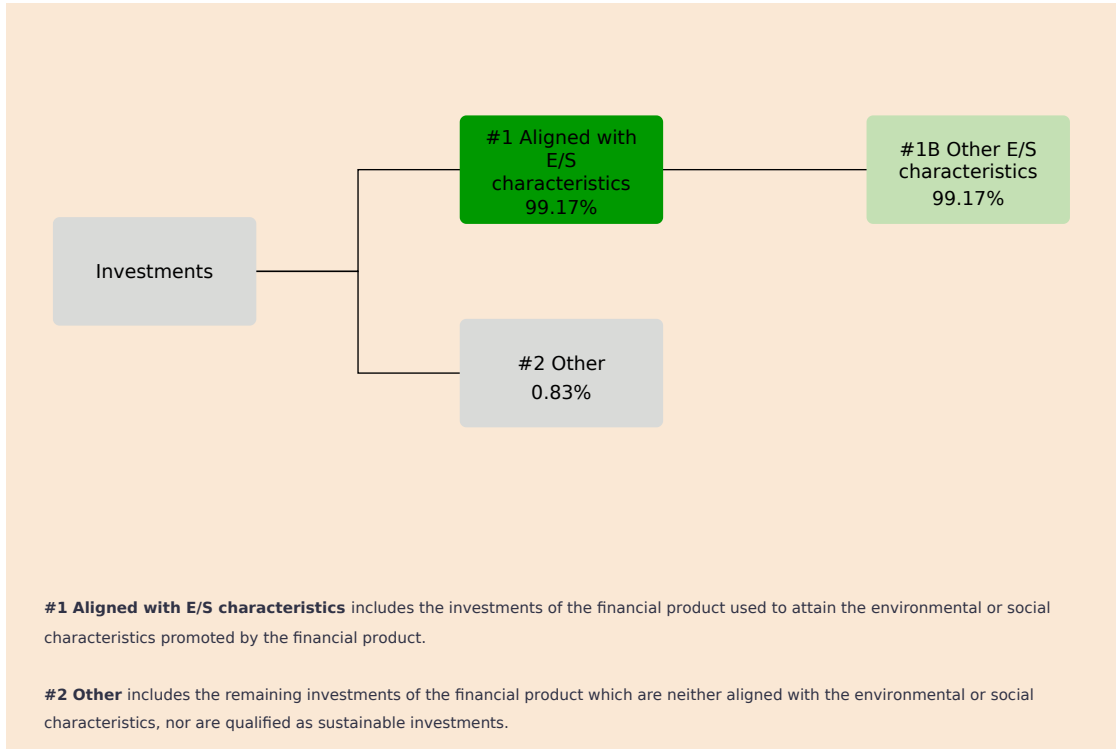
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

99.17% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.83% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	25.09
Communication Services	14.99
Consumer Discretionary	21.19
Information Technology	19.29
Industrials	1.36
Consumer Staples	13.85
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	1.06
Health Care	2.34
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.00
Cash	0.83
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

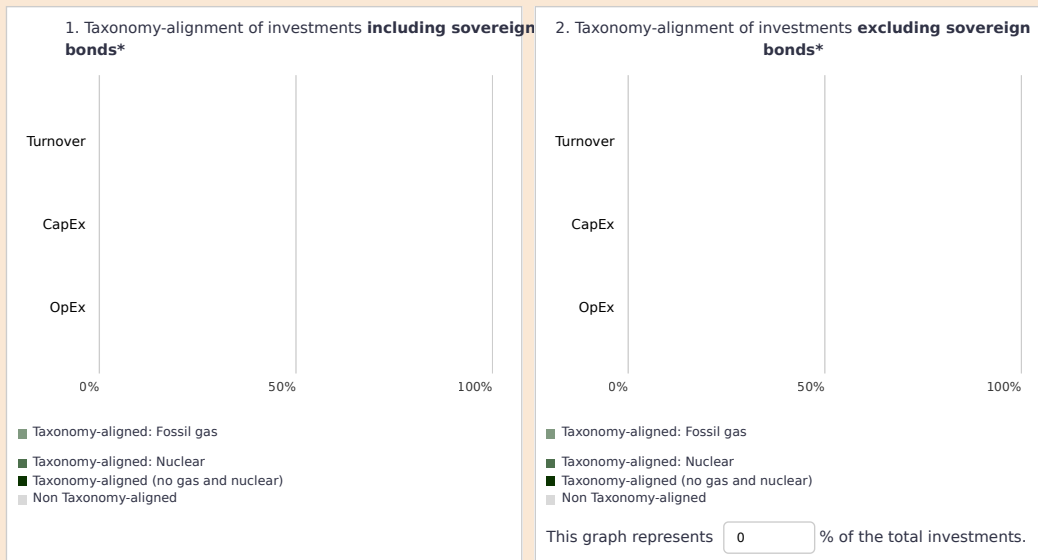
No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.83% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

- ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>
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To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Asia Opportunities Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting, excluded if military contracting overall $\geq 10\%$; small arms overall $\geq 10\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	32,493.24	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		6,530.15	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		80,935.77	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		119,959.16	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	428.95	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	715.82	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	93.62	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.00	Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.14	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.51	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.52	
	Real Estate Activities	0.32	
Transportation & Storage	0.00		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.17		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.02	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.21	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	78.02	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	23.63	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
13. Board gender diversity	16.33	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	Information Technology	9.12%	Taiwan
Tencent Holdings Ltd	Communication Services	7.09%	China
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	5.17%	China
ASUSTEK COMPUTER	Information Technology	3.94%	Taiwan
ICICI BANK LTD	Financials	3.90%	India
STATE BANK IND	Financials	2.64%	India
Meituan	Consumer Discretionary	2.59%	China
INFOSYS LTD	Information Technology	2.58%	India
DBS GROUP HLDGS	Financials	2.52%	Singapore
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	2.44%	China
NAVER CORP	Communication Services	2.32%	South Korea
HDFC BANK LTD	Financials	2.23%	India
MAHINDRA & MAHIN	Consumer Discretionary	2.20%	India
AIA Group Ltd	Financials	2.08%	Hong Kong



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

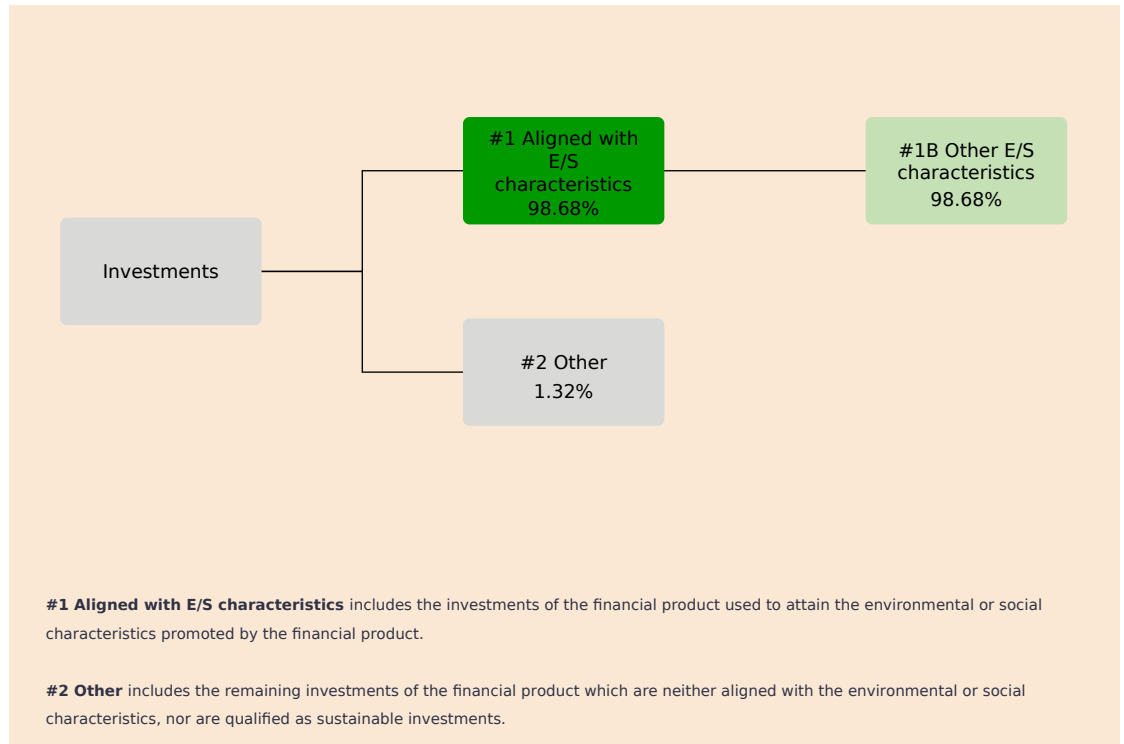
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

98.68% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.32% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds that are not subject to the same restrictions.



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	31.82
Communication Services	15.69
Consumer Discretionary	16.18
Information Technology	20.55
Industrials	2.69
Consumer Staples	7.10
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.62
Health Care	2.39
Materials	1.59
Utilities	0.00
Unclassified	0.05
Cash	1.32
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

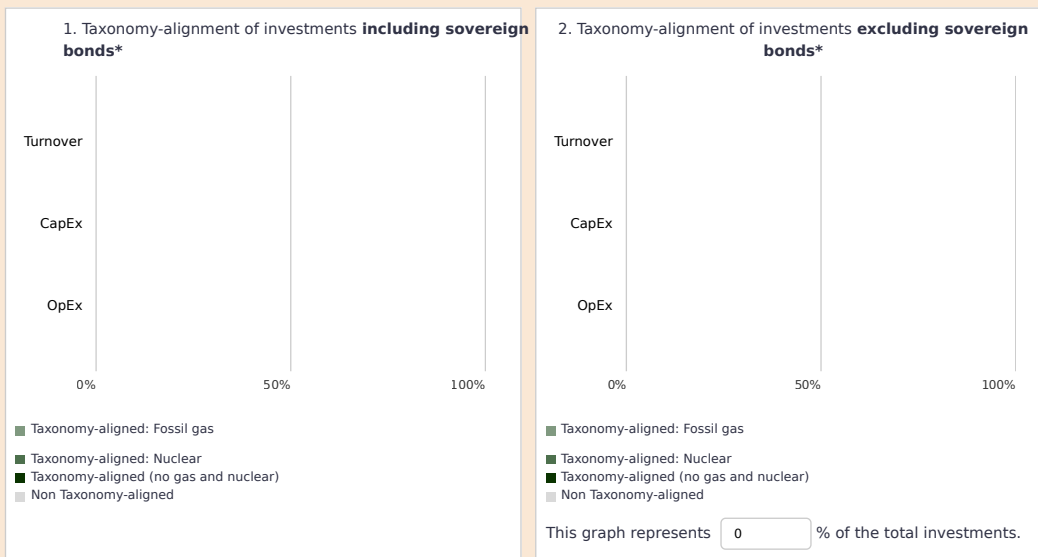
- Yes
 - In fossil gas
 - In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



● **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable.



● **What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

Not applicable.



● **What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

1.32% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



● **What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?**

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective

- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%

- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Asian Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics. The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting, excluded if military contracting overall $\geq 10\%$; small arms overall $\geq 10\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI scores for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	203,410.30	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		51,449.98	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		563,129.51	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		817,989.79	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	426.29	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	930.96	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.07	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	91.71	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	2.34	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.14	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.06	
	Manufacturing	0.84	
Mining & Quarrying	4.98		
Real Estate Activities	0.13		
Transportation & Storage	1.27		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	4.99	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.01	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.91	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and	69.41	Share of investments in investee companies

	compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	23.63	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	18.18	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	Information Technology	8.54%	Taiwan
SAMSUNG ELECTRON	Information Technology	7.15%	South Korea
Tencent Holdings Ltd	Communication Services	5.82%	China
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	3.61%	China
AIA Group Ltd	Financials	3.29%	Hong Kong
HDFC BANK LTD	Financials	3.08%	India
SAMSUNG FIRE & M	Financials	2.86%	South Korea
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	2.71%	China
ICICI BANK-ADR	Financials	2.34%	India
JD.com Inc	Consumer Discretionary	2.28%	China
LARGAN PRECISION	Information Technology	2.14%	Taiwan
BANK NEGARA INDO	Financials	1.97%	Indonesia
SHRIRAM FINANCE	Financials	1.96%	India
PING AN	Financials	1.90%	China
UNITED OVERSEAS	Financials	1.90%	Singapore



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

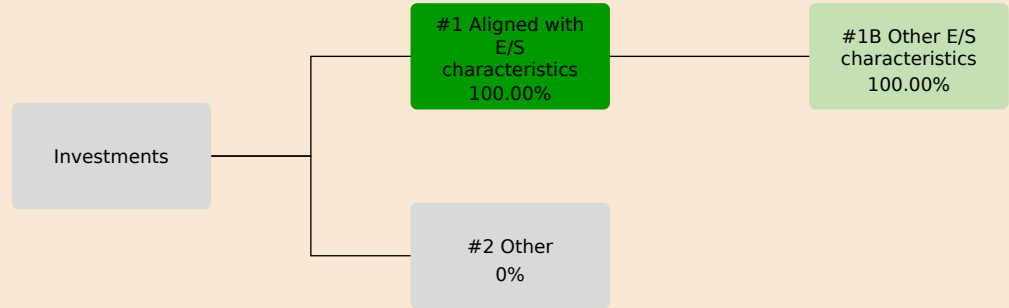
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

100.00% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.00% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	24.99
Communication Services	11.46
Consumer Discretionary	13.50
Information Technology	23.70
Industrials	9.07
Consumer Staples	5.53
Energy	1.07
Real Estate	3.87
Health Care	1.27
Materials	3.23
Utilities	2.29
Unclassified	0.02
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	1.07
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



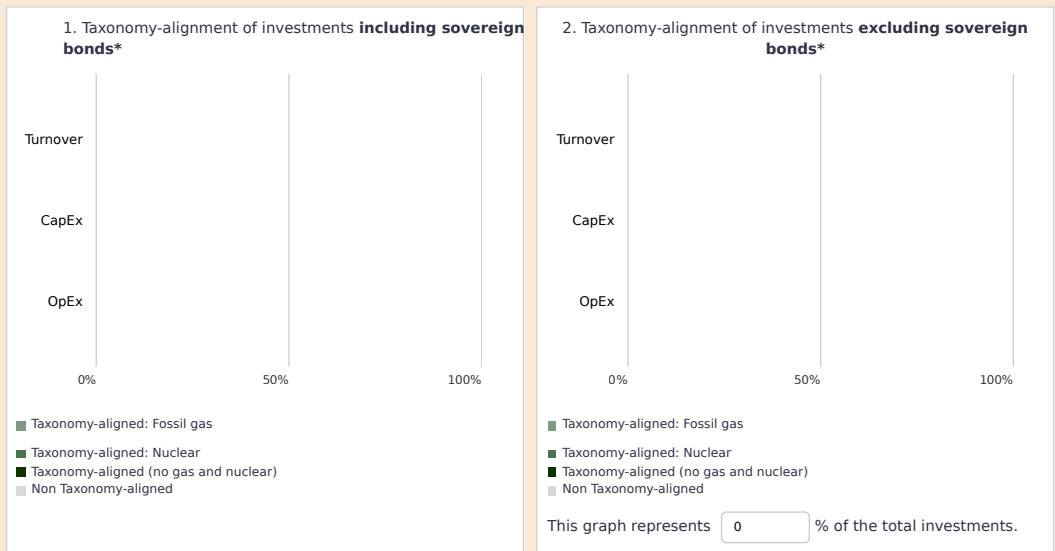
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

0.00% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco China A-Share Quality Core Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300NXQTB50R2LKF04

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of <u>10.35</u> % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco China A-Share Quality Core Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made some sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy and contributed to Climate Change mitigation.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy complying with the “do not significant harm” principle as set out in the EU Taxonomy.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please refer to above.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Please refer to above.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	606.47	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		276.33	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,690.67	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		6,573.46	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	879.64	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	2,906.48	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	96.90	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.00	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.49	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.39	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
Transportation & Storage	0.00		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.60	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.32	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	74.41	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
13. Board gender diversity	12.79	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
KWEICHOW MOUTA-A	Consumer Staples	6.13%	China
Shenzhen Mindray Bio-Medical Electronics Co Ltd	Health Care	4.31%	China
XIAMEN FARATRO-A	Information Technology	4.26%	China
Zhejiang JIULI Hi-tech Metals Co Ltd	Materials	4.23%	China
Shenzhen Capchem Technology Co Ltd	Materials	4.21%	China
CONTEMPORARY A-A	Industrials	3.90%	China
Luoyang Xinqianglian Slewing Bearing Co Ltd	Industrials	3.78%	China
WANHUA CHEMIC-A	Materials	3.56%	China
CHAOZHOU THREE-A	Information Technology	3.02%	China
SHENZHEN INOVA-A	Industrials	2.95%	China
TENCENT	Communication Services	2.76%	China
ZIJIN MINING-A	Materials	2.70%	China
HAIER SMART H-A	Consumer Discretionary	2.64%	China
Hongfa Technology Co Ltd	Industrials	2.56%	China



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

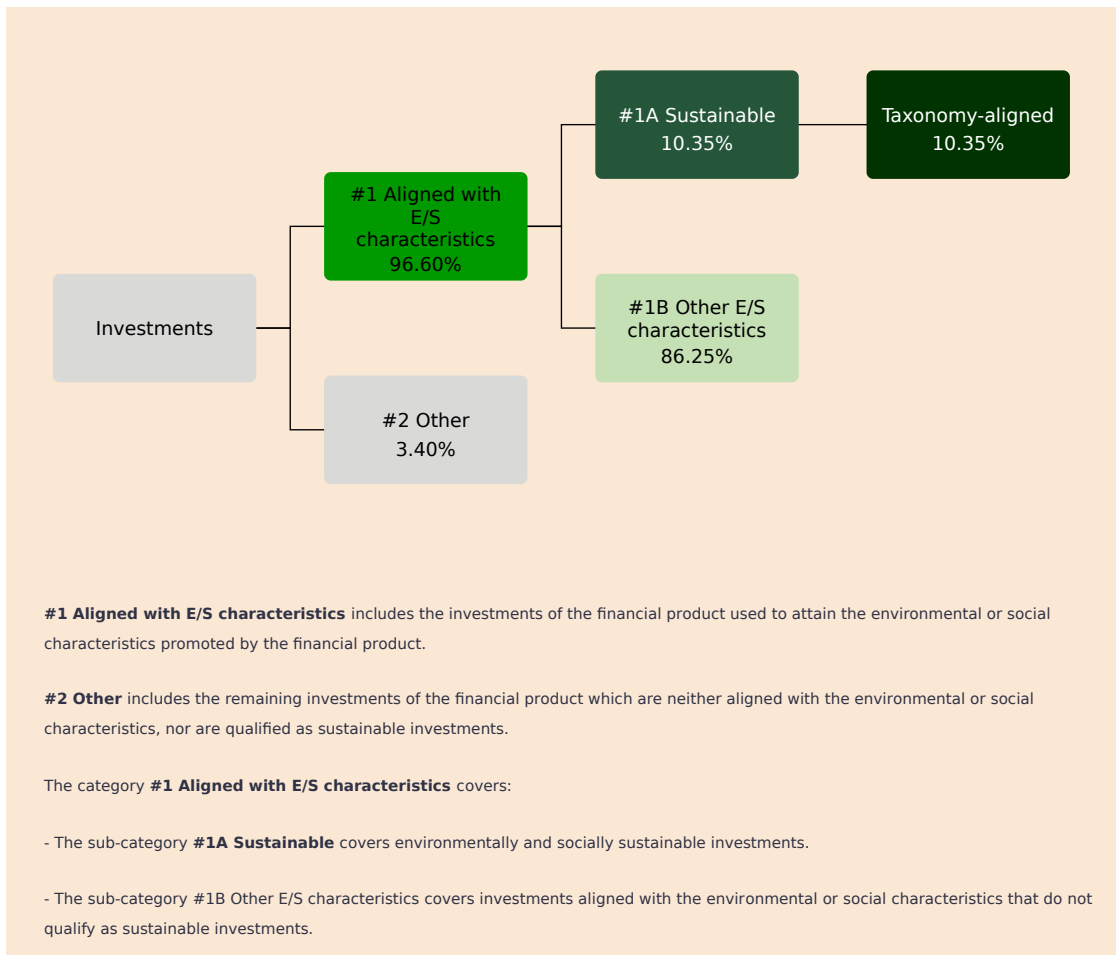
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund’s investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

96.60% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

3.40% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	0.00
Communication Services	2.76
Consumer Discretionary	10.15
Information Technology	13.06
Industrials	27.08
Consumer Staples	12.18
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	11.09
Materials	20.28
Utilities	0.00
Cash	3.40
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 10.35% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

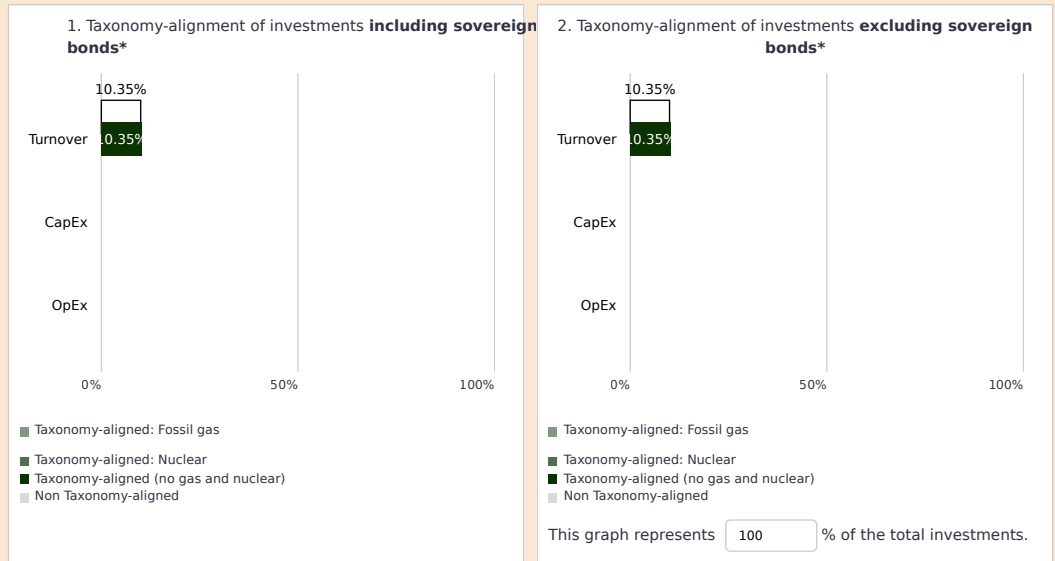
- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The below table shows the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities, the data is representative of the reference period.

	Aligned
Enabling	10.34%
Transition	0.00%

'Aligned' means % of revenues of the investments of the Fund that are aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Even if the Fund had exposure to investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the Fund has no commitment in that regard.

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy decreased compared to the previous reference period.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



● **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable.



● **What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

Not applicable.



● **What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

3.40% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

● ● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	● ● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of <u>6.83</u> % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco China A-Share Quant Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made some sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy and contributed to Climate Change mitigation.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy complying with the “do not significant harm” principle as set out in the EU Taxonomy.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please refer to above.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Please refer to above.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	863.41	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		223.15	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		4,893.85	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,980.41	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	884.09	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	2,098.07	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.49	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	95.03	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	4.81	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.19	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.57	
	Manufacturing	1.30	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.43	
	Real Estate Activities	0.01	
Transportation & Storage	4.34		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.01		
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.36	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.83	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.49	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	85.33	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
13. Board gender diversity	13.66	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
KWEICHOW MOUTA-A	Consumer Staples	5.66%	China
PING AN INSURA-A	Financials	1.93%	China
WULIANGYE YIBI-A	Consumer Staples	1.76%	China
CONTEMPORARY A-A	Industrials	1.73%	China
Shenzhen Mindray Bio-Medical Electronics Co Ltd	Health Care	1.59%	China
BYD Co Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	1.57%	China
CHINA YANGTZE-A	Utilities	1.34%	China
INNER MONG YIL-A	Consumer Staples	1.33%	China
Bank of Jiangsu Co Ltd	Financials	1.17%	China
CHINA MERCH BK-A	Financials	1.10%	China
Luzhou Laojiao Co Ltd	Consumer Staples	1.08%	China
HUATAI SECURIT-A	Financials	1.07%	China
Weichai Power Co Ltd	Industrials	1.07%	China
WANHUA CHEMIC-A	Materials	1.06%	China
Focus Media Information Technology Co Ltd	Communication Services	1.01%	China



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

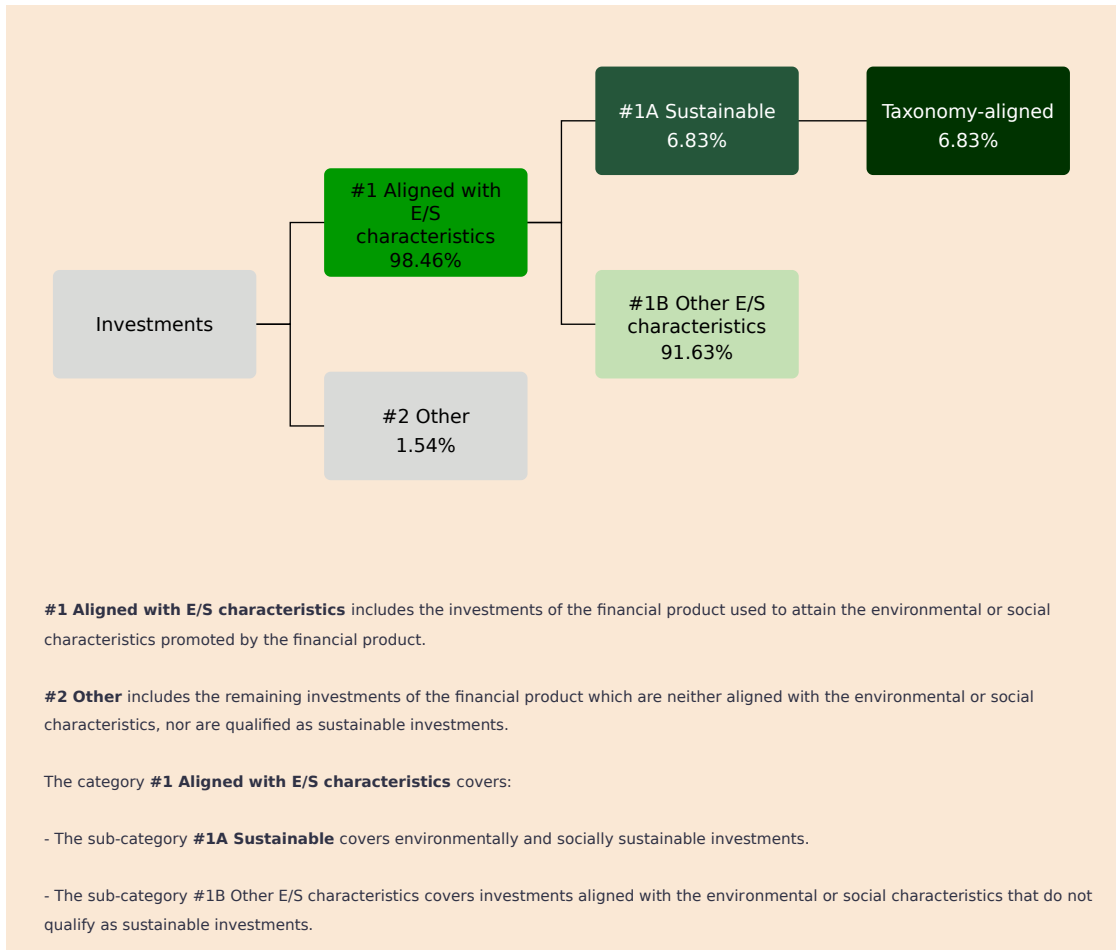
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund’s investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

98.46% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.54% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds that are not subject to the same restrictions.



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	17.94
Communication Services	2.09
Consumer Discretionary	5.17
Information Technology	18.22
Industrials	16.07
Consumer Staples	13.22
Energy	1.28
Real Estate	1.96
Health Care	9.09
Materials	10.26
Utilities	3.16
Cash	1.54
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.11
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.92
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.25
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		1.28

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU taxonomy, 6.83% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

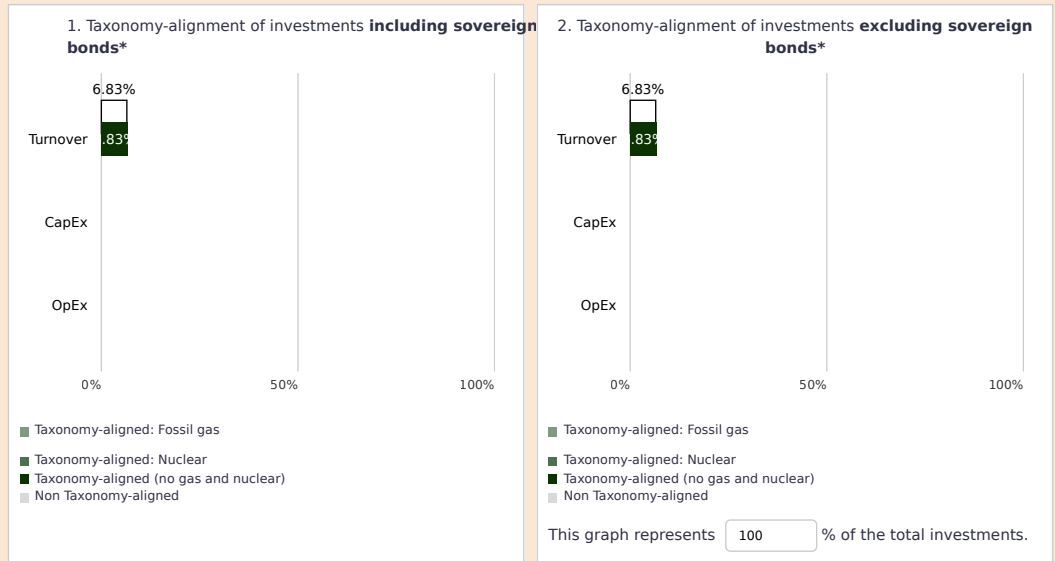
- Yes
 - In fossil gas
 - In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The below table shows the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities, the data is representative of the reference period.

	Aligned
Enabling	6.20%
Transition	0.00%

'Aligned' means % of revenues of the investments of the Fund that are aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Even if the Fund had exposure to investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the Fund has no commitment in that regard.

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy decreased compared to the previous reference period.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

1.54% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes.

which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

- **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

- **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

No

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective
- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco China Focus Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting, excluded if military contracting overall $\geq 10\%$; small arms overall $\geq 10\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	34,019.01	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		10,240.06	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		112,954.73	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		157,213.81	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	795.78	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	913.19	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	95.16	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.00	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.11	
	Manufacturing	0.74	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.52	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.32		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.05	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.34	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	89.34	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	23.63	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
13. Board gender diversity	14.15	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Tencent Holdings Ltd	Communication Services	9.70%	China
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	9.52%	China
Meituan	Consumer Discretionary	5.36%	China
PDD HOLDINGS INC	Consumer Discretionary	4.28%	Ireland
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	4.06%	China
VINDA INTL HLDGS	Consumer Staples	3.52%	Hong Kong
ASUSTEK COMPUTER	Information Technology	3.22%	Taiwan
Baidu Inc	Communication Services	2.97%	China
ZIJIN MINING-H	Materials	2.94%	China
Innovent Biologics Inc	Health Care	2.62%	China
STELLA INTERNATI	Consumer Discretionary	2.52%	Hong Kong



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

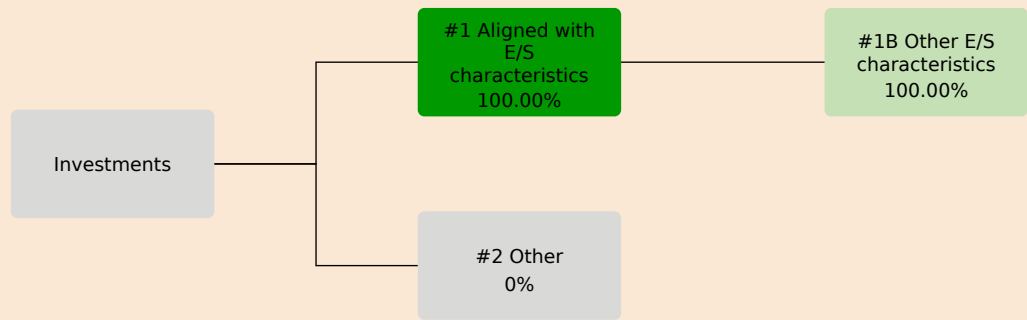
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

100.00% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.00% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds that are not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	13.58
Communication Services	19.77
Consumer Discretionary	36.32
Information Technology	7.76
Industrials	0.00
Consumer Staples	10.28
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	6.55
Materials	3.98
Utilities	1.73
Unclassified	0.03
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include

To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with

limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



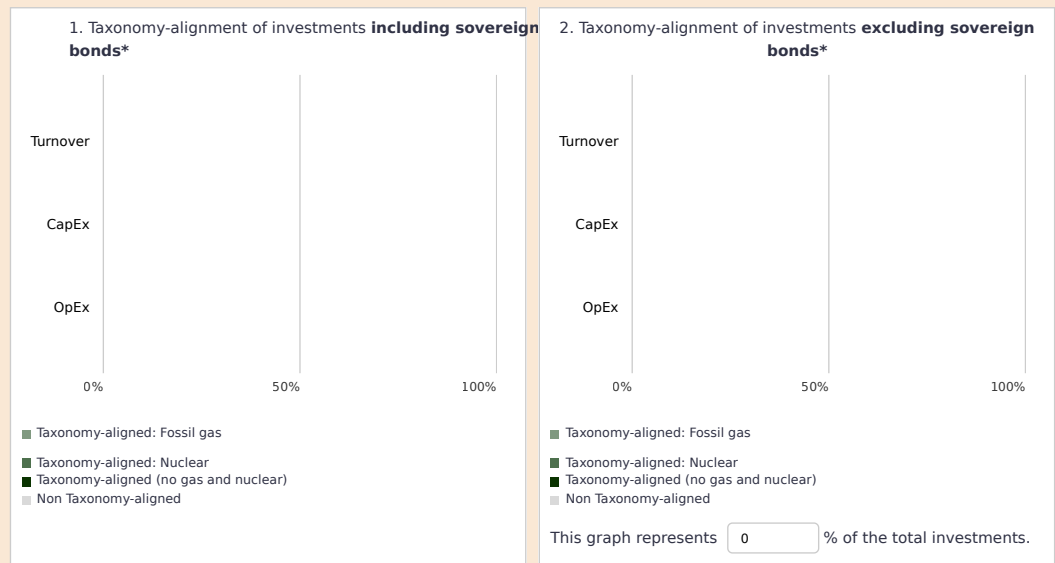
the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

● How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.00% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

- **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

- **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>
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To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco China Health Care Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	604.71	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		594.14	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		10,937.65	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		12,136.50	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	172.71	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	506.59	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	99.59	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.00	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.24	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
Transportation & Storage	0.00		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.01		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.01	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.79	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	68.20	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
13. Board gender diversity	18.52	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Shenzhen Mindray Bio-Medical Electronics Co Ltd	Health Care	7.17%	China
Humanwell Healthcare Group Co Ltd	Health Care	5.52%	China
Meinian Onehealth Healthcare Holdings Co Ltd	Health Care	5.09%	China
JOINTOWN PHARM-A	Health Care	4.13%	China
WuXi AppTec Co Ltd	Health Care	3.43%	China
BEIJING TONGRE-A	Health Care	3.41%	China
JIANGSU HENGRU-A	Health Care	3.35%	China
Changchun BCHT Biotechnology Co Ltd	Health Care	3.31%	China
GUSHENGTANG HOLD	Health Care	3.26%	Hong Kong
Sonoscape Medical Corp	Health Care	2.93%	China
Asymchem Laboratories Tianjin Co Ltd	Health Care	2.89%	China
Hangzhou Tigermed Consulting Co Ltd	Health Care	2.74%	China
China National Accord Medicines Corp Ltd	Health Care	2.62%	China
Hubei Jumpcan Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	Health Care	2.53%	China



Asset allocation
describes the share of
investments in specific
assets.

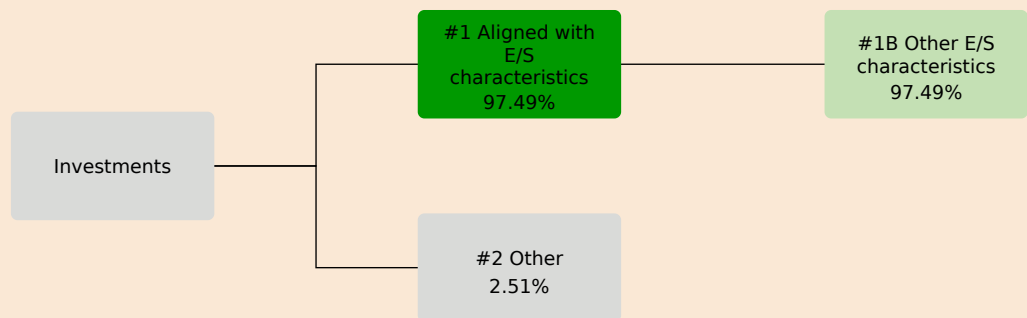
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

97.49% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

2.51% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds that are not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	0.01
Communication Services	0.00
Consumer Discretionary	0.00
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	0.00
Consumer Staples	0.82
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	96.66
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.00
Cash	2.51
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

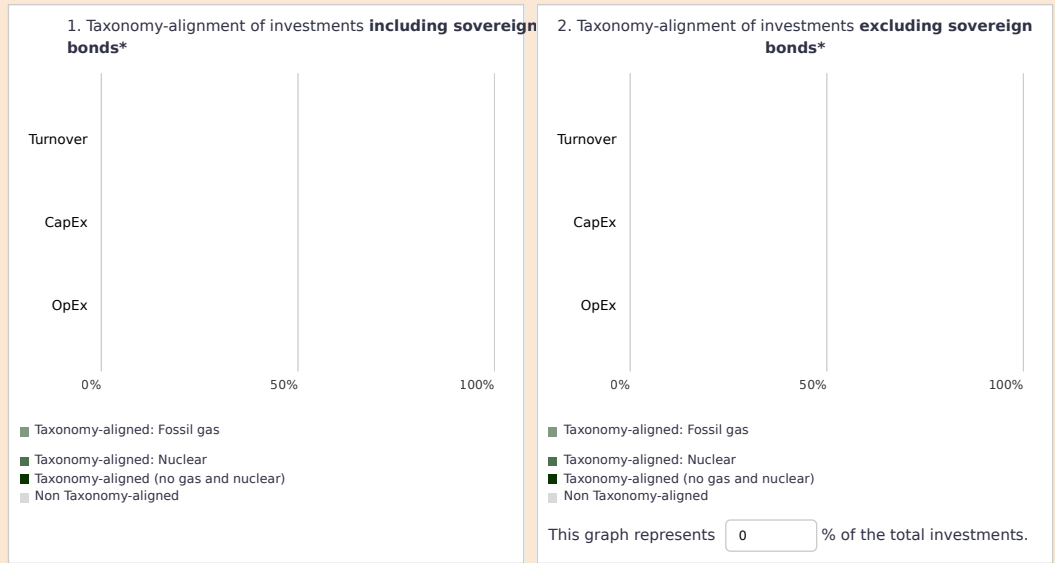
No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

2.51% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Greater China Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 54930002LY1J35GNQ537

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Greater China Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting, excluded if military contracting overall $\geq 10\%$; small arms overall $\geq 10\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	83,570.80	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		12,838.98	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		142,529.00	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		238,938.77	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	586.35	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,091.82	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	92.59	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.00	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.06	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	35.93	
	Manufacturing	1.49	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.51	
	Real Estate Activities	0.07	
	Transportation & Storage	0.15	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.13	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where

			activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.03	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.37	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	85.77	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	23.63	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	14.97	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period

which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TSMC	Information Technology	9.88%	Taiwan
TENCENT	Communication Services	9.51%	China
BABA-SW	Consumer Discretionary	6.17%	China
AIA	Financials	5.62%	Hong Kong
PDD HOLDINGS INC	Consumer Discretionary	3.13%	Ireland
Meituan Inc	Consumer Discretionary	2.66%	China
LARGAN PRECISION	Information Technology	2.28%	Taiwan
PRESIDENT CHAIN	Consumer Staples	1.98%	Taiwan
1801 HK COM	Health Care	1.92%	China
UNI-PRESIDENT EN	Consumer Staples	1.85%	Taiwan
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	1.84%	China
ZIJIN MINING-H	Materials	1.72%	China
ASUSTEK COMPUTER	Information Technology	1.70%	Taiwan



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

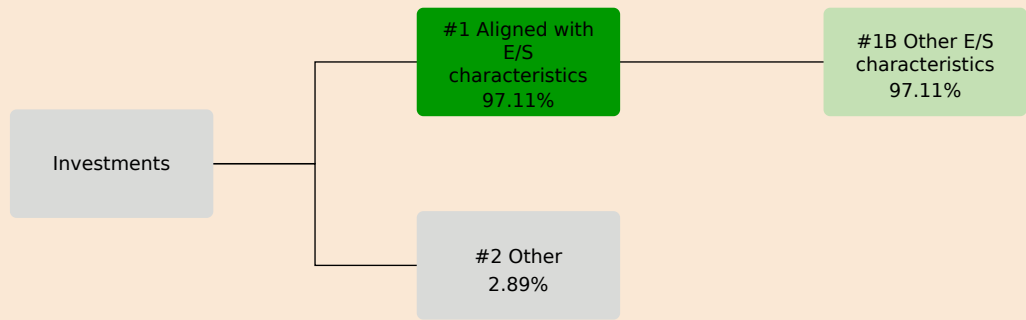
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

97.11% of the Fund was invested in investments that aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

2.89% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; or was held as cash for ancillary liquidity purposes.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	14.52
Communication Services	15.65
Consumer Discretionary	25.27
Information Technology	15.76
Industrials	6.01
Consumer Staples	9.11
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.31
Health Care	4.34
Materials	4.45
Utilities	1.62
Unclassified	0.07
Cash	2.89
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

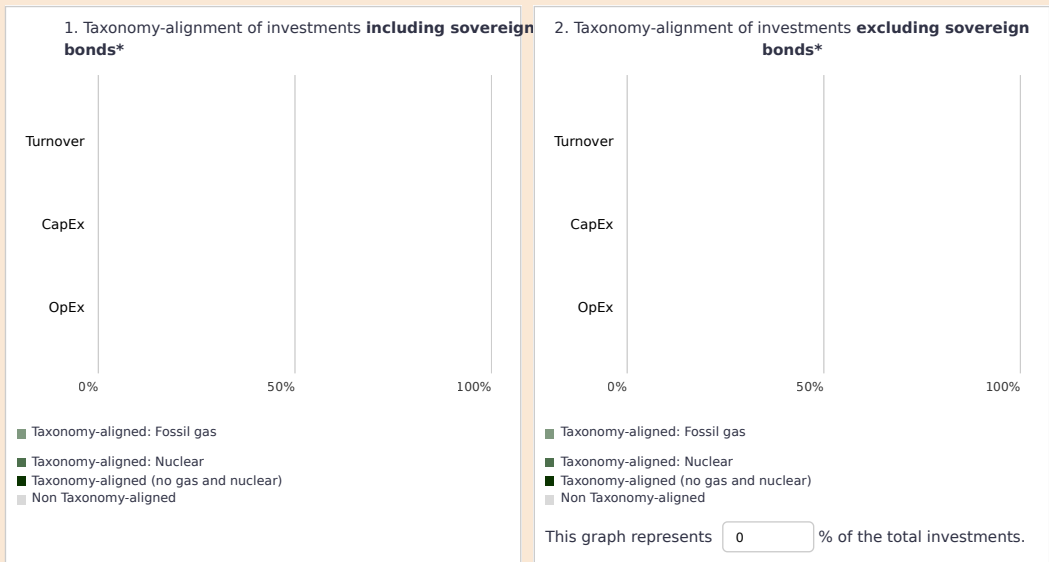
● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

2.89% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes **No**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>
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To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco India Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting, excluded if military contracting overall $\geq 10\%$; small arms overall $\geq 10\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	20,206.56	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,174.80	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		85,800.88	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		109,182.23	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	347.12	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,732.50	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	80.09	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	6.83	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.14	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.88	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.59	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.10		
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where

			activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.02	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.18	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	56.04	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	7.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	19.12	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period

which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
ICICI BANK LTD	Financials	6.37%	India
HDFC BANK LTD	Financials	4.55%	India
INFOSYS LTD	Information Technology	4.46%	India
BHARTI AIRTEL	Communication Services	3.80%	India
CIFC IN COM	Financials	3.09%	India
MAHINDRA & MAHIN	Consumer Discretionary	2.63%	India
LARSEN & TOUBRO	Industrials	2.57%	India
TATA MOTORS LTD	Consumer Discretionary	2.43%	India
AXIS BANK LTD	Financials	2.32%	India
HINDUSTAN UNILEV	Consumer Staples	2.25%	India
INDIAN HOTELS CO	Consumer Discretionary	1.94%	India
TITAN CO LTD	Consumer Discretionary	1.91%	India
BAJAJ FINANCE LT	Financials	1.90%	India
INDUSIND BANK	Financials	1.87%	India
HCL TECH LTD	Information Technology	1.86%	India



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

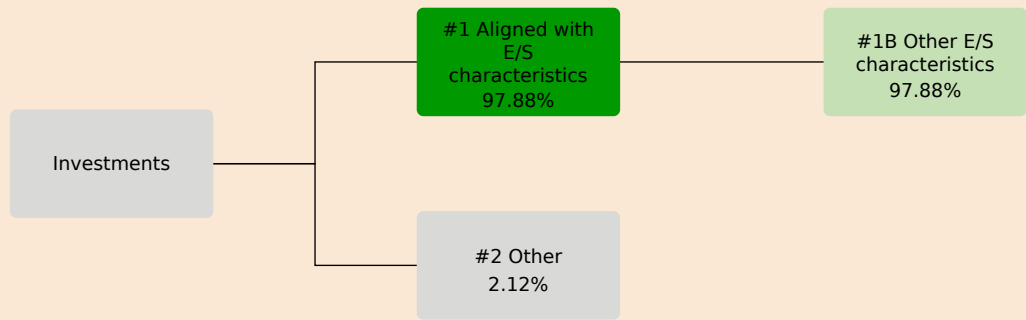
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

97.88% of the Fund was invested in investments that aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

2.12% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	28.20
Communication Services	3.80
Consumer Discretionary	23.26
Information Technology	12.42
Industrials	11.56
Consumer Staples	6.65
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	2.02
Health Care	4.09
Materials	5.47
Utilities	0.41
Cash	2.12
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

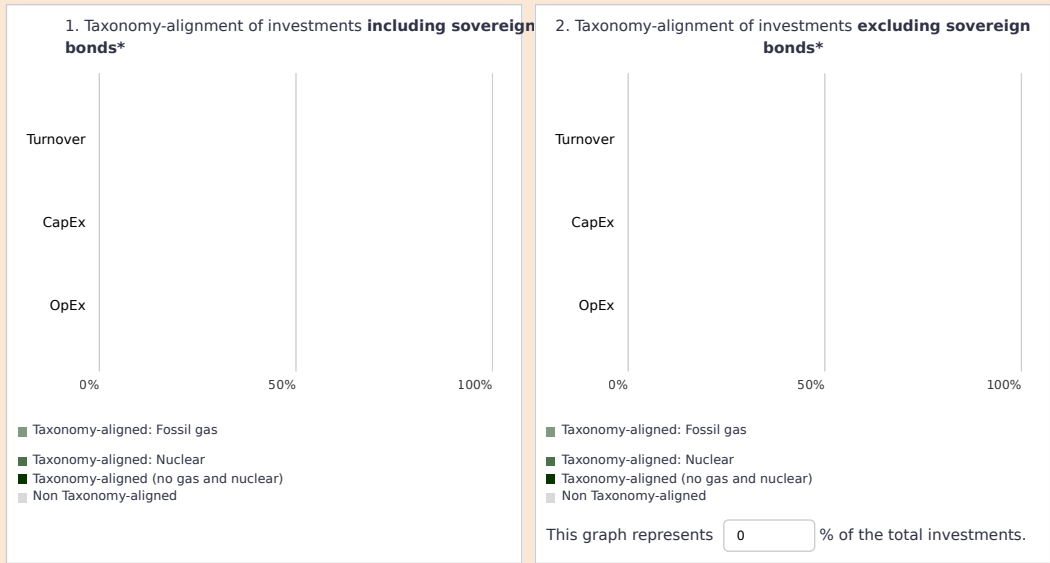
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

2.12% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective

- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%

- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Invesco Pacific Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting, excluded if military contracting overall $\geq 10\%$; small arms overall $\geq 10\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	6,908.09	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,938.88	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		46,928.23	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		56,775.19	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	471.37	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	973.31	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.25	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	87.06	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	2.46	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.11	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.02	
	Manufacturing	1,833.83	
	Mining & Quarrying	4.72	
	Real Estate Activities	0.09	
	Transportation & Storage	1.10	
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.05		
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	5.57	

Water	8. Emissions to water	0.01	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.68	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	55.23	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	23.63	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	19.49	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	Information Technology	7.00%	Taiwan
SAMSUNG ELECTRON	Information Technology	6.06%	South Korea
Tencent Holdings Ltd	Communication Services	2.80%	China
SAMSUNG FIRE & M	Financials	2.34%	South Korea
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	2.29%	China
MEDIATEK	Information Technology	2.23%	Taiwan
ICICI BANK-ADR	Financials	2.11%	India
KASIKORNBANK-FOR	Financials	2.02%	Thailand
SHIN-ETSU CHEM	Materials	1.90%	Japan
SONY GROUP CORP	Consumer Discretionary	1.85%	Japan
SHRIRAM FINANCE	Financials	1.76%	India
MURATA MFG CO	Information Technology	1.73%	Japan
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	1.72%	China
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Inc	Financials	1.70%	Japan
LARGAN PRECISION	Information Technology	1.68%	Taiwan



Asset allocation
describes the share of
investments in specific
assets.

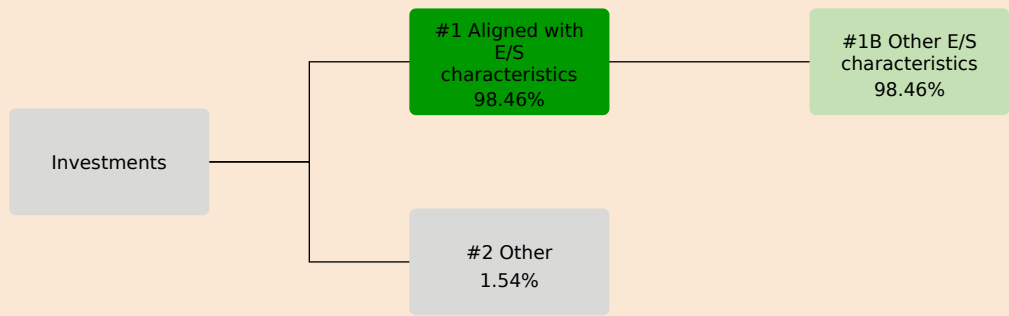
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

98.46% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.54% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; or was held as cash for ancillary liquidity purposes.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	21.60
Communication Services	10.77
Consumer Discretionary	11.29
Information Technology	23.54
Industrials	11.60
Consumer Staples	3.52
Energy	2.31
Real Estate	4.16
Health Care	3.45
Materials	5.70
Utilities	0.52
Cash	1.54
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	1.05
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	1.26
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		2.31

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

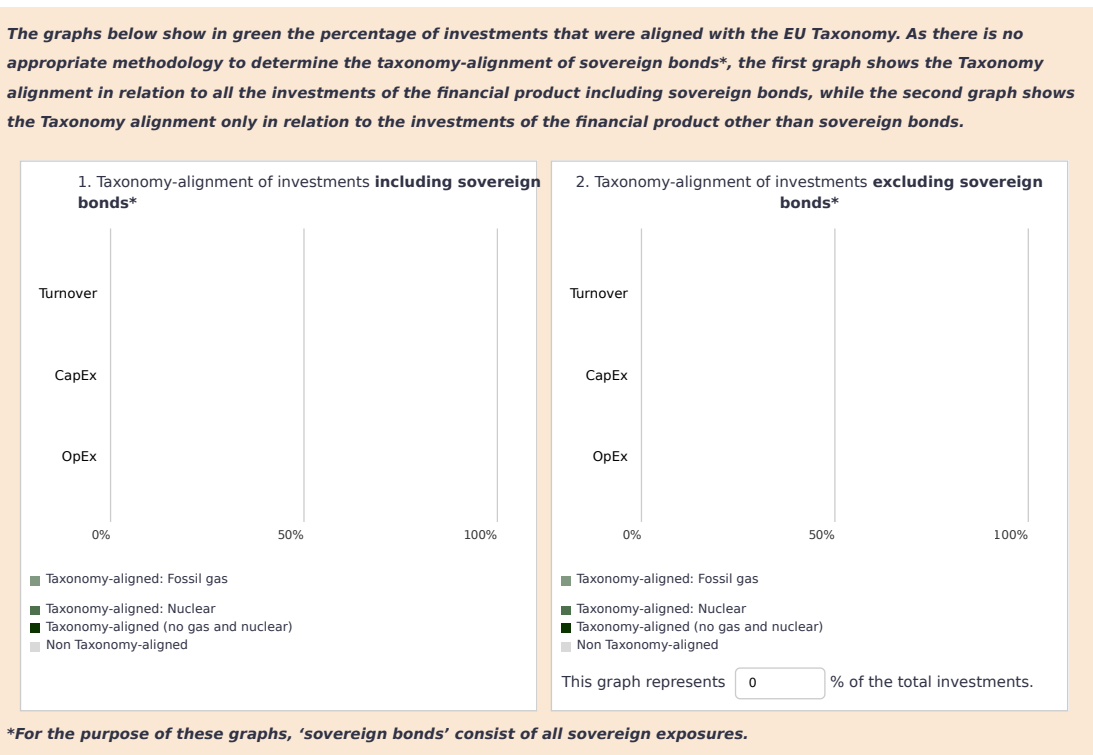
- Yes
 In fossil gas
 In nuclear energy
 No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not Applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

1.54% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform" above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes **No**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ %</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>
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To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco PRC Equity Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting, excluded if military contracting overall $\geq 10\%$; small arms overall $\geq 10\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	2,354.36	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,038.75	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		57,268.81	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		62,661.91	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	337.31	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,136.07	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.20	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	93.15	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.03	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.19	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.03	
	Manufacturing	2.17	
Mining & Quarrying	0.38		
Real Estate Activities	0.05		
Transportation & Storage	0.17		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.02		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.36	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the

			fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.15	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	91.34	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	23.63	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	15.81	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TENCENT	Communication Services	9.40%	China
BABA-SW	Consumer Discretionary	8.92%	China
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	4.59%	China
PDD HOLDINGS INC	Consumer Discretionary	4.57%	Ireland
Meituan	Consumer Discretionary	4.11%	China
BIDU-SW	Communication Services	2.74%	China
AIA	Financials	2.54%	Hong Kong
Innovent Biologics Inc	Health Care	2.24%	China
Yum China Holdings Inc	Consumer Discretionary	2.20%	China
CM BANK-H	Financials	2.16%	China
PING AN	Financials	1.98%	China
BYD COMPANY	Consumer Discretionary	1.82%	China
ICBC-H	Financials	1.79%	China
CHINA RESOURCES	Consumer Staples	1.78%	Hong Kong



Asset allocation
describes the share of
investments in specific
assets.

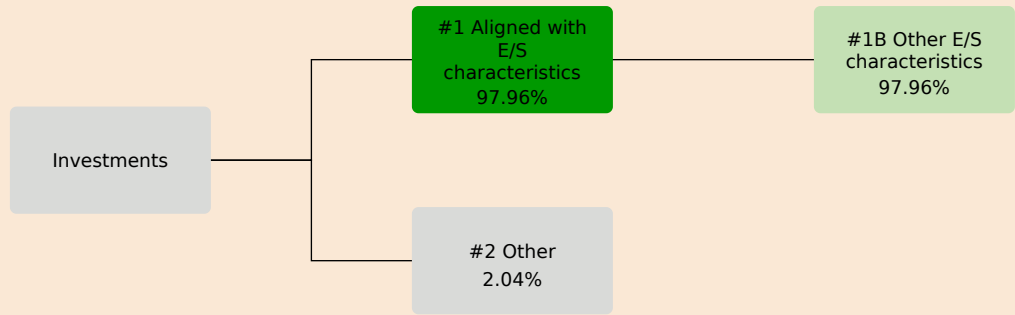
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

97.96% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

2.04% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	14.84
Communication Services	19.21
Consumer Discretionary	32.76
Information Technology	1.93
Industrials	11.35
Consumer Staples	5.00
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.76
Health Care	6.89
Materials	3.29
Utilities	1.86
Unclassified	0.07
Cash	2.04
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

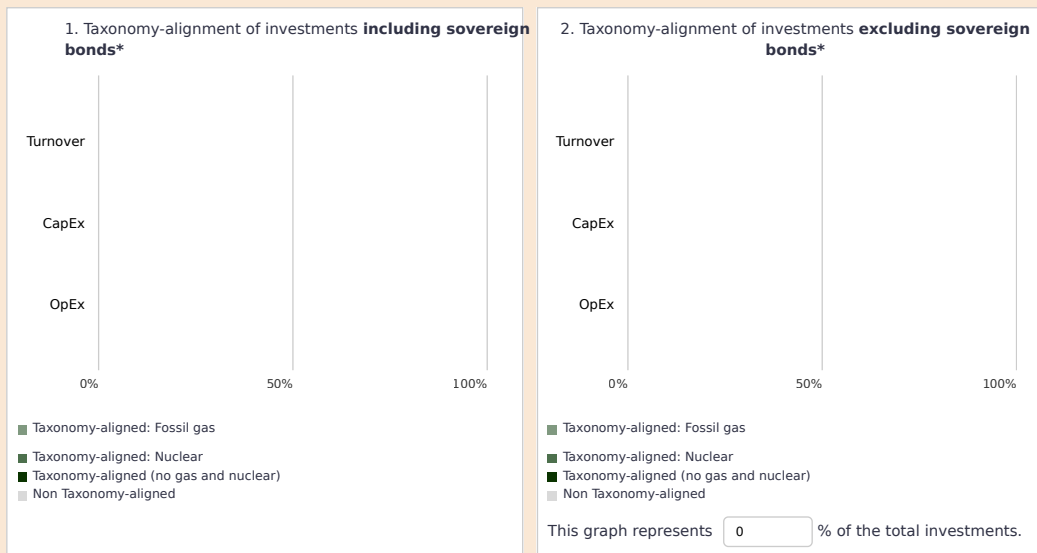
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not Applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



● **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable.



● **What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

Not applicable.



● **What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

2.04% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Sustainable investment objective

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 96.55 %**
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %**

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective
- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The Invesco Energy Transition Fund (the "Fund") aimed to contribute towards the global transition towards lower-carbon sources of energy. The Fund invested in sustainable investments which contributed to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation within the meaning of EU Taxonomy by investing in companies which contribute to the environmental objectives of usage of renewable energy.

The Fund is managed systematically. In every rebalancing, it is ensured that the Fund meets the sustainable investment objectives.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objectives.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance
Turnover derived from thermal coal mining, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Turnover derived from burning coal for power generation, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from coal, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Structural increase of thermal coal activities over 3 years, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues that comes from projects or the extraction of tar sands, excluded if 0% and oil shale, as well as the proportion of reserves in tar sands or oil shale Involvement in fracking activities, excluded if Yes Involvement in arctic drilling activities, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues are derived from fossil fuel industries, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Structural increase of fossil activities over 3 year, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Company's commitment to define clear objectives and appropriate measures to ensure management of the environmental impacts of products and services, excluded if insufficient environmental strategy	During the reference period, there were no breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Production of restricted chemicals, excluded if 0%	During the reference period, there were no breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of endangering biodiversity, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of preventing and managing of accidental pollution or soil pollution, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of protecting water resources , excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of waste management, excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversies in the field of community involvement (including e.g, impact of operations on the local economy, responsible tax strategy, transfer of technology and skills), excluded if yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from nuclear power, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from nuclear power, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Manufacture or sale of civilian firearms or related products, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ Manufacture of civilian firearms or related products, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Sales that are related to military sales including key parts or services, for conventional weapons, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial Weapons, excluded if $>0\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production and distribution of alcohol , excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production and distribution of tobacco, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production of tobacco, excluded if $\geq 5\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Fail to pass the global compact screening, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Energy Transition Score	51
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based on the energy transition score	100%

The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (MSCI ACWI) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	75.3 vs. 110.2
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● **...and compared to previous periods?**

With regards to the exclusions disclosed in the table above, there were no active breaches noted during the previous reference period (from March 2022 to February 2023). For the other sustainability indicators used, please refer to the table below for a comparison with the previous period.

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance 28-Feb-23	Indicator Performance 29-Feb-24
Energy Transition Score	48	51
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based on the energy transition score	100%	100%
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (MSCI ACWI) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	101.0 vs. 145.5	75.3 vs. 110.2

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?**

The Fund primarily used the mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088, combined with qualitative research and/or engagement, to assess whether the sustainable investments of the Fund cause significant harm (DNSH) to a relevant environmental or social investment objective. Where a company was determined to cause such significant harm, such company was excluded from investment in the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment was done prior to investment and on the full holding.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please see above on how the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors were taken into account.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Fund excluded companies, sectors or countries from the investment universe when such companies violate international norms and standards according to the definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the OECD or the United Nations. All issuers considered for investment were screened for compliance with, and excluded if they did not meet, UN Global Compact principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	1,774.74	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		702.93	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		60,136.12	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		62,613.78	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	1,491.48	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,731.01	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	68.67	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	9.39	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1.20	
	Construction	0.02	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.40	
	Manufacturing	0.43	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.11	
	Real Estate Activities	0.21	
Transportation & Storage	1.55		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.12		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.03		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	5.23	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.81	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms	31.23	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the

	to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap		Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	32.25	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Vestas Wind Systems A/S	Industrials	3.95%	Denmark
TOYOTA MOTOR	Consumer Discretionary	3.75%	Japan
EDP RENOVAVEIS S	Utilities	3.34%	Spain
SAMSUNG SDI CO	Information Technology	3.20%	South Korea
GENERAL MOTORS C	Consumer Discretionary	3.05%	United States
BMW AG	Consumer Discretionary	2.72%	Germany
Nordex SE	Industrials	2.70%	Germany
Mercedes-Benz Group AG	Consumer Discretionary	2.56%	Germany
ORSTED A/S	Utilities	2.34%	Denmark
Volvo AB	Industrials	2.30%	Sweden
HONDA MOTOR CO	Consumer Discretionary	2.22%	Japan
PANASONIC HOLDIN	Consumer Discretionary	1.95%	Japan
STELLANTIS NV	Consumer Discretionary	1.89%	Netherlands
APPLE INC	Information Technology	1.47%	United States
ACCIONA SA	Utilities	1.37%	Spain



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The Fund invested in sustainable investments for at least 90% of its portfolio (#1 Sustainable) contributing to environmental objectives by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. At least 25% of total investments was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

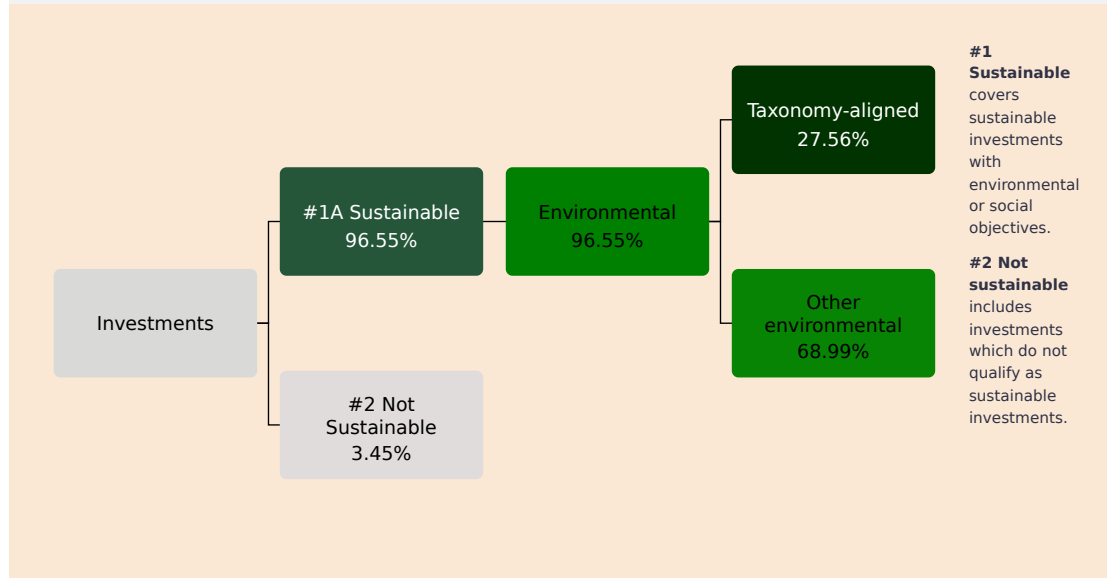
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● **What was the asset allocation?**

100.00% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the sustainable investment objective of the Fund.

0.00% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.

96.55% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments.



● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	4.90
Communication Services	0.80
Consumer Discretionary	28.05
Information Technology	14.76
Industrials	24.21
Consumer Staples	1.78
Energy	0.46
Real Estate	6.37
Health Care	0.00
Materials	5.37
Utilities	13.30
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.17
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.27
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.02
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.46

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective



To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

27.56% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The data is representative of the reference period.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

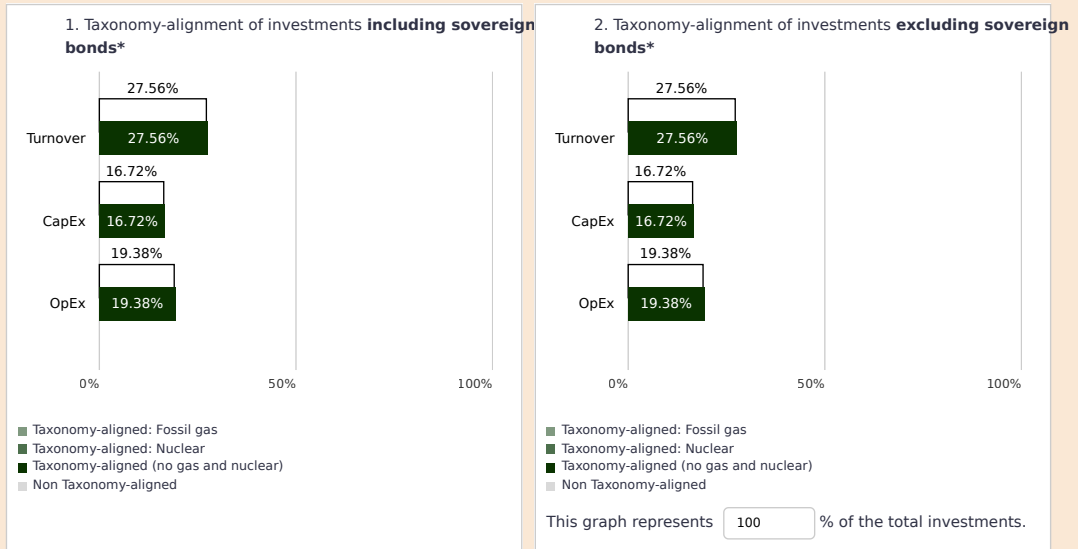
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Transitional activities are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The below table shows the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities - the data is representative of the reference period.

	Aligned
Enabling	12.24%
Transition	0.53%

'Aligned' means % of revenues of the investments of the Fund that are aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

● **How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy increased to 27.56%, compared to 26.25% for the previous reference period ending 28/02/2023.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



● **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

68.99% was the share of the sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The Investment Manager monitored closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and The Investment Manager monitors closely the evolution of the dataset and intends to increase the portion of sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may be, which will decrease the exposure to sustainable investments not aligned with EU Taxonomy in the Fund.



● **What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

Not applicable.



● **What investments were included under "not sustainable", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

The investments included under "Not sustainable" were only ancillary liquid assets as well as investment in some money markets instruments and money market funds for cash/liquidity management purposes. The Investment Manager applied the minimum environmental and social safeguards as follows:

- Where the Fund holds ancillary liquid assets at the depositary of the SICAV, we confirmed that such entity was not involved in any severe controversial activities.

- Where the Fund holds money market instruments, the counterparty to such instruments was not involved in any severe controversial activities.

- Finally, where the Fund invests in money market funds, they complied with article 8 and minimum safeguards were therefore met.



What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition to the Fund's sustainability indicators outlined in the answer to the second question of the report, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, the ESG team supported the investment teams in monitoring the investments against PAI indicators. Research is conducted into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether a consideration plan should be developed. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently addressed their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. For the Fund, 2 companies flagging on PAI indicators were considered, and following a qualitative consideration overlay, no consideration plan was developed for any company.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark?

The Fund was not compared to a reference sustainable benchmark.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.

● How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable.

● How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

● How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

Not applicable.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Global Consumer Trends Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300H8AC48B24Q5722

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ % <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of <u>5.41</u> % of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Global Consumer Trends Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting, excluded if military contracting overall $\geq 10\%$; small arms overall $\geq 10\%$	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made some sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy and contributed to Climate Change mitigation.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments, the Fund made sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy complying with the “do not significant harm” principle as set out in the EU Taxonomy.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Please refer to above.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Please refer to above.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	5,841.55	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		10,197.33	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		243,026.96	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		259,065.84	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	116.28	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	335.35	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	60.25	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.00	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.29	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
Transportation & Storage	0.00		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	1.31		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	5.35	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.03	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for	2.01	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

	Multinational Enterprises		
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	74.72	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	17.71	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	32.03	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	10.17%	United States
EPR PROPERTIES	Real Estate	5.44%	United States
TESLA INC	Consumer Discretionary	5.35%	United States
META PLATFORMS-A	Communication Services	4.48%	United States
LOWE'S COS INC	Consumer Discretionary	4.13%	United States
MERCADOLIBRE INC	Consumer Discretionary	3.99%	Uruguay
DKNG US COM	Consumer Discretionary	3.90%	United States
NETFLIX INC	Communication Services	3.70%	United States
UBER US COM	Industrials	3.59%	United States
TAKE-TWO INTERAC	Communication Services	3.58%	United States
BKNG US COM	Consumer Discretionary	3.16%	United States



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

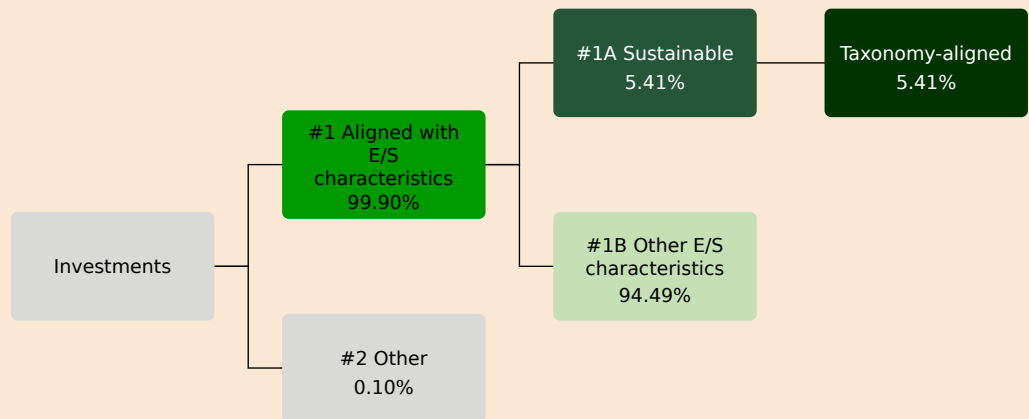
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

99.9% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.1% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	0.01
Communication Services	30.88
Consumer Discretionary	50.52
Information Technology	4.65
Industrials	5.40
Consumer Staples	2.29
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	5.44
Health Care	0.57
Materials	0.12
Utilities	0.00
Unclassified	0.02
Cash	0.10
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

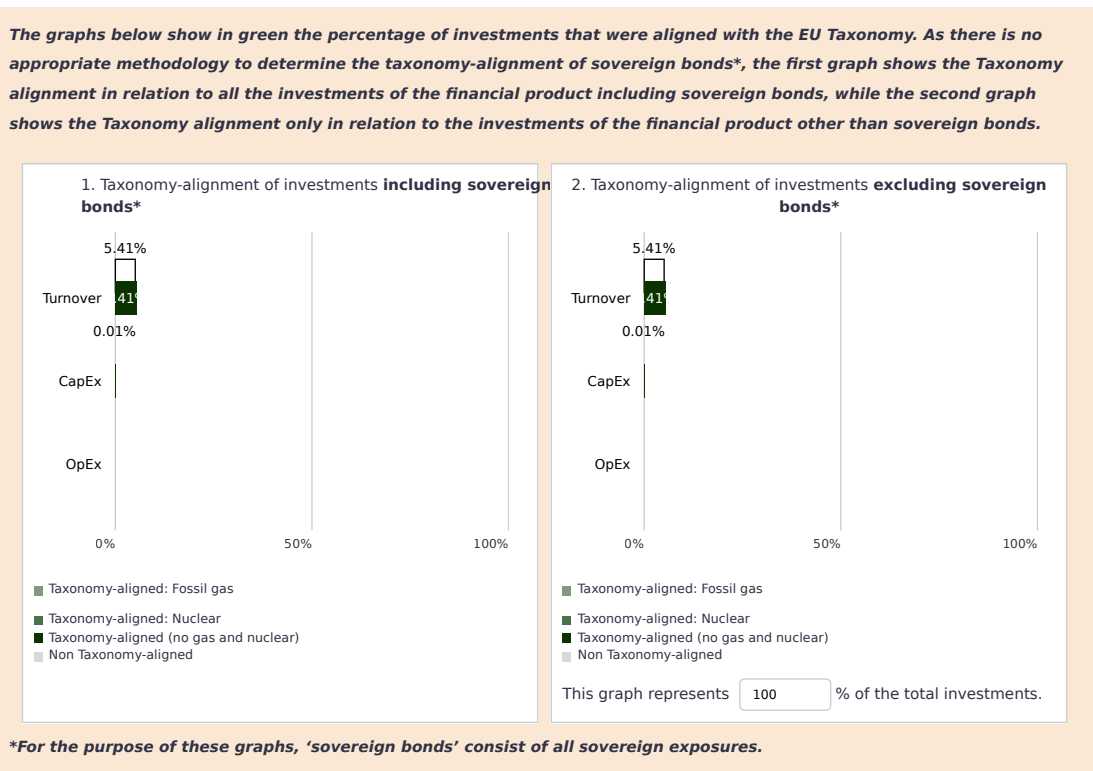
Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 5.41% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The below table shows the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities as at - The data is representative of the reference period.

	Aligned
Enabling	5.24%
Transition	0.16%

'Aligned' means % of revenues of the investments of the Fund that are aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Even if the Fund had exposure to investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the Fund has no commitment in that regard.

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy decreased compared to the previous reference period.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.10% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %
 - in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

- It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 - with a social objective

- It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

- It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Global Founders & Owners Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics. \

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric	
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	379.70	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		66.41	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		3,384.77	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
		3,830.88	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	
	2. Carbon footprint	107.80	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)	
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	688.17	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)	
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.24	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	68.73	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	3.24		
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00		
	Construction	0.00		
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00		
	Manufacturing	0.06		
	Mining & Quarrying	0.68		
	Real Estate Activities	0.00		
	Transportation & Storage	0.00		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00			
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.08			
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00		Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.01		Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.10		Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00		Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and	62.24	Share of investments in investee companies	

	compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	12.69	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	32.37	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
CONSTELLATION SO	Information Technology	7.38%	Canada
3I GROUP PLC	Financials	6.86%	United Kingdom
UNITEDHEALTH GRP	Health Care	5.87%	United States
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	5.44%	United States
REPLY SPA	Information Technology	5.09%	Italy
BERKSHIRE HATH-B	Financials	5.01%	United States
OLD DOMINION FRT	Industrials	4.55%	United States
DANAHER CORP	Health Care	4.45%	United States
PROGRESSIVE CORP	Financials	4.43%	United States
BROADCOM INC	Information Technology	4.37%	United States



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

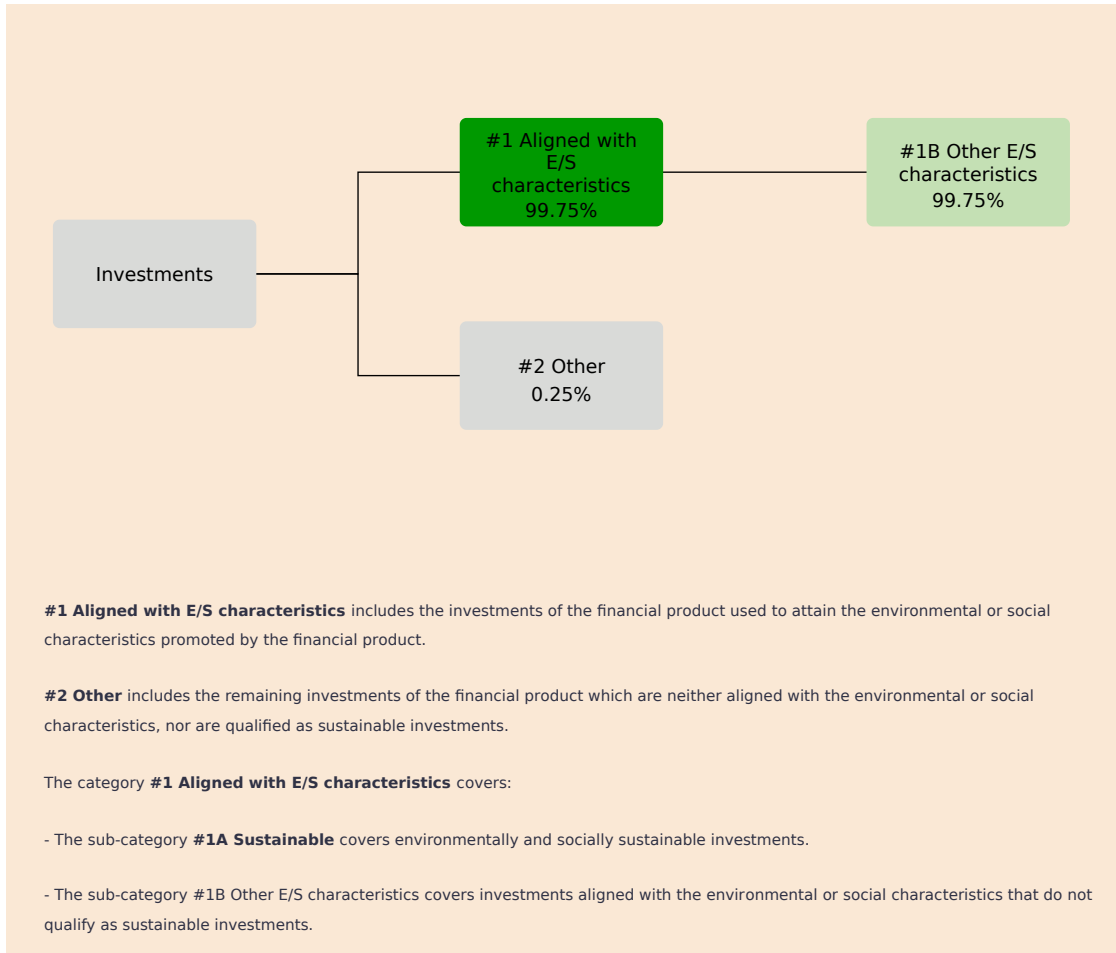
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

99.75% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.25% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	22.23
Communication Services	0.36
Consumer Discretionary	5.34
Information Technology	33.13
Industrials	17.05
Consumer Staples	0.00
Energy	3.13
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	18.51
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.00
Cash	0.25
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	3.13
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		3.13

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

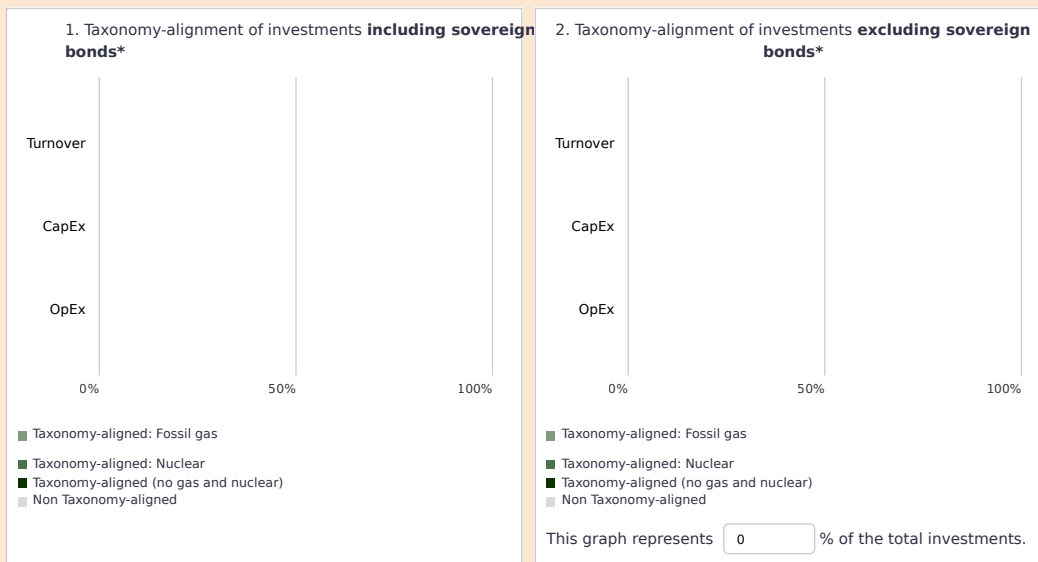
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



● **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable.



● **What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

Not applicable.



● **What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

0.25% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Global Income Real Estate Securities Fund Legal entity identifier: 54930009WITO4OWAGD22

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ % <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Global Income Real Estate Securities Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	118.46	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		304.16	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,638.61	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,061.23	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	43.00	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	540.85	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	78.34	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	3.78	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.02	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.54	
Transportation & Storage	0.00		
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00		
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.00	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

	Multinational Enterprises		
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	61.96	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	42.75	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	32.12	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BMARK 2020-IG2 UBR	Financials	5.14%	United States
PROLOGIS INC	Real Estate	4.96%	United States
IPT 2018-INDP E	Real Estate	4.72%	United States
HEALTHPEAK PROPE	Real Estate	3.28%	United States
ALEXANDRIA REAL	Real Estate	2.78%	United States
REXFORD INDUSTRI	Real Estate	2.71%	United States
MSCCG 2018-SELF D	Financials	2.51%	United States
MSBAM 2014-C15 D	Financials	2.41%	United States
SUN COMMUNITIES	Real Estate	2.37%	United States
VICI PROPERTIES	Real Estate	2.34%	United States
PUBLIC STORAGE	Real Estate	2.28%	United States
DIGITAL REALTY	Real Estate	2.27%	United States
VONOVIA SE	Real Estate	2.21%	Germany
MITSUI FUDOSAN	Real Estate	2.20%	Japan
UMH PROPERTIES	Real Estate	1.72%	United States



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

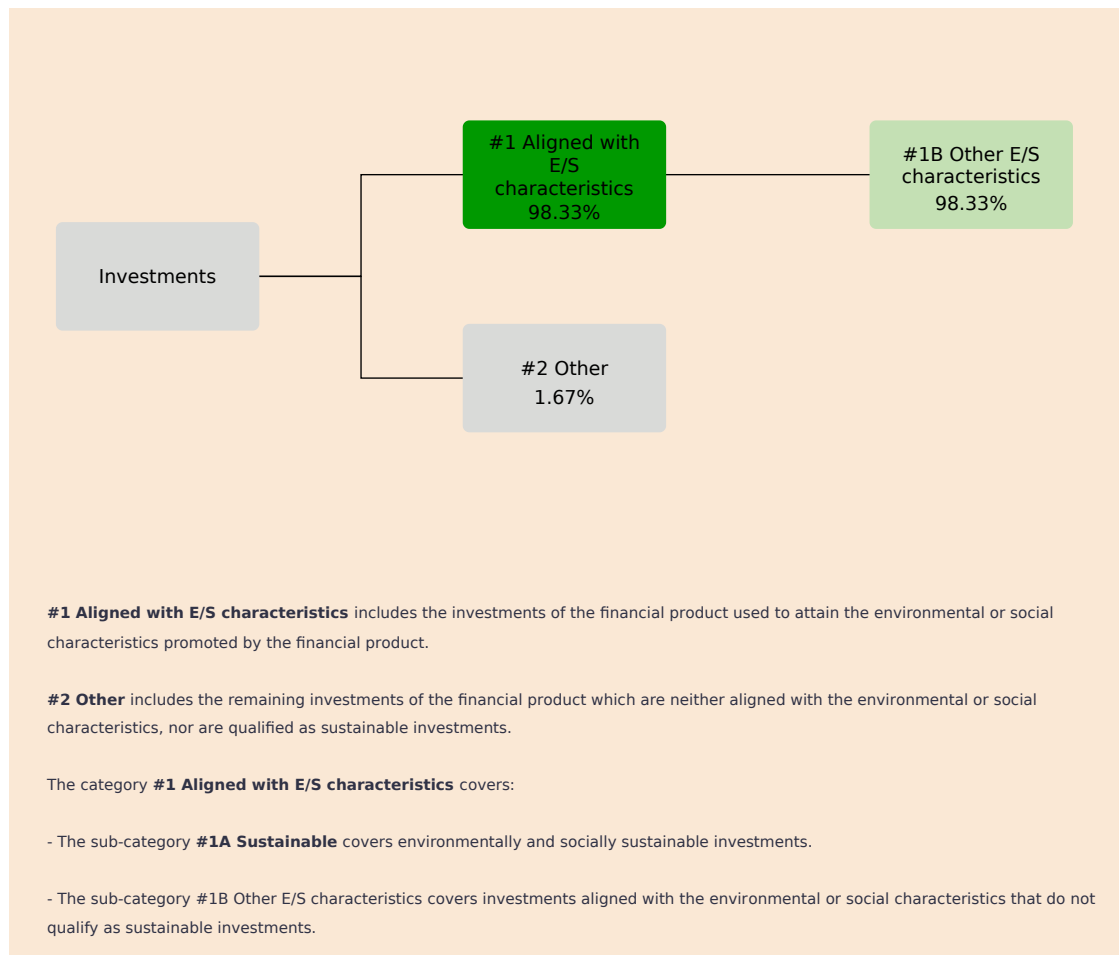
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● **What was the asset allocation?**

98.33% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.67% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	18.45
Communication Services	1.47
Consumer Discretionary	0.00
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	0.00
Consumer Staples	0.01
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	70.77
Health Care	0.41
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.00
Unclassified	7.22
Cash	1.67
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.00

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

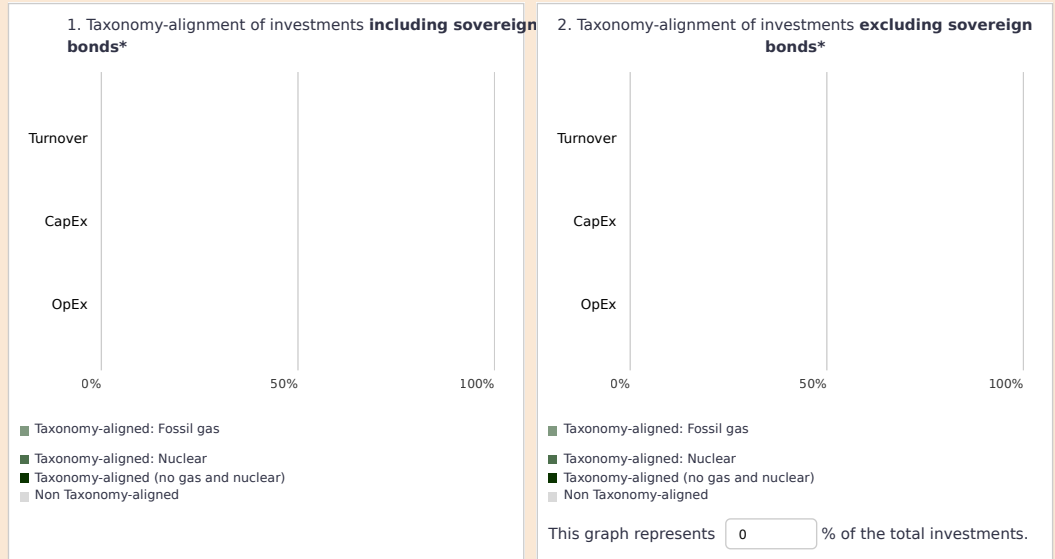
● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



● **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable.



● **What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

Not applicable.



● **What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

1. 67% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Gold & Special Minerals Fund

Legal entity identifier: 5493005U007CCQ5JUJ86

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _____ % <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ % of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Invesco Gold & Special Minerals Fund (the "Fund") aimed to promote environmental characteristics related to natural resource utilization and pollution (by excluding companies involved in coal extraction and production, and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands extraction and Shale Energy extraction). The Fund also promoted social characteristics related to human rights (by excluding companies in violation of any UN Global Compact's principles, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's proprietary analysis and research) and by excluding issuers involved in tobacco production and tobacco related products and services, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The environmental and social characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the exclusions criteria described above.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics.

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: $\geq 5\%$ of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: $\geq 10\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production $\geq 5\%$ revenue, Tobacco-related products and services $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational cannabis excluded if $\geq 5\%$ of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

As per the previous year, the Fund was managed with no breaches to the exclusions set out above.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative included a review of all current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we were aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. For flagging companies that are deemed to have not sufficiently mitigated their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan will be developed. This plan can comprise of a varied set of actions, which should be commensurate with the severity of the issue, the ESG features of the Fund as further describe above, and the likelihood of effecting change through engagement. A consideration plan can include, but is not limited to, direct engagement, monitoring, letters and email correspondence, and leveraging industry bodies. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	4,598.49	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,805.43	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		15,713.77	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		23,117.70	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	429.54	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	2,337.92	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	6,976.23	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	83.57	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	3.62	
	Manufacturing	4.36	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.25	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00		
Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	18.03	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where

			activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	702.73	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	40.67	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	23.63	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	33.57	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

Although Scope 3 emissions are included in the above table showing the PAI scores for the Fund, they were not included in the quantitative review process to consider PAIs during the reporting period.

The data presented in the above table is calculated using information provided by a third-party data vendor. The accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the calculated data are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data provided by this third-party vendor. The numbers reported represent our best effort to provide the most accurate calculations in light of the data available. However, there are no warranties or representations, express or implied, regarding the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this data for any particular purpose.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period

which is: From the 1st of March 2023 to the 29th of February 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
AGNICO EAGLE MIN	Materials	5.77%	Canada
NORTHERN STAR RE	Materials	5.07%	Australia
BARRICK GOLD CRP	Materials	4.92%	Canada
FREEMONT-MCMORAN	Materials	4.00%	United States
IVANHOE MINES LT	Materials	3.83%	Canada
NEWMONT CORP	Materials	3.58%	United States
DE GREY MINING	Materials	3.13%	Australia
EVOLUTION MINING	Materials	2.84%	Australia
BGL AU COM	Materials	2.82%	Australia
AGI US COM	Materials	2.64%	Canada
WHEATON PRECIOUS	Materials	2.38%	Canada
KRR CN COM	Materials	2.17%	Canada
GOLD FIELDS-ADR	Materials	2.13%	South Africa
LUNDIN GOLD INC	Materials	2.10%	Canada
EDV CN COM	Materials	2.04%	United Kingdom



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

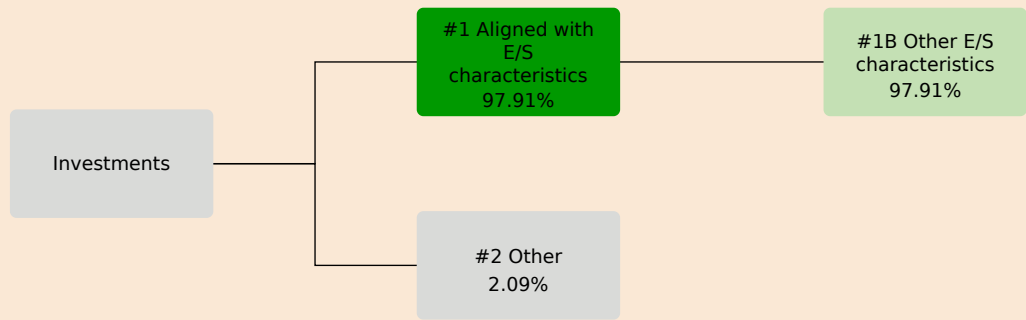
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity purposes may not have been assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

97.91% of the Fund was invested in investments that aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

2.09% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; or was held as cash for ancillary liquidity purposes.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

GICS Sector Breakdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	1.79
Communication Services	0.00
Consumer Discretionary	0.00
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	0.02
Consumer Staples	0.00
Energy	1.11
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	0.00
Materials	94.04
Utilities	0.93
Unclassified	0.02
Cash	2.09
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	1.11
Total		1.11

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

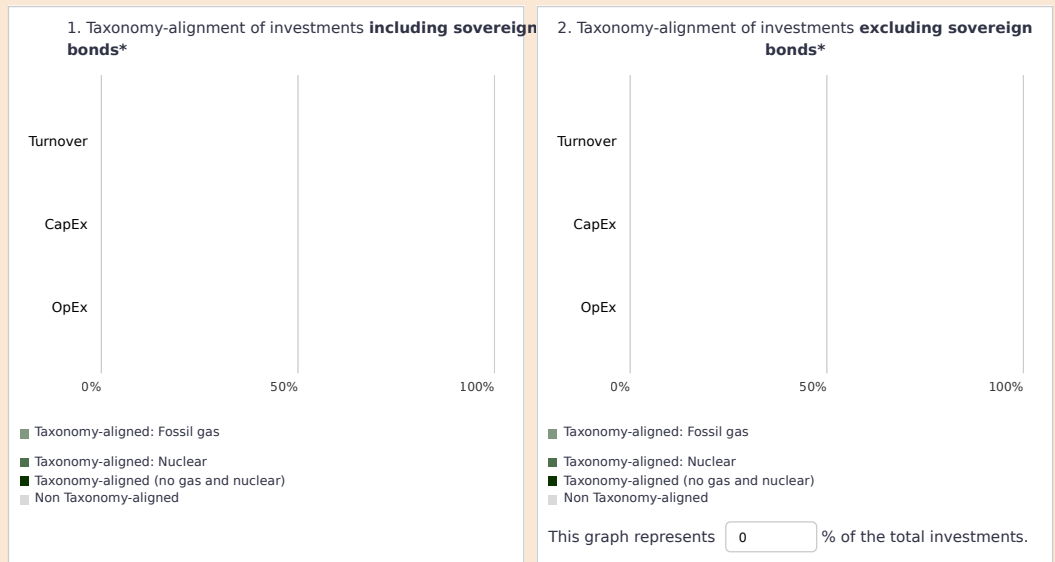
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

2.09% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

Index derivatives were not assessed on a look-through basis, unless such an index had a significant allocation to prohibited activities.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund achieved the environmental and social characteristics by complying with the exclusions, which was consistent with attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Please refer to the section “How did the sustainability indicators perform” above for further information.

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, investment teams, with support from the ESG Research Team, monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.