

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

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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	2,427.63	96.66	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		667.39	96.66	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		56,398.09	96.66	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		59,493.11	96.66	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	9,291.96	96.66	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,223.68	96.72	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	2.67	97.45	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	79.18	35.87	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	10.25	14.07	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.06	2.90	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.34	24.84	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.75	
	Transportation & Storage	2.60	1.44	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.71	1.81	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.17	3.88	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	96.56	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	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	1.39	94.81	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	96.56	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	73.20	95.57	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	13.19	2.24	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	31.72	94.51	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	99.37	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TENET HEALTHCARE	Health Care	1.67%	United States
9336 JP COM	Industrials	1.59%	Japan
WFRD US COM	Energy	1.43%	United States
BUFAB AB	Industrials	1.41%	Sweden
PIPER SANDLER CO	Financials	1.40%	United States
PLNW FP COM	Information Technology	1.25%	France
CACTUS INC- A	Energy	1.24%	United States
COFACE SA	Financials	1.22%	France
HYPOPORT SE	Financials	1.20%	Germany
CTS EVENTIM AG &	Communication Services	1.20%	Germany
VNT AU COM	Industrials	1.19%	Australia
PINNACLE FINL	Financials	1.19%	United States
TMX GROUP LTD	Financials	1.16%	Canada
SWISSQUOTE G-REG	Financials	1.15%	Switzerland
SHO-BOND HD	Industrials	1.14%	Japan



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

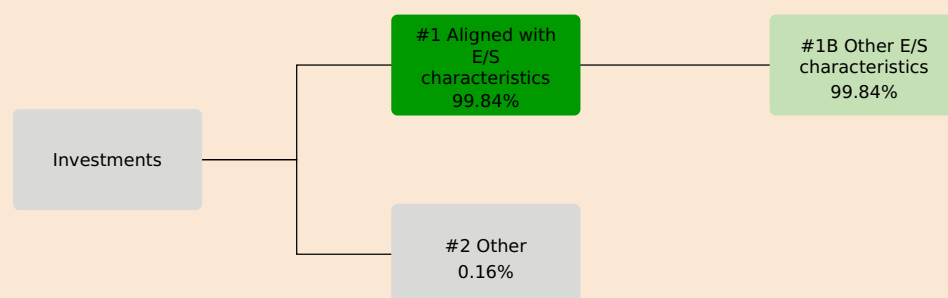
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

99.84% 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.

0.16% 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	19.06
Communication Services	4.96
Consumer Discretionary	9.99
Information Technology	14.69
Industrials	28.55
Consumer Staples	3.01
Energy	2.67
Real Estate	2.49
Health Care	8.64
Materials	5.32
Utilities	0.46
Cash	0.16
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	2.67
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		2.67

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?

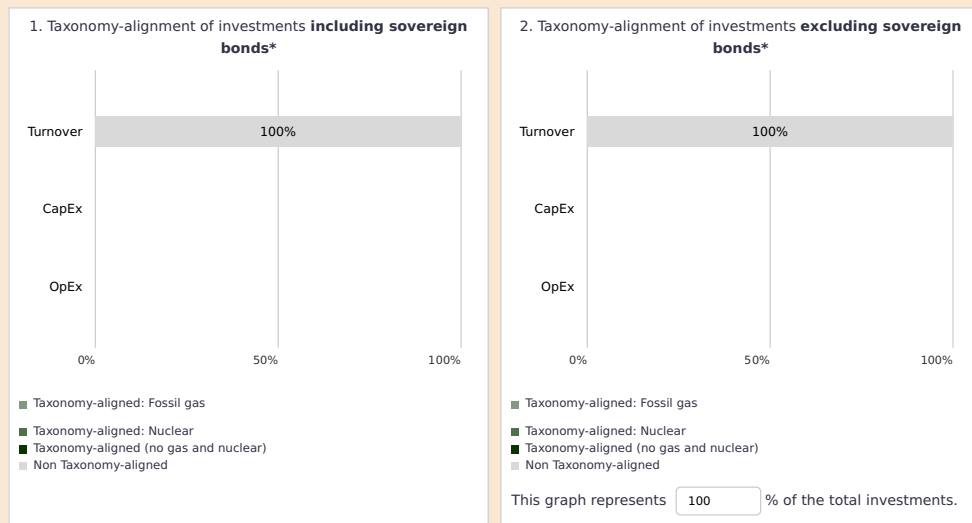
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

0.16% 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?

The Fund was not compared to a reference benchmark.

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

● 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 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?

☒ ☒ ☐ 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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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?**

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	23,200.69	94.32	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,201.30	94.32	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		82,053.50	94.32	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		110,455.49	94.32	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	13,791.79	94.32	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	932.52	94.27	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	98.13	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	82.66	75.48	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	6.68	38.91	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.01	1.22	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.08	0.91	
	Manufacturing	0.71	36.23	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.03	4.55	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.33	0.80	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.10	1.98	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	8.40	98.05	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	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	9.12	97.52	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	98.05	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	59.80	98.05	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	17.95	0.04	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	24.99	84.31	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	98.06	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TSMC	Information Technology	8.62%	Taiwan
HDFC BANK LTD	Financials	4.30%	India
SAMSUNG ELECTRON	Information Technology	4.18%	South Korea
KASIKORNBANK-FOR	Financials	4.04%	Thailand
TENCENT	Communication Services	4.02%	China
SAMSUNG FIRE & M	Financials	3.68%	South Korea
JD-SW	Consumer Discretionary	3.02%	China
BABA-SW	Consumer Discretionary	2.44%	China
MEDIATEK	Information Technology	2.19%	Taiwan
ASTRA INTERNATIO	Industrials	2.19%	Indonesia
JARDINE MATHESON	Industrials	2.17%	Hong Kong
AMBEV SA	Consumer Staples	2.17%	Brazil
AIA	Financials	2.04%	Hong Kong
ANGLO AMER PLC	Materials	2%	United Kingdom
CREDICORP LTD	Financials	1.89%	Peru



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

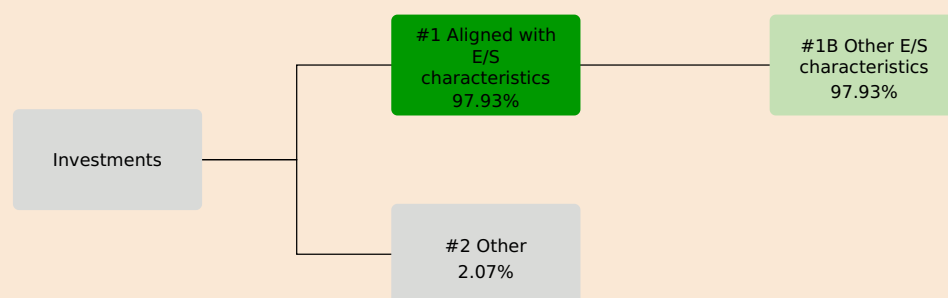
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

97.93% 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.

2.07% 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	25.25
Communication Services	11.28
Consumer Discretionary	15.67
Information Technology	19.09
Industrials	7.85
Consumer Staples	8.44
Energy	2.35
Real Estate	0.08
Health Care	1.61
Materials	5.40
Utilities	0.91
Cash	2.07
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector.

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	1.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	1.35
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		2.35

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?

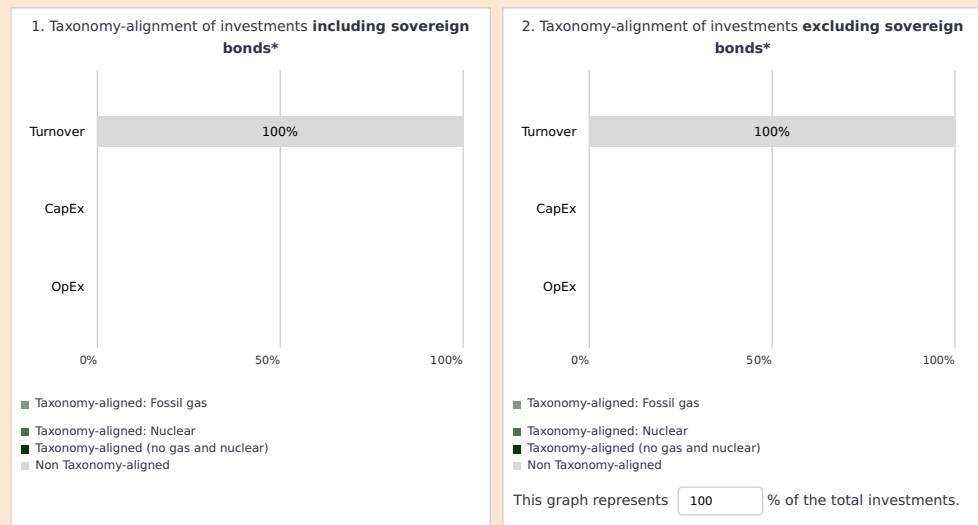
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

2.07% 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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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?**

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	9,640.49	98.79	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,098.76	98.79	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		130,830.19	98.79	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		142,569.44	98.79	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	179.97	73.74	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	756.16	98.79	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.43	98.11	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	68.48	73.56	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	24.05	30.08	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.34	33.72	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.41	2.05	
	Real Estate Activities	0.36	2.56	
	Transportation & Storage	1.65	3.40	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.13	4.59	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	1.25	98.11	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	0.00	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	0.13	71.24	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	98.11	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	54.92	97.53	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	9.58	2.33	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	37.64	95.03	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	98.79	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
3I GROUP PLC	Financials	5.41%	United Kingdom
UNITEDHEALTH GRP	Health Care	4.27%	United States
ROLLS-ROYCE HOLD	Industrials	4.20%	United Kingdom
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	4.16%	United States
TEXAS INSTRUMENT	Information Technology	3.78%	United States
COCA-COLA EUROPA	Consumer Staples	3.50%	United Kingdom
UNION PAC CORP	Industrials	3.40%	United States
LONDON STOCK EX	Financials	3.23%	United Kingdom
AZE COM	Industrials	3.14%	Belgium
AIA	Financials	3.05%	Hong Kong
STANDARD CHARTER	Financials	2.91%	United Kingdom
BROADCOM INC	Information Technology	2.73%	United States
AMERICAN TOWER C	Real Estate	2.56%	United States
RECORDATI SPA	Health Care	2.52%	Italy
VERALLIA	Materials	2.48%	France



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

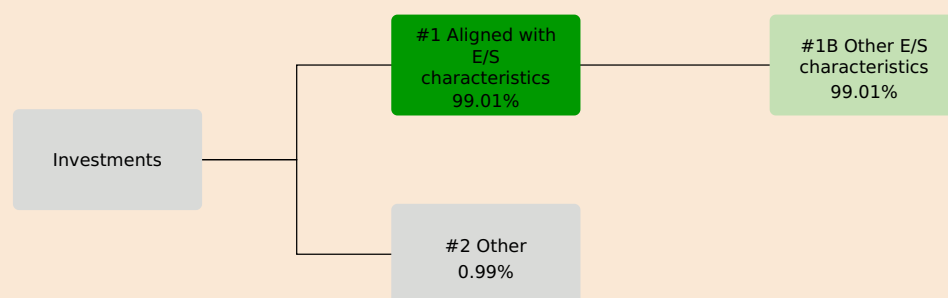
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

99.01% 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.

0.99% 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	26.14
Communication Services	4.89
Consumer Discretionary	6.36
Information Technology	15.19
Industrials	21.04
Consumer Staples	7.43
Energy	2.05
Real Estate	2.56
Health Care	10.87
Materials	2.48
Utilities	0.00
Cash	0.99
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	2.05
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		2.05

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?

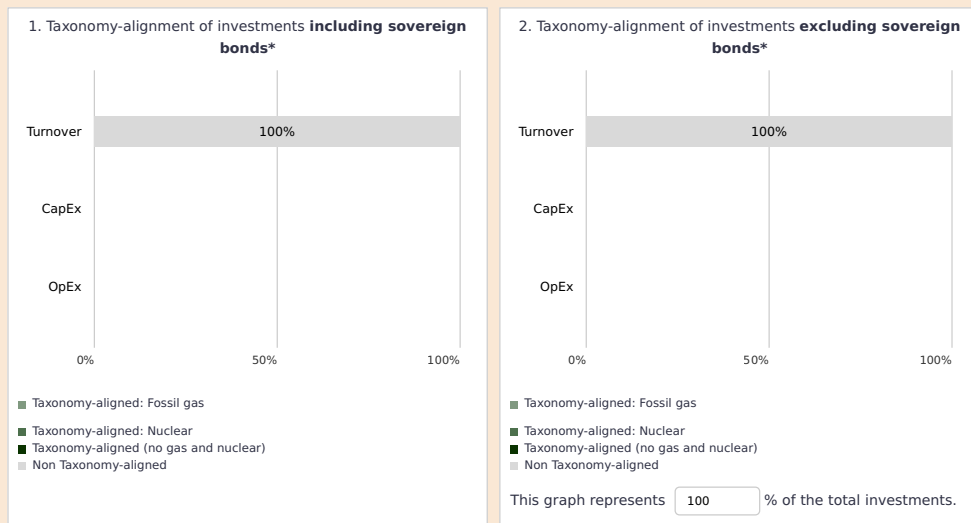
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

0.99% 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 Global Equity Income Advantage Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300SBK31KZNEE5D69

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 58.94 % 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 1st of March 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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
Coal, excluded if - Revenue derived from thermal coal extraction >=5% - Revenue derived from thermal coal power generation >=5% - thermal coal power generation capacity as a % of total production capacity >=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 >=5% - Revenue derived from oil and gas supporting products and services >=5% - Revenue derived from oil and gas generation >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 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 >=5% Military contracting - non weapon related products and services >=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 >=5% Revenue from products retail >=5% Revenue from production >=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 >=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	25.8% of the universe was excluded after application of this criteria.

● **...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 2023 to February 2024). For the other sustainability indicator used, please

refer to the table below for a comparison with the previous period.

	As of 29th of February 2024	As of 28th of February 2025
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.	25.8% of the universe was excluded after application of this criteria.

● **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 the 15th of July 2024:

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.

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 the 15th of July 2024:

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 the 15th of July 2024:

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company’s performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	696.92	89.65	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		257.64	92.53	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		11,370.48	92.53	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		12,584.07	92.53	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	3,111.58	92.53	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,011.38	94.96	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	95.11	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	66.83	74.52	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	14.53	30.00	
	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	0.27	0.01	
	Construction	0.08	0.51	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.09	0.26	
	Manufacturing	0.33	30.20	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.11	1.03	
	Real Estate Activities	0.36	0.89	
	Transportation & Storage	1.15	1.90	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.60	0.27	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07	3.77	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.57	94.90	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	0.29	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	23.25	92.39	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	94.90	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	51.32	94.74	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	15.29	1.31	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	30.89	92.98	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	94.94	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	3.76%	United States
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	3.16%	United States
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	2.32%	United States
APPLE INC	Information Technology	1.87%	United States
TESLA INC	Consumer Discretionary	0.97%	United States
BROADCOM INC	Information Technology	0.88%	United States
WALMART INC	Consumer Staples	0.84%	United States
TAIWAN SEMIC-ADR	Information Technology	0.69%	Taiwan
ROYAL BANK OF CA	Financials	0.66%	Canada
BKNG US COM	Consumer Discretionary	0.66%	United States
ELI LILLY & CO	Health Care	0.65%	United States
BANK NY MELLON	Financials	0.63%	United States
GOLDMAN SACHS GP	Financials	0.63%	United States
JOHNSON&JOHNSON	Health Care	0.58%	United States
MOTOROLA SOLUTIO	Information Technology	0.57%	United States



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

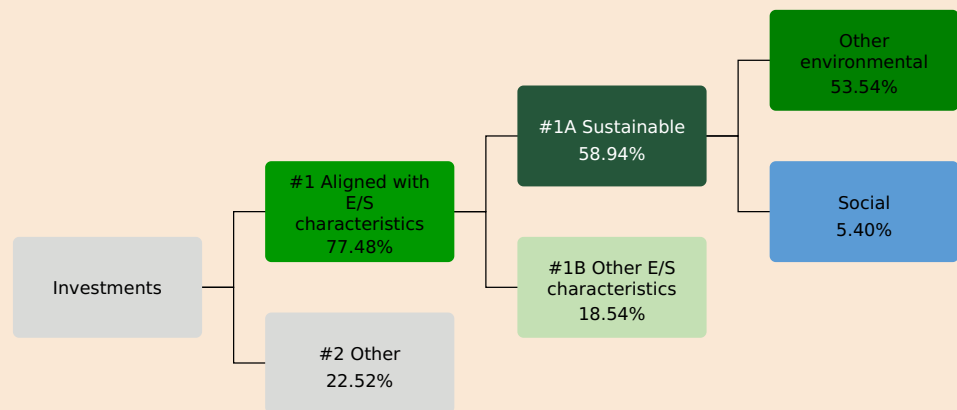
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 70% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

● What was the asset allocation?

77.48% 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.

22.52% 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.

58.94% of the Fund's NAV 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	19.20
Communication Services	3.56
Consumer Discretionary	9.80
Information Technology	19.28
Industrials	7.51
Consumer Staples	4.97
Energy	0.06
Real Estate	0.94
Health Care	8.35
Materials	3.31
Utilities	0.50
Cash	22.52
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	0.06
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.06

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

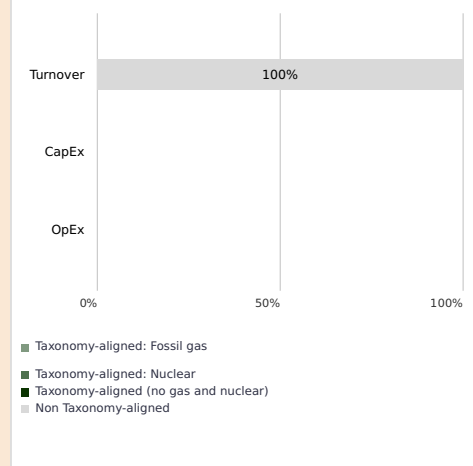
☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

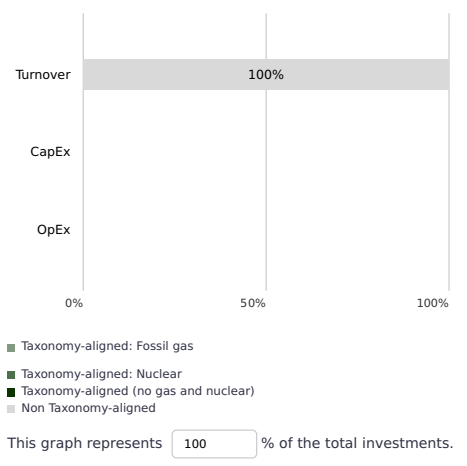
☒ No

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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

53.54% of the Fund's NAV was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Currently, the Fund does not intend to be aligned with the Taxonomy Regulation and the Investment Manager intends to keep the Fund's position in relation to the Taxonomy Regulation under consideration along with the reliability of datasets to determine Taxonomy alignment.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

5.40% of the Fund NAV was invested in socially sustainable investments.

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?

22.52% 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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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?**

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	195.12	99.51	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		178.47	99.51	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,019.03	99.51	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,392.62	99.51	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	2,184.25	99.51	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	286.77	99.77	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	99.78	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	42.15	78.91	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	32.36	39.89	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.13	35.46	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	0.00	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.03	0.28	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	99.74	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	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	1.34	99.53	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	99.74	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	69.29	99.74	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	24.05	10.15	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	35.56	97.84	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	99.75	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
META PLATFORMS-A	Communication Services	9.44%	United States
ALPHABET INC-A	Communication Services	6.82%	United States
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	6.74%	United States
HERMES INTL	Consumer Discretionary	5.34%	France
MASTERCARD INC-A	Financials	4.84%	United States
UBER US COM	Industrials	4.14%	United States
SERVICENOW INC	Information Technology	3.91%	United States
COM	Health Care	3.87%	Denmark
THERMO FISHER	Health Care	3.61%	United States
TENCENT	Communication Services	3.33%	China



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

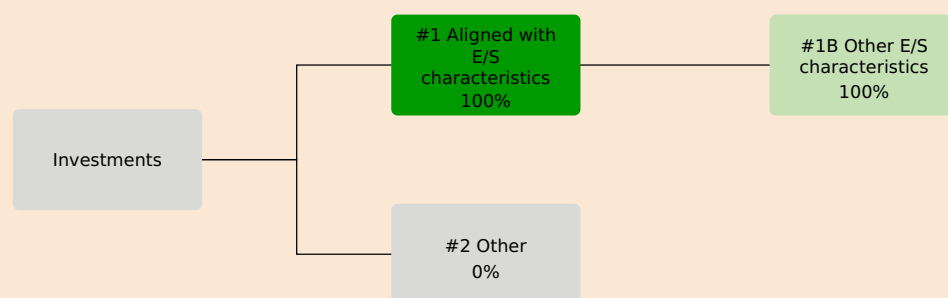
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

100% 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% 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	11.73
Communication Services	21.58
Consumer Discretionary	19.71
Information Technology	21.67
Industrials	4.15
Consumer Staples	0.00
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	19.39
Materials	1.77
Utilities	0.00
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.
- **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

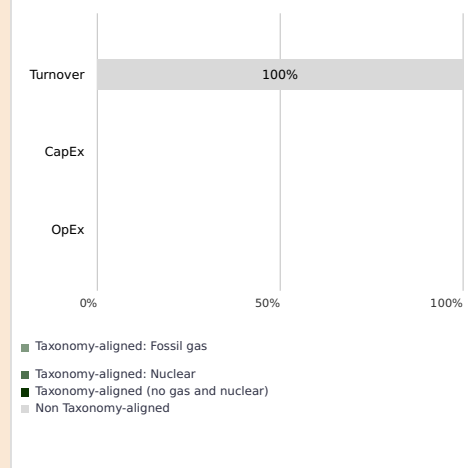
☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

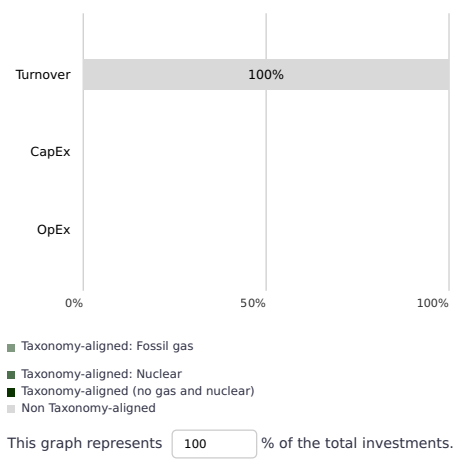
☒ No

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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% 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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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?**

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	9,628.17	95.51	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,481.75	95.51	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		179,353.48	95.51	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		192,463.41	95.51	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	16,499.72	95.51	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,049.65	95.14	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	2.56	96.03	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	83.00	35.81	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	14.25	14.49	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector			
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	0.00	
	Construction	0.10	2.53	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.01	0.12	
	Manufacturing	0.34	26.71	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.70	0.97	
	Real Estate Activities	0.14	0.55	
	Transportation & Storage	1.14	1.46	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.68	0.70	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.21	3.84	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	95.65	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	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	6.84	93.78	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	95.54	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	75.13	93.97	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	17.86	2.86	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	28.45	93.85	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	98.45	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
CACTUS INC- A	Energy	1.27%	United States
PLNW FP COM	Information Technology	1.25%	France
WFRD US COM	Energy	1.24%	United States
TAYLOR MORRISON	Consumer Discretionary	1.08%	United States
PIPER SANDLER CO	Financials	0.99%	United States
PINNACLE FINL	Financials	0.97%	United States
SPROUTS FARMERS	Consumer Staples	0.89%	United States
SIGMAROC PLC	Materials	0.86%	United Kingdom
COOP US COM	Financials	0.84%	United States
BANCORP INC/THE	Financials	0.80%	United States
Q2 HOLDINGS INC	Information Technology	0.79%	United States
OLLIE'S BARGAIN	Consumer Discretionary	0.79%	United States
XPO INC	Industrials	0.78%	United States
ENCOMPASS HEALTH	Health Care	0.78%	United States
ACUSHNET HOLDING	Consumer Discretionary	0.78%	United States



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

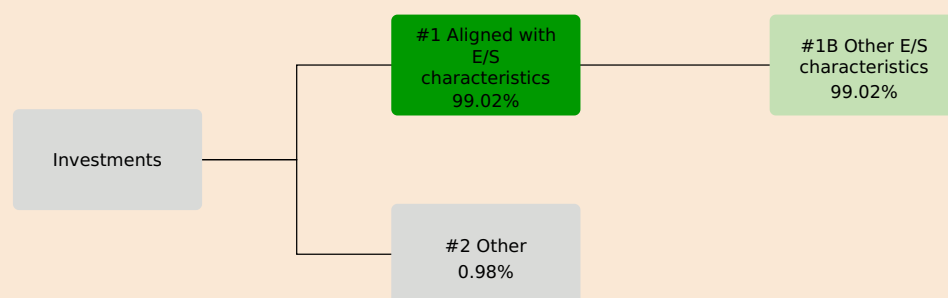
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

99.02% 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.

0.98% 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	18.42
Communication Services	3.19
Consumer Discretionary	12.20
Information Technology	14.50
Industrials	23.45
Consumer Staples	3.44
Energy	3.11
Real Estate	3.40
Health Care	10.71
Materials	6.21
Utilities	0.39
Cash	0.98
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	2.72
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.16
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.23
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		3.11

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 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

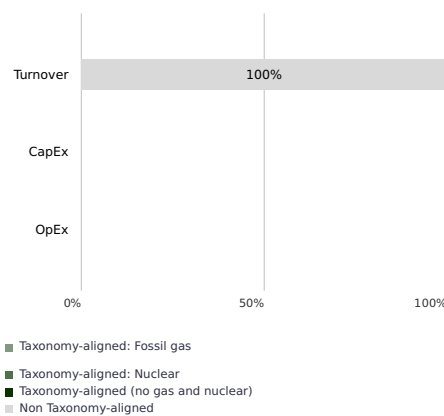
☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

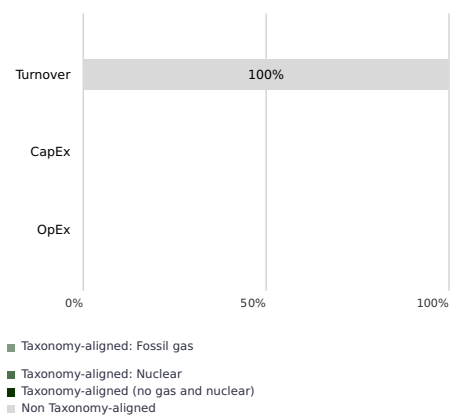
☒ No

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



This graph represents 100 % of the total investments.

*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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

0.98% 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 Sustainable Global Structured Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300EP6JAIYSZ5Y657

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 80.02 % 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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
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	48

% 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	60.2 vs 88.9

● **...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 2023 to February 2024). For the other sustainability indicators used, please refer to the table below for a comparison with the previous period.

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance 29-Feb-24	Indicator Performance 28-Feb-25
Energy Transition Score	47	48
% 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	62.8 vs. 89.7	60.2 vs. 88.9

● **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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	7,525.48	95.88	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,086.04	95.88	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		97,899.62	95.88	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		107,511.14	95.88	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	277.32	71.44	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	763.12	95.92	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	96.04	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	65.75	70.49	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	18.30	35.16	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.04	0.30	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.01	0.63	
	Manufacturing	0.33	36.58	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.56	0.81	
	Real Estate Activities	0.15	0.13	
	Transportation & Storage	1.03	2.57	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.71	1.68	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.06	6.75	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.11	96.04	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	0.66	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	2.53	71.22	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	96.04	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	47.53	96.04	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	6.04	1.82	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	35.78	95.38	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	96.04	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
APPLE INC	Information Technology	2.10%	United States
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	2.04%	United States
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	1.82%	United States
NOVARTIS AG-REG	Health Care	1.53%	Switzerland
MOTOROLA Solutio	Information Technology	1.37%	United States
9434 JP COM	Communication Services	1.27%	Japan
JOHNSON&JOHNSON	Health Care	1.20%	United States
WALMART INC	Consumer Staples	1.18%	United States
AT&T INC	Communication Services	1.14%	United States
PROGRESSIVE CORP	Financials	1.12%	United States
CONS EDISON INC	Utilities	1.09%	United States
COLGATE-PALMOLIV	Consumer Staples	1.09%	United States
DANONE	Consumer Staples	1.05%	France
META PLATFORMS-A	Communication Services	1.05%	United States
CAN IMPL BK COMM	Financials	1.04%	Canada



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

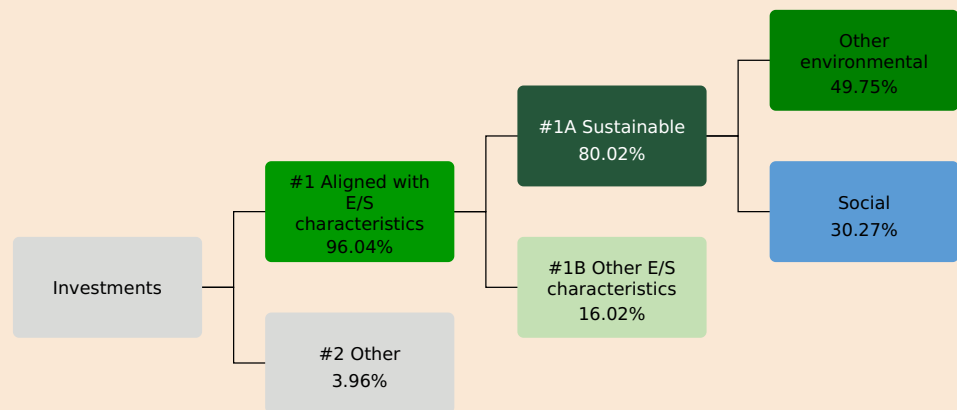
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity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

● What was the asset allocation?

96.04% 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.

3.96% 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.

80.02% 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	17.31
Communication Services	10.05
Consumer Discretionary	7.73
Information Technology	18.12
Industrials	9.75
Consumer Staples	11.01
Energy	0.36
Real Estate	0.22
Health Care	15.86
Materials	3.91
Utilities	1.72
Cash	3.96
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	0.36
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.36

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?

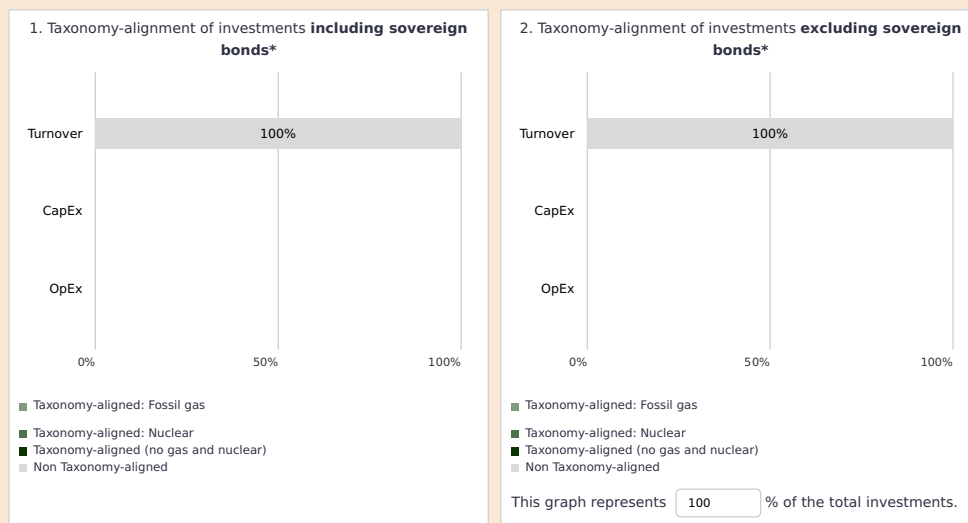
☐ Yes

☐ 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?

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy remained stable 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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

49.75% 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?

30.27% of the fund was invested in socially sustainable investments.

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 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 was 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 were deemed to have not sufficiently addressed their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan was developed.



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

The Fund was not compared to a reference benchmark.

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

● ***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 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?

☒ ☐ 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	24,484.29	95.94	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,694.14	95.94	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		202,348.79	95.94	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		230,527.23	95.94	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	21,837.37	95.94	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	877.42	96.37	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	93.10	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	70.64	53.35	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	19.87	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.01	2.31	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.56	27.43	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.10	2.22	
	Transportation & Storage	0.09	1.24	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	3.42	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	92.00	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	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	27.43	90.87	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	92.00	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	52.84	91.24	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	12.81	0.67	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	36.38	89.23	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	97.90	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BG AV COM	Financials	3.95%	Austria
COFACE SA	Financials	3.43%	France
CTS EVENTIM AG &	Communication Services	3.31%	Germany
PLNW FP COM	Information Technology	3.14%	France
BUFAB AB	Industrials	3.08%	Sweden
D'IETEREN GROUP	Consumer Discretionary	2.92%	Belgium
SIGMAROC PLC	Materials	2.65%	United Kingdom
HYPOPORT SE	Financials	2.58%	Germany
ROYAL UNIBREW	Consumer Staples	2.58%	Denmark
SCOUT24 SE	Communication Services	2.56%	Germany
FUGRO NV	Industrials	2.41%	Netherlands
KAR SS COM	Communication Services	2.40%	Sweden
ACLN SW COM	Industrials	2.40%	Switzerland
LABORATORIOS FAR	Health Care	2.37%	Spain
DO & CO AG	Industrials	2.36%	Austria



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

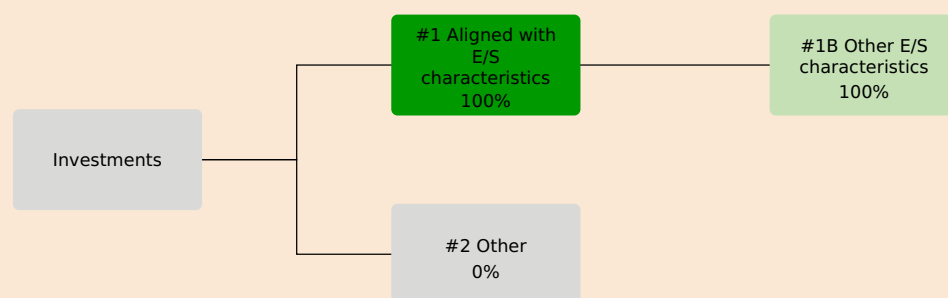
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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% 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% 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.



#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	15.23
Communication Services	9.26
Consumer Discretionary	5.49
Information Technology	13.11
Industrials	30.72
Consumer Staples	2.86
Energy	4.28
Real Estate	2.22
Health Care	8.62
Materials	8.21
Utilities	0.00
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	4.28
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		4.28

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.

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

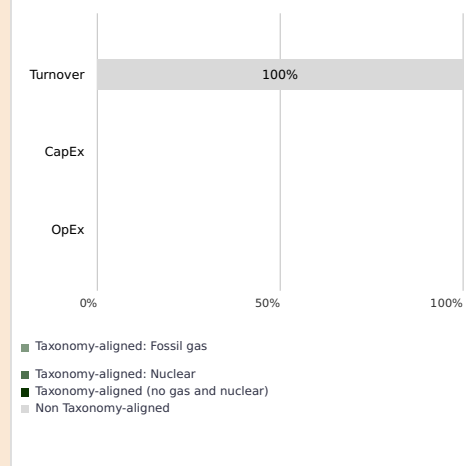
☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

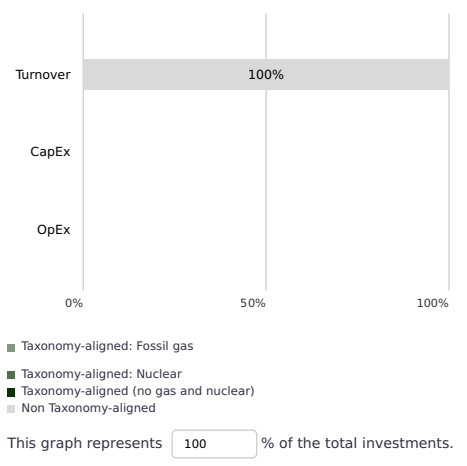
☒ No

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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% 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 6.42 % 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	26,425.75	100.32	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		9,585.84	100.32	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		398,647.32	100.32	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		434,658.91	100.32	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	803.87	75.35	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,323.05	100.73	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	100.73	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	56.51	83.26	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	19.83	32.86	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.89	6.26	
	Manufacturing	0.47	44.63	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.74	6.75	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.25	3.50	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.06	2.40	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	8.65	100.69	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	3.41	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	11.84	75.35	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	100.69	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	15.65	100.69	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	17.13	1.61	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	41.65	99.07	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	100.63	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SANOFI	Health Care	4.07%	France
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	3.88%	Germany
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	3.79%	France
ALLIANZ SE-REG	Financials	3.51%	Germany
UNICREDIT SPA	Financials	3.49%	Italy
SIEMENS AG-REG	Industrials	3.15%	Germany
INFINEON TECH	Information Technology	3.06%	Germany
CAIXABANK SA	Financials	2.83%	Spain
SAP SE	Information Technology	2.71%	Germany
UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	Materials	2.71%	Finland
MERCK KGAA	Health Care	2.67%	Germany
AXA	Financials	2.61%	France
HEINEKEN NV	Consumer Staples	2.48%	Netherlands
1923506D GR COM	Industrials	2.47%	Germany
THALES SA	Industrials	2.44%	France



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

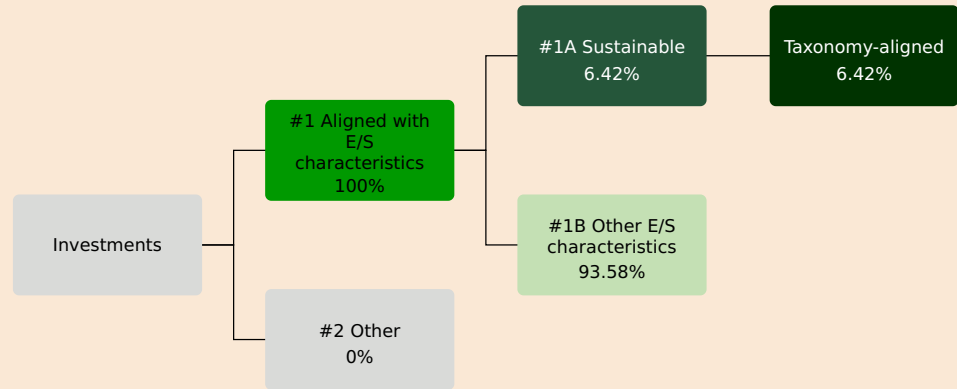
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

● What was the asset allocation?

100% of the Fund was invested in investments that aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0% 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.

6.42% of the Fund's NAV 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	19.66
Communication Services	5.89
Consumer Discretionary	5.57
Information Technology	10.74
Industrials	20.25
Consumer Staples	5.51
Energy	6.74
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	11.75
Materials	7.63
Utilities	6.26
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	5.44
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.30
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		6.74

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?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU taxonomy, 6.42% (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?

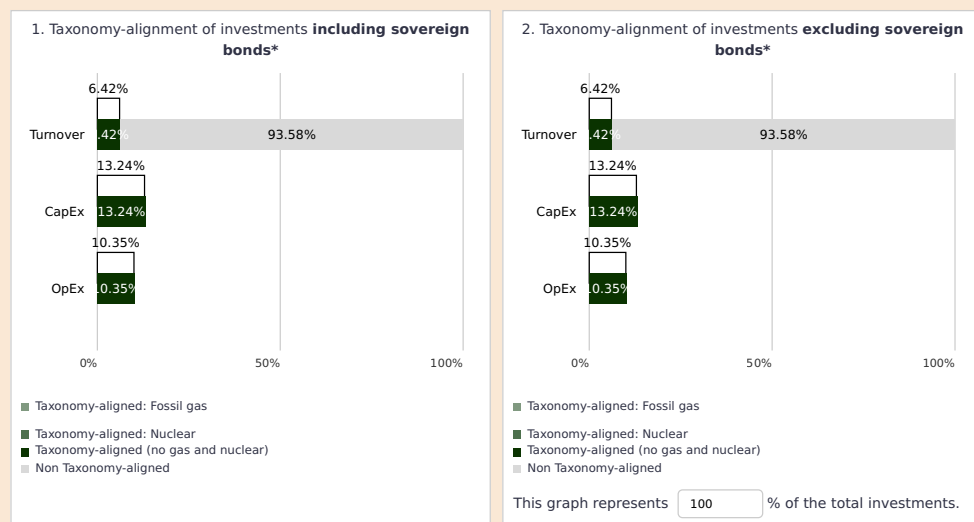
☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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	2.67%
Transition	1.85%

'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?

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

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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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% 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.

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

● 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 Pan European Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300TQKITRB2UV0T42

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 24.46 % 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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?**

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 aligned with EU Taxonomy, 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?**

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:

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	161,376.23	99.37	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		20,398.99	99.37	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,127,770.91	99.37	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,309,546.13	99.37	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	40,136.81	99.37	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,435.70	98.82	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.87	99.20	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	58.89	79.41	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	28.93	34.40	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.01	0.29	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.94	7.68	
	Manufacturing	0.86	48.57	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.69	8.03	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	1.85	3.00	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management &	0.00	0.00	

		Remediation Activities			
		Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.09	3.20	
	Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	9.60	99.82	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	2.00	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	33.81	97.82	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	99.17	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	15.76	97.74	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	16.09	2.03	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
		13. Board gender diversity	42.23	96.75	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	99.84	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	3.14%	France
UNICREDIT SPA	Financials	2.90%	Italy
UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	Materials	2.74%	Finland
ASTRAZENECA PLC	Health Care	2.67%	United Kingdom
BANCO SANTANDER	Financials	2.59%	Spain
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	2.47%	Germany
SANOFI	Health Care	2.39%	France
AIRBUS SE	Industrials	2.30%	France
SAINT GOBAIN	Industrials	2.25%	France
CAIXABANK SA	Financials	2.19%	Spain
ROCHE HLDG-GENUS	Health Care	2.18%	Switzerland
SIEMENS AG-REG	Industrials	2.13%	Germany
INFINEON TECH	Information Technology	2.11%	Germany
THALES SA	Industrials	2.03%	France
KINGSPAN GROUP	Industrials	2%	Ireland



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

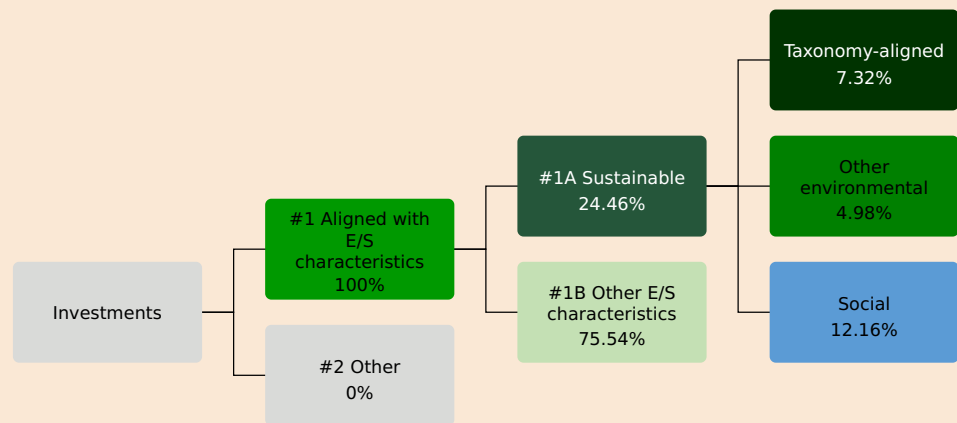
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

100% 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% 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.

24.46% of the Fund's NAV 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	15.71
Communication Services	4.44
Consumer Discretionary	5.92
Information Technology	7.46
Industrials	21.97
Consumer Staples	5.81
Energy	8.03
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	10.57
Materials	12.41
Utilities	7.68
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	1.87
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	4.79
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.37
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		8.03

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?

Although the Fund does 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?

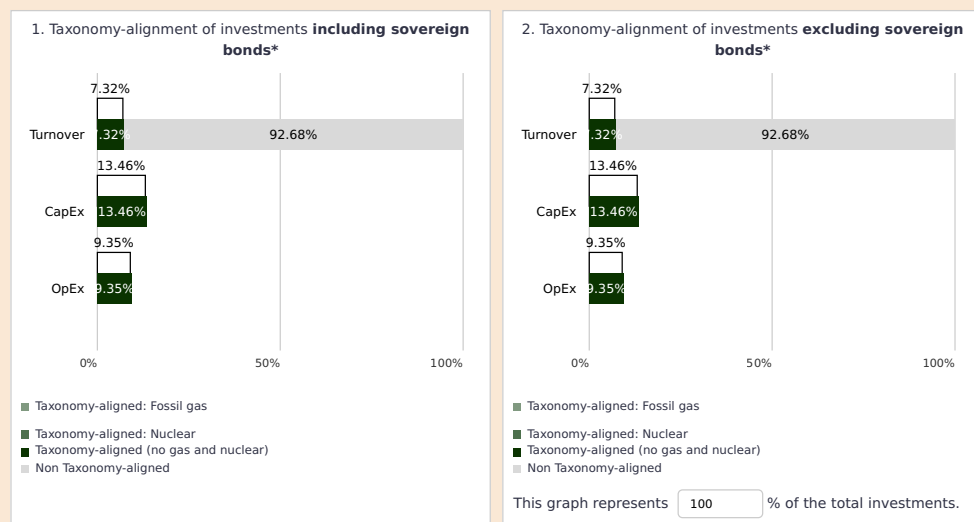
☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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	4.07%
Transition	0.18%

'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?

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

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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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

4.98% 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?

12.16% 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% 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 5.70 % 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	2,782.79	99.51	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,040.78	99.51	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		36,812.68	99.51	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		40,636.25	99.51	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	107,306.25	99.51	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,152.48	99.56	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.72	99.56	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	57.23	69.56	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	35.24	35.41	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.01	0.33	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.32	7.78	
	Manufacturing	0.56	39.39	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.70	9.01	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.54	1.84	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.08	6.99	

Biodiversity	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	11.70	99.55	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	2.46	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	134.02	99.51	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	99.55	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	20.35	99.55	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	23.37	4.79	
	13. Board gender diversity	41.76	98.28	Weighted Average of all issuers in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	99.56	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
				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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SANOFI	Health Care	3%	France
RELX PLC	Industrials	2.80%	United Kingdom
ASTRAZENECA PLC	Health Care	2.79%	United Kingdom
ROCHE HLDG-GENUS	Health Care	2.65%	Switzerland
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	2.65%	Germany
ALLIANZ SE-REG	Financials	2.52%	Germany
INTESA SANPAOLO	Financials	2.43%	Italy
ANGLO AMER PLC	Materials	2.30%	United Kingdom
BAE SYSTEMS PLC	Industrials	2.17%	United Kingdom
INFINEON TECH	Information Technology	2.07%	Germany
AXA	Financials	2.06%	France
UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	Materials	2.04%	Finland
E.ON SE	Utilities	1.99%	Germany
KONINKLIJKE PHIL	Health Care	1.97%	Netherlands
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	1.92%	France



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

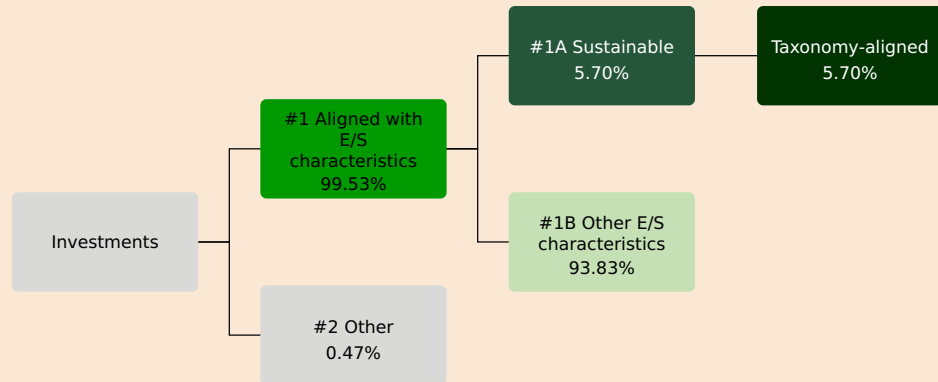
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

● What was the asset allocation?

99.53% 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.

0.47% 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.

5.70% of the Fund's NAV 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	15.17
Communication Services	6.01
Consumer Discretionary	7.90
Information Technology	6.76
Industrials	18.69
Consumer Staples	8.28
Energy	7.40
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	12.75
Materials	8.80
Utilities	7.77
Cash	0.47
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	0.69
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	5.74
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.97
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		7.40

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?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 5.70% (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?

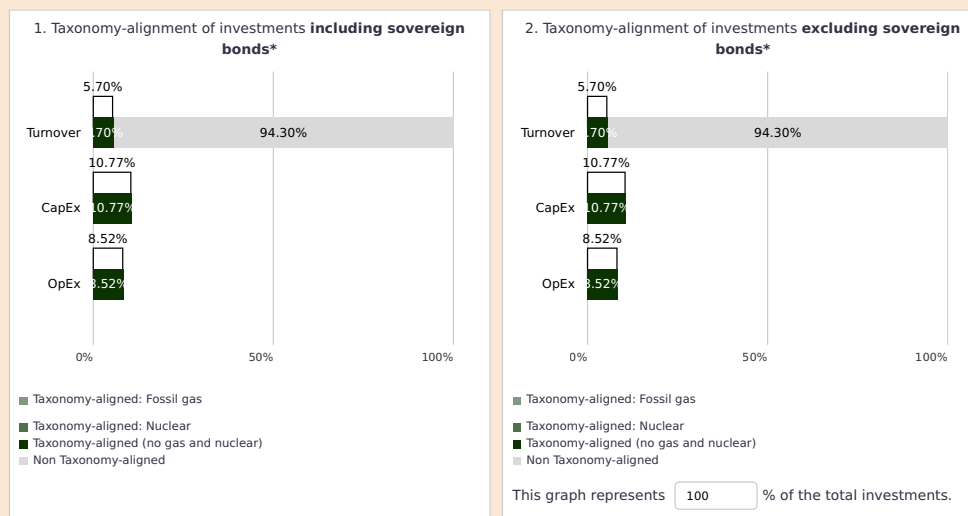
☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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	2.74%
Transition	1.63%

'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?

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

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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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?

0.47% 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.

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

● 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 6.27 % 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	4,055.31	97.89	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		807.74	97.89	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		44,050.91	97.89	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		48,913.96	97.89	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	746.53	73.54	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,476.71	97.46	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	99.19	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	54.71	81.41	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	33.30	37.08	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.01	2.12	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.89	8.81	
	Manufacturing	0.58	40.50	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.72	8.55	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	1.71	3.85	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	6.85	99.96	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	2.62	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	10.31	72.46	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	99.19	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	6.56	95.37	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	30.49	5.29	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	43.47	95.21	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	99.96	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	4.18%	France
UNICREDIT SPA	Financials	4.04%	Italy
BARCLAYS PLC	Financials	3.83%	United Kingdom
SSE PLC	Utilities	3.80%	United Kingdom
RECKITT BENCKISE	Consumer Staples	3.39%	United Kingdom
SIEMENS AG-REG	Industrials	3.37%	Germany
VEOLIA ENVIRONNE	Utilities	3.24%	France
ASTRAZENECA PLC	Health Care	3.10%	United Kingdom
HEINEKEN NV	Consumer Staples	3.10%	Netherlands
AXA	Financials	2.95%	France
INFINEON TECH	Information Technology	2.89%	Germany
SYENS BB COM	Materials	2.88%	Belgium
UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	Materials	2.82%	Finland
SAINT GOBAIN	Industrials	2.78%	France
AZE COM	Industrials	2.78%	Belgium



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

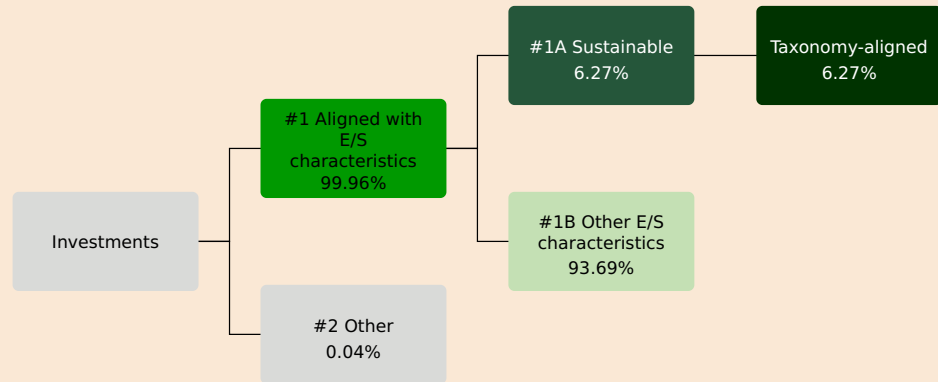
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

● What was the asset allocation?

99.96% 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.

0.04% 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.

6.27% of the Fund's NAV 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	17.72
Communication Services	2.77
Consumer Discretionary	1.75
Information Technology	9.82
Industrials	21.48
Consumer Staples	6.50
Energy	7.69
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	9.25
Materials	14.17
Utilities	8.81
Cash	0.04
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	1.82
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	4.17
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.70
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		7.69

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?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 6.27% (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?

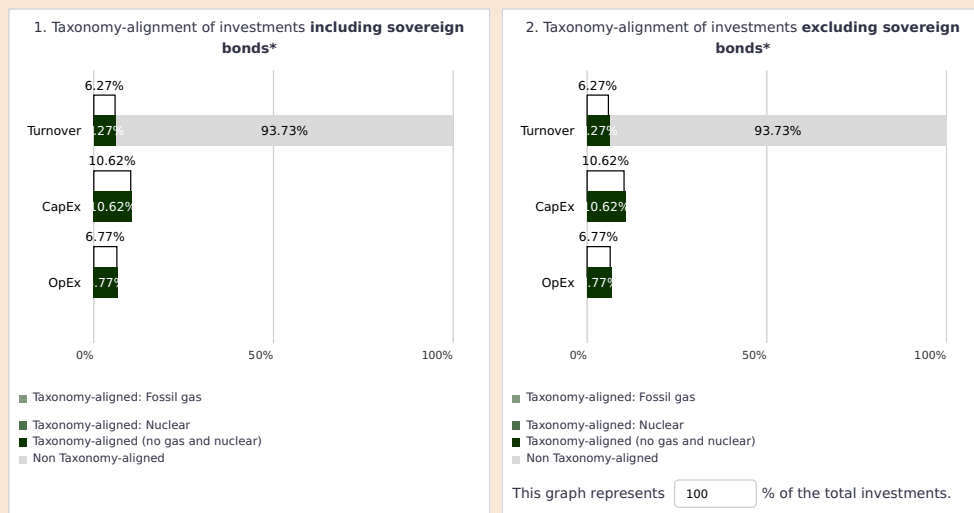
☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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	3.39%
Transition	0.27%

'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?

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

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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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?

0.04% 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.



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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 $\geq 5\%$ 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	3,565.36	96.43	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		464.55	96.43	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		35,395.41	96.43	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		39,425.31	96.43	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	13,765.29	96.43	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,236.71	96.68	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.59	93.09	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	71.09	45.25	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	15.10	15.64	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.01	2.40	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.61	24.93	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.05	3.56	
	Transportation & Storage	2.01	2.75	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.01	1.41	

Biodiversity	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	91.11	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	0.00	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	10.77	90.13	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 to UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	91.11	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	56.27	90.33	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	13.57	9.49	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	38.13	88.31	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	98.24	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BG AV COM	Financials	3.52%	Austria
PLNW FP COM	Information Technology	3.26%	France
BUFAB AB	Industrials	3.06%	Sweden
CTS EVENTIM AG &	Communication Services	2.95%	Germany
SIGMAROC PLC	Materials	2.94%	United Kingdom
COFACE SA	Financials	2.92%	France
ROYAL UNIBREW	Consumer Staples	2.87%	Denmark
D'IETEREN GROUP	Consumer Discretionary	2.81%	Belgium
HYPOPORT SE	Financials	2.69%	Germany
AZE COM	Industrials	2.59%	Belgium
SCOUT24 SE	Communication Services	2.50%	Germany
KAR SS COM	Communication Services	2.47%	Sweden
TECHNIP ENERGIES	Energy	2.40%	France
LABORATORIOS FAR	Health Care	2.36%	Spain
KARDEX HOLDI-REG	Industrials	2.34%	Switzerland



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

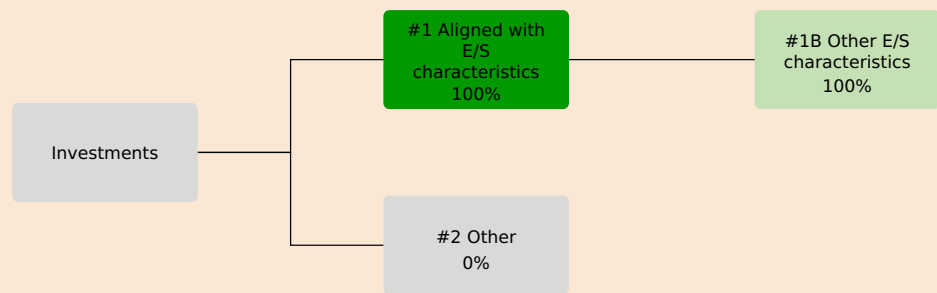
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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% 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% 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	14.64
Communication Services	12.92
Consumer Discretionary	7.03
Information Technology	11.67
Industrials	28.03
Consumer Staples	3.09
Energy	3.99
Real Estate	3.56
Health Care	8.62
Materials	6.45
Utilities	0.00
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	3.99
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		3.99

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?

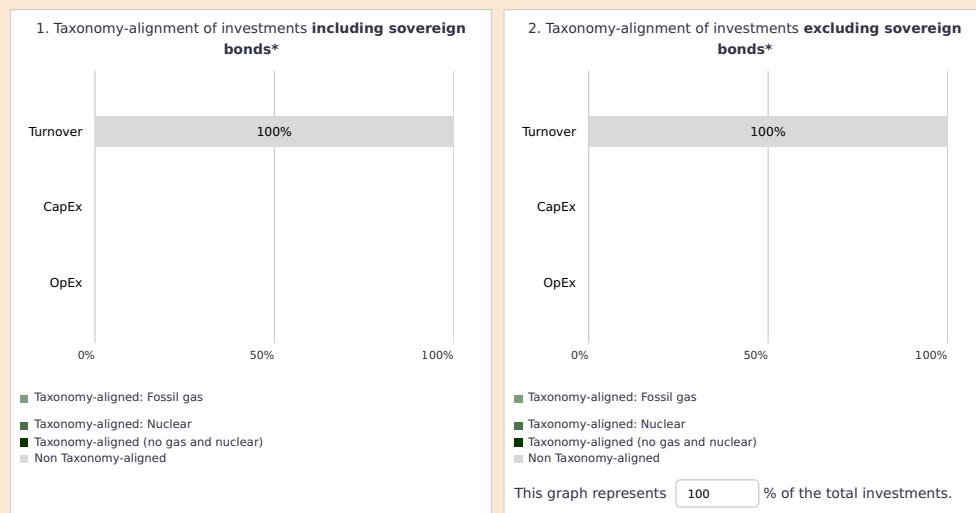
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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% 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 Sustainable Eurozone Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300B1JWYSP2H0XK58

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 98.38 % 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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.

The target of the Fund is to decarbonise more than the benchmark on a 3-year rolling basis. As the Fund only launched on 29th March 2023 and data for the year ended December 2023 was made available in Spring 2025, the data below is based on less than 1 year. As further data is made available for the end of 2024 and beyond, we will continue to update the benchmark against the Fund over the longer noted time period.

We will measure the reduction in the combined scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (as measured in tonnes of CO2) weighted to the period of ownership of the individual holdings and aggregated at a Fund level. Based on the period from launch up to 31st December 2023, the last date for which information is available the Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions reduction relative to its Benchmark, the MSCI EMU, the results are as follows:

YoY weighted Avg. change in Scope 1+2+3 emissions (Based on the period from launch to 31st December 2023):

	Fund	Benchmark
Data	-2,801,325	-397,707
Coverage	98.65	99.99

● **...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 2023 to February 2024).

● **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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	9,098.93	99.18	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		4,436.71	99.18	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		154,283.89	99.18	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		167,819.53	99.18	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	1,011.88	99.18	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,226.50	99.18	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	99.18	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	57.88	84.43	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	22.39	35.37	
	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	0.00	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.17	7.79	
	Manufacturing	0.53	45.00	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.75	6.99	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.22	3.50	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.06	2.58	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	8.93	99.18	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	0.00	4.76	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	12.78	99.18	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	99.18	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	13.16	99.18	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	17.00	1.87	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	41.93	98.00	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	99.18	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SANOFI	Health Care	4.07%	France
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	3.95%	Germany
SIEMENS AG-REG	Industrials	3.63%	Germany
UNICREDIT SPA	Financials	3.55%	Italy
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	3.53%	France
INFINEON TECH	Information Technology	3.11%	Germany
1923506D GR COM	Industrials	3.06%	Germany
ENEL SPA	Utilities	3.01%	Italy
CAIXABANK SA	Financials	2.97%	Spain
SAP SE	Information Technology	2.83%	Germany
UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	Materials	2.79%	Finland
MERCK KGAA	Health Care	2.68%	Germany
THALES SA	Industrials	2.61%	France
HEINEKEN NV	Consumer Staples	2.57%	Netherlands
AXA	Financials	2.55%	France



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

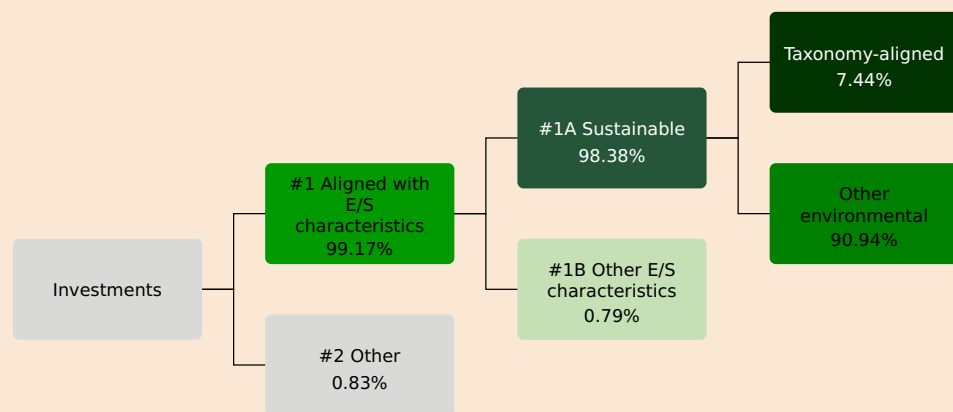
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

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 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.

98.38% 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	18.23
Communication Services	6.17
Consumer Discretionary	4.58
Information Technology	11.26
Industrials	18.74
Consumer Staples	5.79
Energy	6.99
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	12.00
Materials	7.63
Utilities	7.78
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	5.55
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.44
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		6.99

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?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 7.44% (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?

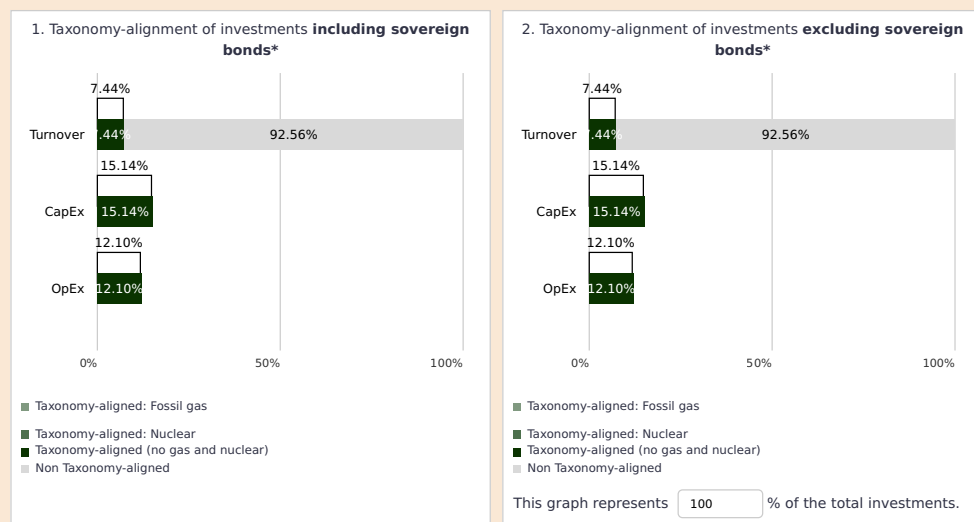
☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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	3.15%
Transition	2.02%

'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?

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

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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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

90.94% 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.



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 was 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 were deemed to have not sufficiently addressed their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan was developed.



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: 549300QJFI88JY01XI17

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 80 % 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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	54.3 vs 81.3

● **...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 2023 to February 2024). For the other sustainability indicators used, please refer to the table below for a comparison with the previous period.

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance 29-Feb-24	Indicator Performance 28-Feb-25
Energy Transition Score	61	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	71.6 vs. 105.0	54.3 vs 81.3

● **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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	34,493.88	96.64	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,625.34	96.64	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		547,291.53	96.64	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		587,410.75	96.64	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	481.71	72.56	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	966.88	96.64	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	96.72	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	52.51	78.37	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	15.19	33.76	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.12	1.25	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.41	1.56	
	Manufacturing	0.40	39.34	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.40	1.23	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.83	4.04	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.46	0.67	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07	5.31	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.82	96.72	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	0.52	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	0.47	72.64	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	96.72	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	19.52	96.58	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	13.18	6.64	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	41.90	96.23	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	96.72	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
NOVARTIS AG-REG	Health Care	2.34%	Switzerland
UNILEVER PLC	Consumer Staples	1.87%	United Kingdom
ABB LTD-REG	Industrials	1.81%	Switzerland
DANONE	Consumer Staples	1.78%	France
GIVAUDAN-REG	Materials	1.69%	Switzerland
HENKEL AG -PREF	Consumer Staples	1.68%	Germany
ROCHE HLDG-GENUS	Health Care	1.63%	Switzerland
AXA	Financials	1.62%	France
ML FP COM	Consumer Discretionary	1.59%	France
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	1.56%	Germany
LOGITECH INTER-R	Information Technology	1.55%	Switzerland
MUENCHENER RUE-R	Financials	1.53%	Germany
TELIA CO AB	Communication Services	1.42%	Sweden
COCA-COLA EUROPA	Consumer Staples	1.39%	United Kingdom
GSK LN COM	Health Care	1.39%	United Kingdom



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

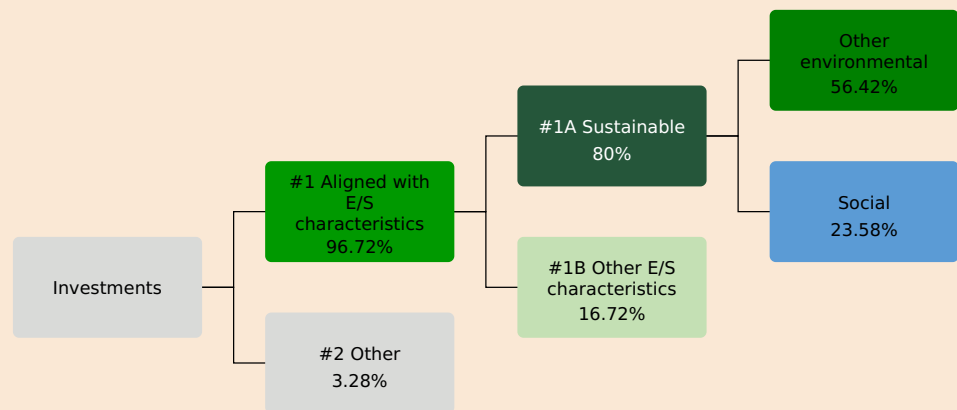
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity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

● What was the asset allocation?

96.72% 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.

3.28% 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.

80% 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	21.97
Communication Services	9.82
Consumer Discretionary	8.47
Information Technology	4.93
Industrials	16.00
Consumer Staples	15.34
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	13.21
Materials	4.76
Utilities	2.22
Cash	3.28
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.
- **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?

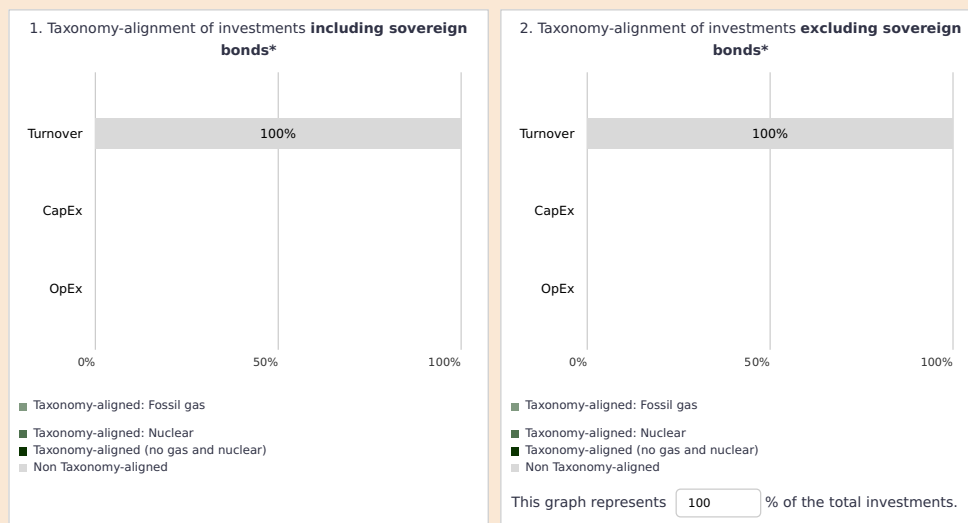
☐ Yes

☐ 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?

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy remained stable 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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

56.42% 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?

23.58% of the Fund was invested in socially sustainable investments.

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 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 was 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 were deemed to have not sufficiently addressed their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan was developed.



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

The Fund was not compared to a reference benchmark.

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

● ***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 5.55 % 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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?**

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.

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	7,602.12	98.98	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,274.49	98.98	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		82,063.38	98.98	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		90,939.99	98.98	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	907.10	98.98	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,095.19	96.88	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	99.08	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	62.23	63.26	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	36.93	39.10	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.01	0.37	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.74	12.11	
	Manufacturing	3.17	29.56	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.68	16.61	
	Real Estate Activities	0.03	0.25	
	Transportation & Storage	3.40	2.02	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.81	1.62	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.07	8.98	

Biodiversity	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	19.37	99.08	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	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	0.49	99.00	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	99.08	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	42.14	99.08	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	17.34	27.51	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	43.13	99.05	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	99.08	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SHEL LN COM	Energy	6.56%	United Kingdom
ASTRAZENECA PLC	Health Care	5.69%	United Kingdom
UNILEVER PLC	Consumer Staples	4.72%	United Kingdom
BP PLC	Energy	4.52%	United Kingdom
ANGLO AMER PLC	Materials	4%	United Kingdom
SSE PLC	Utilities	3.53%	United Kingdom
LLOYDS BANKING	Financials	3.30%	United Kingdom
NATIONAL GRID PL	Utilities	3.21%	United Kingdom
SANOFI	Health Care	3.19%	France
PRUDENTIAL PLC	Financials	3.10%	Hong Kong
NATWEST GROUP PL	Financials	3.04%	United Kingdom
BARCLAYS PLC	Financials	2.91%	United Kingdom
DRAX GROUP PLC	Utilities	2.76%	United Kingdom



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

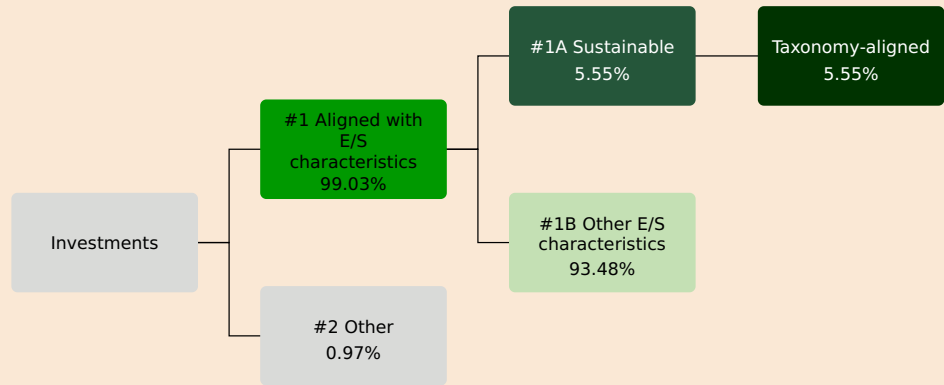
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

99.03% 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.

0.97% 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.

5.55% of the Fund's NAV 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	15.90
Communication Services	0.52
Consumer Discretionary	7.59
Information Technology	1.65
Industrials	11.22
Consumer Staples	16.57
Energy	12.60
Real Estate	0.24
Health Care	14.83
Materials	4.22
Utilities	13.69
Cash	0.97
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	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	12.60
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		12.60

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?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 5.55% (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?

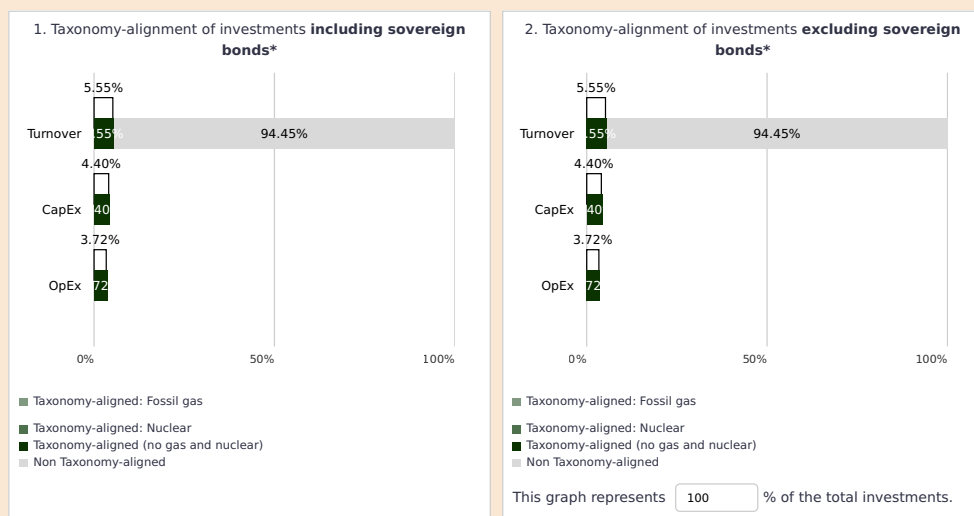
☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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	2.15%
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?

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

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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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?

0.97% 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 Japanese Equity Advantage Fund

Legal entity identifier: 7HZG5DK71Z5EQYYCJG54

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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 $\geq 5\%$ 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.
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 no 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	6,754.69	99.12	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		10,574.99	99.12	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		269,966.20	99.12	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		287,295.89	99.12	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	528.90	99.12	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	793.34	99.12	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.53	99.12	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	88.93	28.82	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	0.00	12.00	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.50	34.04	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.52	0.53	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.87	2.59	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.07	4.42	

Biodiversity	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	98.14	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	4.61	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	98.14	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	98.14	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	79.96	98.14	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	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	17.45	96.04	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	99.12	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SANRIO CO LTD	Consumer Discretionary	4.77%	Japan
CANON INC	Information Technology	4.60%	Japan
USS CO LTD	Consumer Discretionary	4.42%	Japan
KEYENCE CORP	Information Technology	4.27%	Japan
ORIX CORP	Financials	4.16%	Japan
HOYA CORP	Health Care	3.97%	Japan
TREND MICRO INC	Information Technology	3.53%	Japan
NIFCO INC	Consumer Discretionary	3.50%	Japan
YOKOGAWA ELEC	Information Technology	3.41%	Japan
TOYOTA TSUSHO	Industrials	3.32%	Japan
OBIC BUSINESS	Information Technology	3.25%	Japan
ITO EN LTD	Consumer Staples	3.22%	Japan
SMFG	Financials	3.18%	Japan
SHIN-ETSU CHEM	Materials	3%	Japan



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

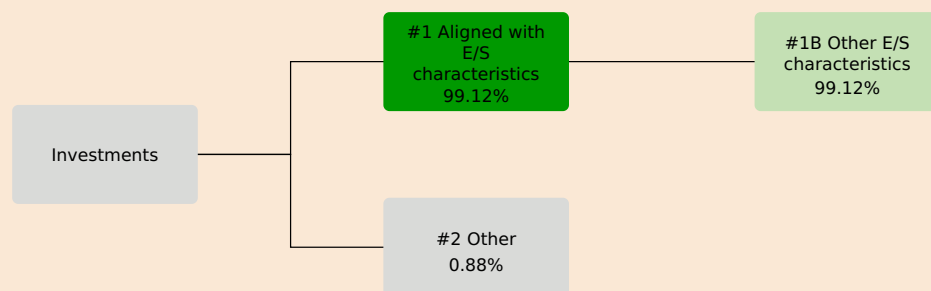
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

99.12% 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.

0.88% 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	11.38
Communication Services	9.72
Consumer Discretionary	17.22
Information Technology	21.00
Industrials	12.67
Consumer Staples	3.23
Energy	0.52
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	14.27
Materials	9.11
Utilities	0.00
Cash	0.88
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	0.52
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.52

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?

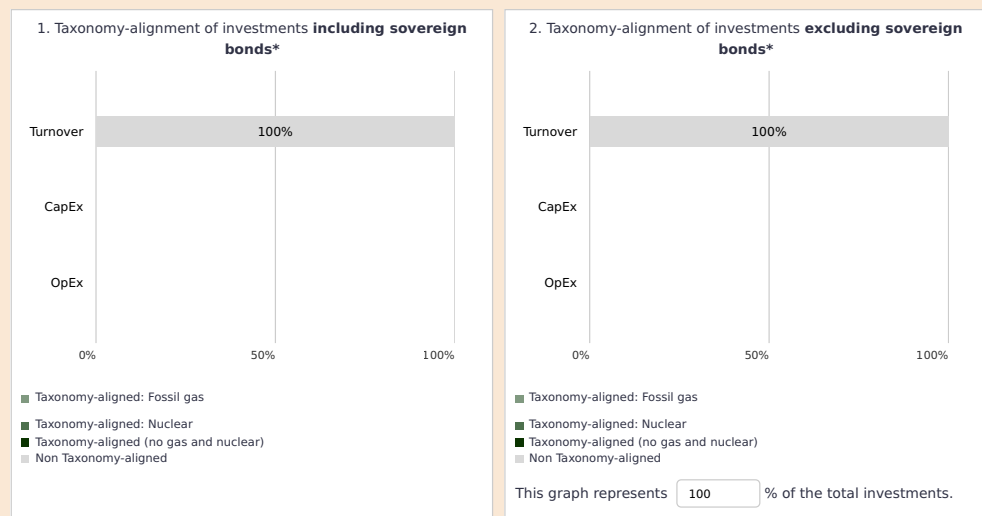
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

0.88% 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 91.15 % 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 9th of August 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
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 2024 to August 2024). 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-24	Indicator Performance 09-Aug-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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider

the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	2,295.93	98.41	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,539.80	98.41	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		107,426.19	98.41	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		111,261.93	98.41	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	1,015.48	98.41	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,382.69	98.41	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	99.18	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	82.98	59.53	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	0.04	34.51	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.24	51.99	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.66	1.52	
	Real Estate Activities	0.07	3.34	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	0.00	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.20	1.61	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	4.42	99.18	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	0.00	1.32	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	0.39	99.18	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	99.18	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	50.60	99.18	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	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	18.13	97.16	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	99.18	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.

Invesco Asset Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to the 9th of August 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
HITACHI LTD	Industrials	4.98%	Japan
MITSUBISHI UFJ F	Financials	4.94%	Japan
MITSUBISHI CORP	Industrials	4.42%	Japan
RECRUIT HOLDINGS	Industrials	4.28%	Japan
FUJITSU LTD	Information Technology	4.27%	Japan
YAMAHA MOTOR CO	Consumer Discretionary	3.97%	Japan
SOMPO HOLDINGS I	Financials	3.87%	Japan
KAO CORP	Consumer Staples	3.80%	Japan
SUZUKI MOTOR	Consumer Discretionary	3.76%	Japan
ORIX CORP	Financials	3.68%	Japan
MURATA MFG CO	Information Technology	3.61%	Japan
SANWA HOLDINGS	Industrials	3.61%	Japan
TERUMO CORP	Health Care	3.41%	Japan



Asset allocation
describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

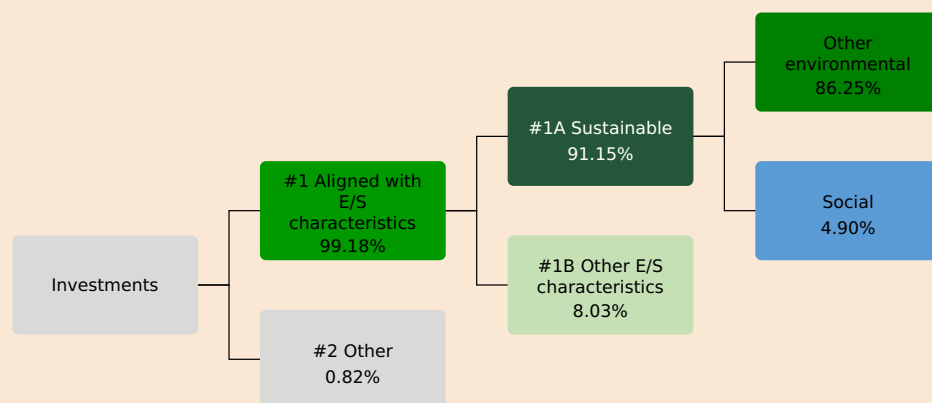
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 99.18% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 0.82% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity management purposes (#2 Other).

● What was the asset allocation?

99.18% 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.

0.82% 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.

91.15% 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	14.51
Communication Services	4.03
Consumer Discretionary	16.67
Information Technology	12.90
Industrials	30.69
Consumer Staples	3.80
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	3.34
Health Care	7.74
Materials	5.50
Utilities	0.00
Cash	0.82
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.

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?

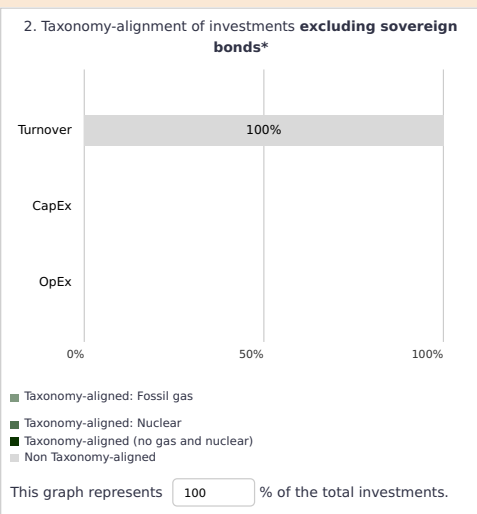
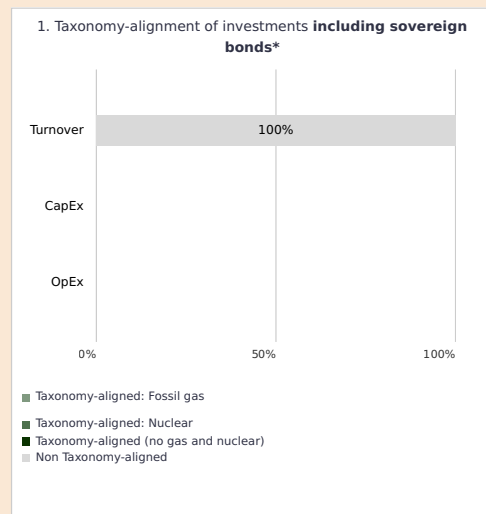
☐ Yes

☐ 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?

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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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

86.25%. 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?

4.90% 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?

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.

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 was 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 were deemed to have not sufficiently addressed their impact relating to a particular PAI, a consideration plan was developed.



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.

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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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?**

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	853.40	85.67	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,110.46	85.67	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		46,031.86	85.67	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		47,995.71	85.67	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	849.48	85.67	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,221.82	85.67	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	91.43	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	95.71	11.51	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	10.13	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.50	10.57	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.09	1.63	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	0.00	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.78	3.35	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.00	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	77.83	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	1.33	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	0.35	77.83	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	77.83	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	69.90	74.25	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	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	15.04	77.17	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	94.69	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BIPROGY INC	Information Technology	3.70%	Japan
9336 JP COM	Industrials	3.35%	Japan
7163 JP COM	Financials	3.07%	Japan
SWCC CORP	Industrials	2.98%	Japan
CYBERAGENT INC	Communication Services	2.84%	Japan
TECHMATRIX CORP	Information Technology	2.83%	Japan
M-UP HOLDINGS IN	Information Technology	2.68%	Japan
SEIREN CO LTD	Consumer Discretionary	2.66%	Japan
NET ONE SYSTEMS	Information Technology	2.65%	Japan
TAIYO HOLDINGS	Materials	2.43%	Japan
JAPAN MATERIAL	Information Technology	2.38%	Japan
MARUWA CO LTD	Information Technology	2.36%	Japan
RESORTTRUST INC	Consumer Discretionary	2.30%	Japan
BAYCURRENT CONS	Industrials	2.24%	Japan
BUYSELL TECHNOLO	Consumer Discretionary	2.18%	Japan



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

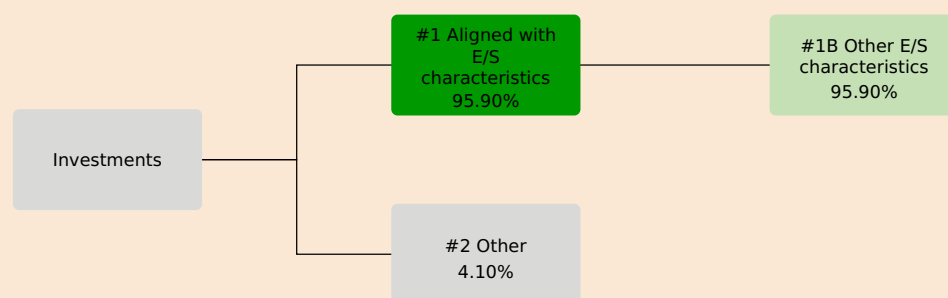
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

95.90% 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.

4.10% 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	7.68
Communication Services	5.32
Consumer Discretionary	14.40
Information Technology	27.44
Industrials	25.07
Consumer Staples	4.32
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	2.67
Health Care	0.65
Materials	7.26
Utilities	1.09
Cash	4.10
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.
- **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

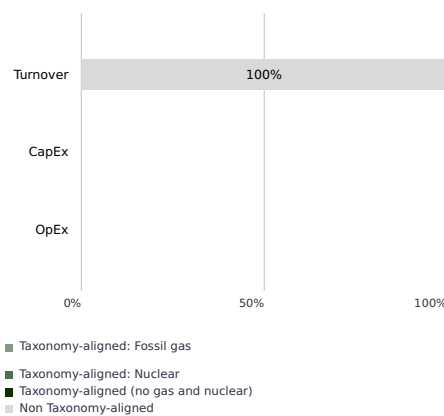
☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

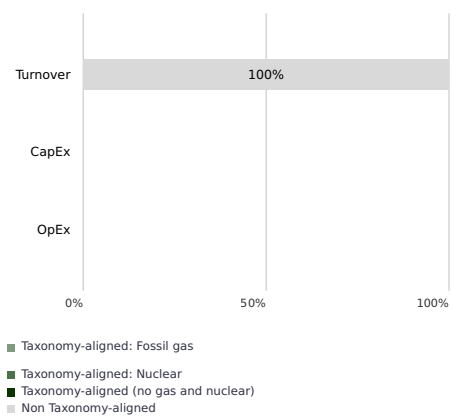
☒ No

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



This graph represents % of the total investments.

*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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

4.10% 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

- ☐ 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	1,199.61	98.72	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		907.86	98.72	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		12,914.06	98.72	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		15,021.52	98.72	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	12,475.75	98.72	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,213.45	98.89	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	99.11	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	72.00	44.64	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	25.51	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.02	1.78	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.23	5.61	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.36	4.87	
	Transportation & Storage	0.93	1.65	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.14	4.04	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.39	99.08	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	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	0.39	98.94	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	99.08	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	77.93	97.70	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	19.26	0.51	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	24.56	94.93	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	99.10	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
DBS GROUP HLDGS	Financials	9.50%	Singapore
UNITED OVERSEAS	Financials	9.46%	Singapore
SEA LTD-ADR	Communication Services	7.94%	Singapore
BANK CENTRAL ASI	Financials	5.85%	Indonesia
OCBC BANK	Financials	5.15%	Singapore
BANK RAKYAT INDO	Financials	5.12%	Indonesia
SATS LTD	Industrials	4.69%	Singapore
CIMB GROUP HOLDI	Financials	4.63%	Malaysia



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

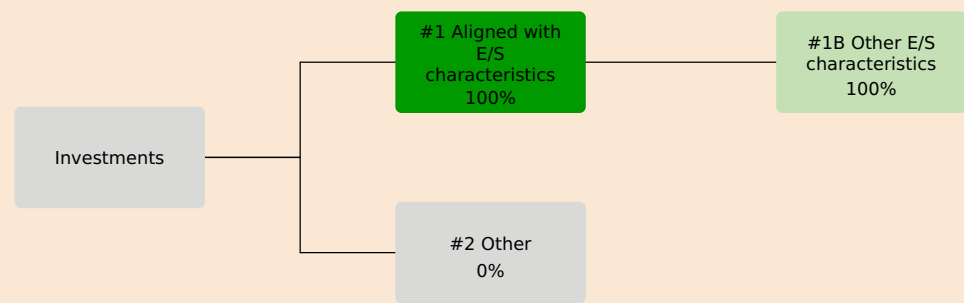
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

100% 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% 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	58.82
Communication Services	12.61
Consumer Discretionary	5.58
Information Technology	2.50
Industrials	11.22
Consumer Staples	3.01
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	4.87
Health Care	0.00
Materials	1.39
Utilities	0.00
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.
- **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

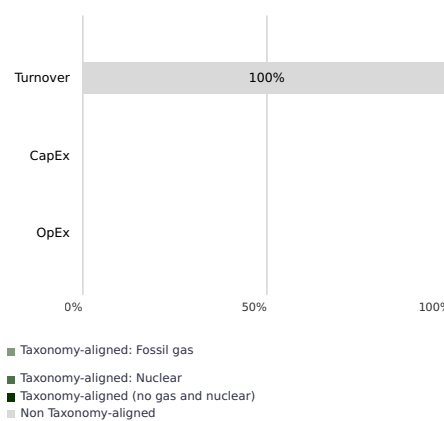
☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

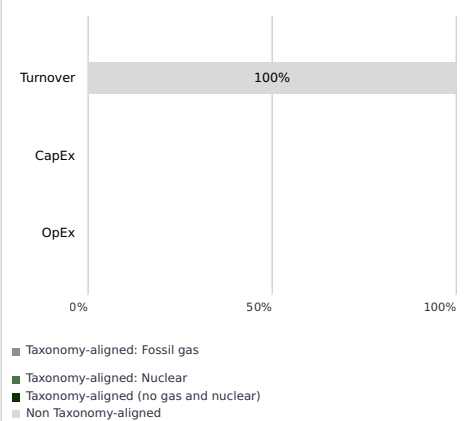
☒ No

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



This graph represents 100 % of the total investments.

*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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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% 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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company’s performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	1,960.60	96.77	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		16,752.63	96.77	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		99,707.05	96.77	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		118,420.28	96.77	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	7,377.21	96.77	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	823.80	97.30	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	98.08	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	90.02	73.32	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	0.01	41.27	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.18	34.44	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.10	0.86	
	Transportation & Storage	0.17	0.12	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.14	10.15	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	97.76	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	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	0.85	97.33	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	97.76	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	77.58	97.76	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	17.95	0.04	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	19.70	81.24	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	98.09	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TSMC	Information Technology	9.35%	Taiwan
TENCENT	Communication Services	8.02%	China
PHILIPP SEVEN	Consumer Staples	4.86%	Philippines
MEDIATEK	Information Technology	4.85%	Taiwan
ASUSTEK COMPUTER	Information Technology	4.42%	Taiwan
SAMSUNG ELECTRON	Information Technology	4.32%	South Korea
BABA-SW	Consumer Discretionary	4.02%	China
DBS GROUP HLDGS	Financials	3.88%	Singapore
MITRA ADIPERKASA	Consumer Discretionary	3.37%	Indonesia
SUN ART RETAIL	Consumer Staples	2.90%	China
ICICI BANK LTD	Financials	2.89%	India



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

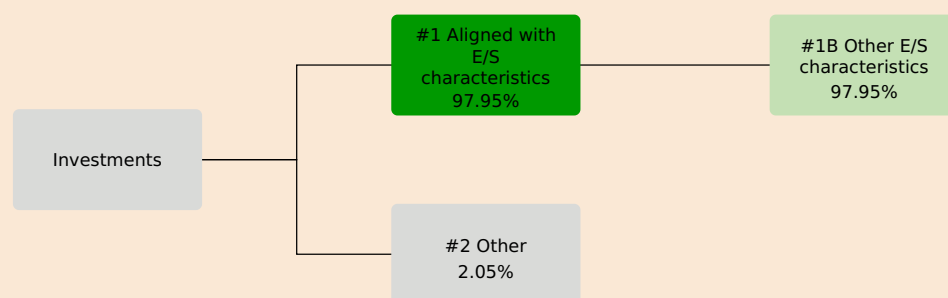
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

97.95% 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.

2.05% 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	19.88
Communication Services	12.92
Consumer Discretionary	19.78
Information Technology	30.49
Industrials	0.14
Consumer Staples	12.51
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.86
Health Care	1.37
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.00
Cash	2.05
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.
- **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

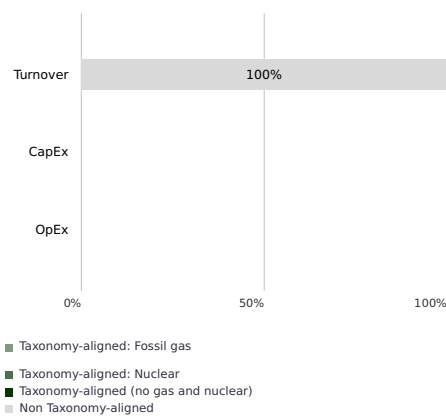
☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

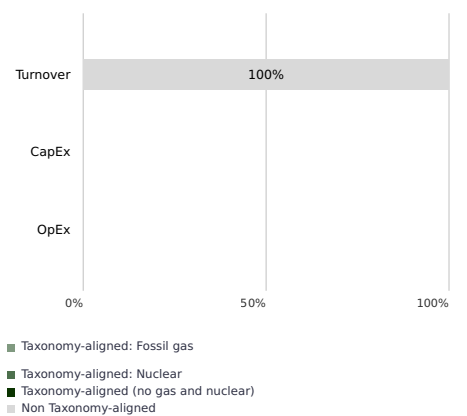
☒ No

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



This graph represents 100 % of the total investments.

*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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

2.05% 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 Asia Opportunities Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 54930018YUXD5XWKWS48

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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	33,022.30	95.88	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		7,562.52	95.88	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		78,123.43	95.88	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		118,708.24	95.88	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	4,327.95	95.88	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	784.70	96.97	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	98.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	88.99	72.82	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	0.01	40.65	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.11	1.64	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.42	37.33	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.47	1.05	
	Real Estate Activities	0.10	1.53	
	Transportation & Storage	0.17	0.36	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.14	3.19	

Biodiversity	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	97.68	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	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	0.90	96.78	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	97.68	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	75.47	97.68	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	17.95	0.08	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	19.15	83.01	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	97.94	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TSMC	Information Technology	9.20%	Taiwan
TENCENT	Communication Services	7.91%	China
MEDIATEK	Information Technology	4.85%	Taiwan
SAMSUNG ELECTRON	Information Technology	4.28%	South Korea
ASUSTEK COMPUTER	Information Technology	4.26%	Taiwan
BABA-SW	Consumer Discretionary	3.95%	China
DBS GROUP HLDGS	Financials	3.95%	Singapore
ICICI BANK LTD	Financials	2.86%	India
QUANTA COMPUTER	Information Technology	2.69%	Taiwan
INFOSYS LTD	Information Technology	2.54%	India
KB FINANCIAL GRO	Financials	2.45%	South Korea
TENCENT MUSI-ADR	Communication Services	2.18%	China



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

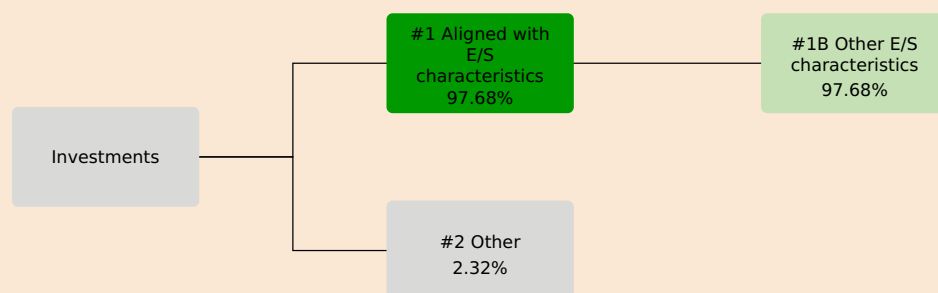
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

97.68% 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.

2.32% 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.



#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	25.17
Communication Services	12.60
Consumer Discretionary	13.26
Information Technology	35.52
Industrials	2.24
Consumer Staples	5.08
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	1.09
Health Care	1.23
Materials	1.49
Utilities	0.00
Cash	2.32
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 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?

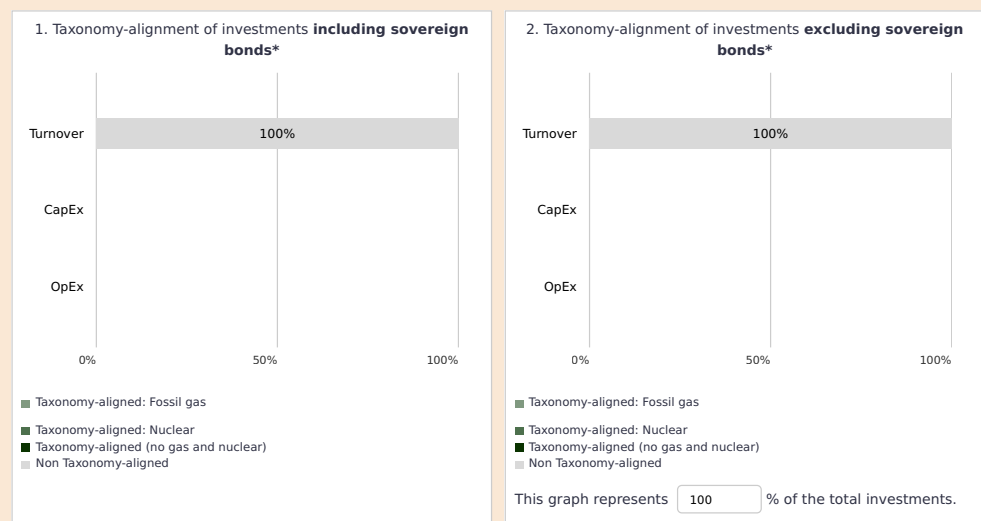
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

2.32% 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.



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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 $\geq 5\%$ 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.
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 not 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI scores for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	199,125.64	95.92	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		53,998.63	95.92	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		868,053.84	95.92	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,121,178.11	95.92	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	81,874.20	95.92	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,016.37	96.38	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.83	98.68	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	86.75	70.50	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	1.58	47.11	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.01	0.11	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.06	2.17	
	Manufacturing	0.62	33.64	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.34	2.79	
	Real Estate Activities	0.14	2.66	
	Transportation & Storage	0.58	1.89	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management &	0.00	0.00	

	Remediation Activities			
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.00	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	4.88	98.62	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	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	63.79	98.20	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	98.62	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	71.96	98.62	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	17.95	0.02	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	22.79	82.22	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	98.61	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of the financial product during the reference period which is: From the 1st of March 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TSMC	Information Technology	9.45%	Taiwan
TENCENT	Communication Services	7.51%	China
SAMSUNG ELECTRON	Information Technology	5.29%	South Korea
HDFC BANK LTD	Financials	4.70%	India
AIA	Financials	3.35%	Hong Kong
BABA-SW	Consumer Discretionary	3.15%	China
KASIKORNBANK-FOR	Financials	3.01%	Thailand
JD-SW	Consumer Discretionary	2.93%	China
SAMSUNG FIRE & M	Financials	2.74%	South Korea
UNITED OVERSEAS	Financials	2.72%	Singapore
YMM US ADR	Industrials	2.43%	China
LARGAN PRECISION	Information Technology	2.23%	Taiwan
MEDIATEK	Information Technology	2.01%	Taiwan



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

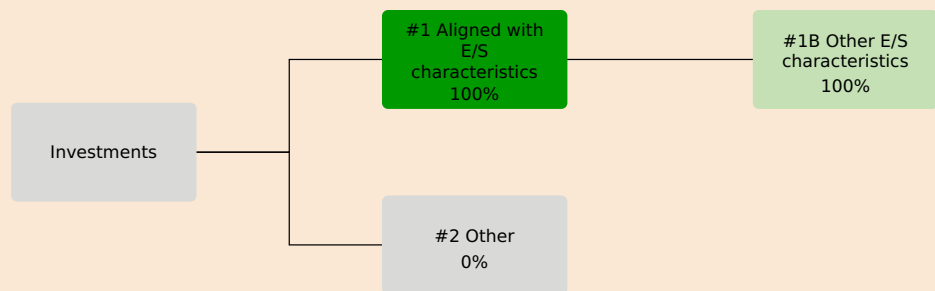
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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% 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% 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	25.82
Communication Services	14.04
Consumer Discretionary	13.22
Information Technology	22.97
Industrials	9.05
Consumer Staples	5.66
Energy	0.83
Real Estate	2.69
Health Care	0.00
Materials	3.54
Utilities	2.18
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	0.83
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.83

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?

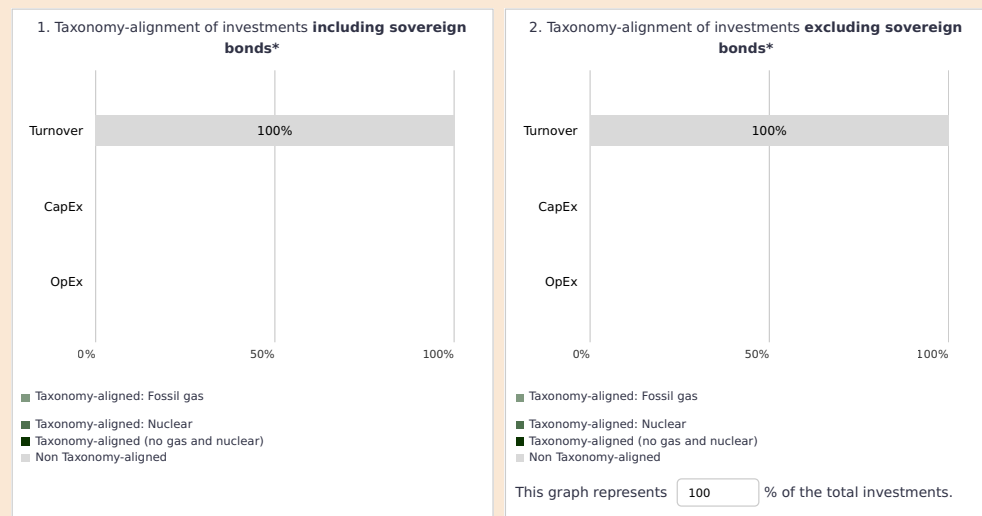
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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% 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: 549300NXQTB5OR2LKF04

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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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?**

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?

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	300.14	92.52	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		241.44	92.52	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,001.96	92.52	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,543.54	92.52	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	494.11	68.00	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,764.96	93.33	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.05	96.60	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	82.66	31.54	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	29.07	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.06	0.25	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.37	3.74	
	Manufacturing	0.95	31.92	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.49	12.42	
	Real Estate Activities	0.02	2.07	
	Transportation & Storage	1.48	0.71	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.01	0.50	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.62	93.24	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	0.00	0.84	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	69.64	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	93.24	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	77.94	91.88	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	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	16.60	93.24	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	96.60	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
ZIJIN MINING-A	Materials	5.88%	China
KWEICHOW MOUTA-A	Consumer Staples	5.33%	China
CHINA YANGTZE-A	Utilities	4.22%	China
WULIANGYE YIBI-A	Consumer Staples	3.27%	China
CMOC-A	Materials	3.25%	China
FUYAO GLASS-A	Consumer Discretionary	2.91%	China
WANHUA CHEMIC-A	Materials	2.83%	China
000568 C2 COM	Consumer Staples	2.74%	China
CONTEMPORARY A-A	Industrials	2.72%	China
CHINA MERCH BK-A	Financials	2.62%	China
TENCENT	Communication Services	2.33%	China
SHANXI XINGHUA-A	Consumer Staples	2.24%	China
LUXSHARE PRECI-A	Information Technology	1.98%	China
002028 C2 COM	Industrials	1.97%	China
600803 C1 COM	Utilities	1.81%	China



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

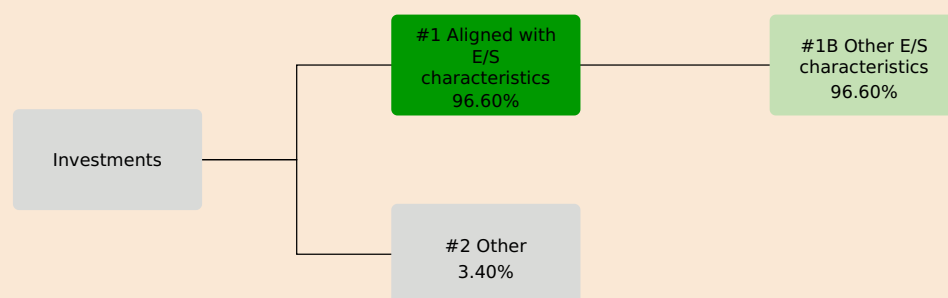
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



#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	11.08
Communication Services	4.23
Consumer Discretionary	9.16
Information Technology	12.09
Industrials	11.42
Consumer Staples	15.51
Energy	0.17
Real Estate	2.07
Health Care	3.32
Materials	18.41
Utilities	9.14
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	0.17
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		0.17

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?

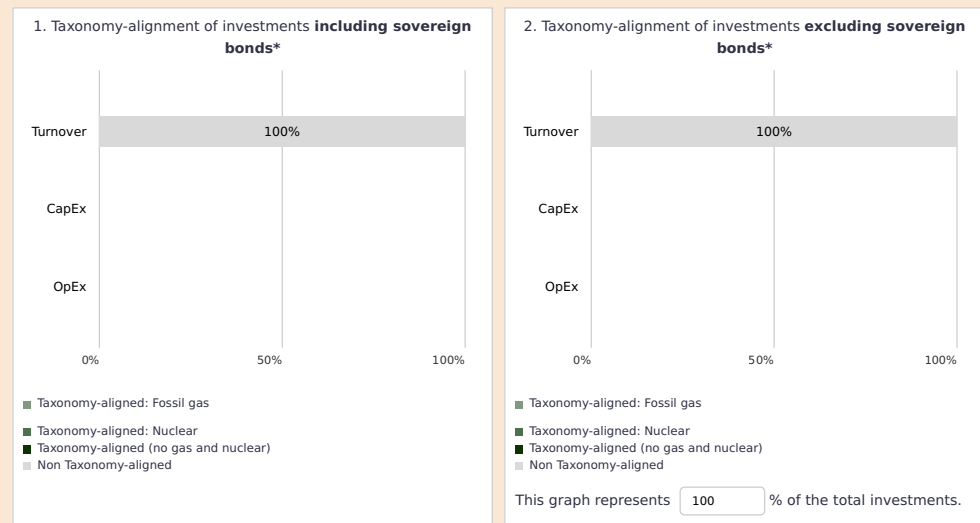
☐ Yes

☐ 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?

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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

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?

☒ ☐ 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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 21st of March 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?**

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?

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	626.04	88.42	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		215.47	88.42	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		4,456.58	88.42	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,298.10	88.42	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	856.97	88.42	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,769.91	90.79	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.25	96.24	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	97.60	22.41	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	4.58	13.56	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.24	0.56	
	Manufacturing	1.79	27.79	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.51	3.43	
	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.37	
	Transportation & Storage	3.09	1.13	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.48	
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.01	0.88	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	92.11	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	0.00	0.88	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	1.10	87.87	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	92.11	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	84.54	86.85	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	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	13.75	90.23	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	98.09	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.

Invesco Asset Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to the 21st of March 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
KWEICHOW MOUTA-A	Consumer Staples	5.91%	China
PING AN INSURA-A	Financials	1.69%	China
300760 C2 COM	Health Care	1.65%	China
WULIANGYE YIBI-A	Consumer Staples	1.65%	China
000568 C2 COM	Consumer Staples	1.42%	China
002594 C2 COM	Consumer Discretionary	1.30%	China
CHINA YANGTZE-A	Utilities	1.23%	China
CHINA STATE -A	Industrials	1.20%	China
INNER MONG YIL-A	Consumer Staples	1.19%	China
CHINA EVERBRIG-A	Financials	1.10%	China
CHINA MINSHENG-A	Financials	1.09%	China
600919 C1 COM	Financials	1.09%	China
000651 C2 COM	Consumer Discretionary	1.08%	China
HUATAI SECURIT-A	Financials	1.04%	China
CHINA MERCH BK-A	Financials	1.04%	China



Asset allocation
describes the share of
investments in specific
assets.

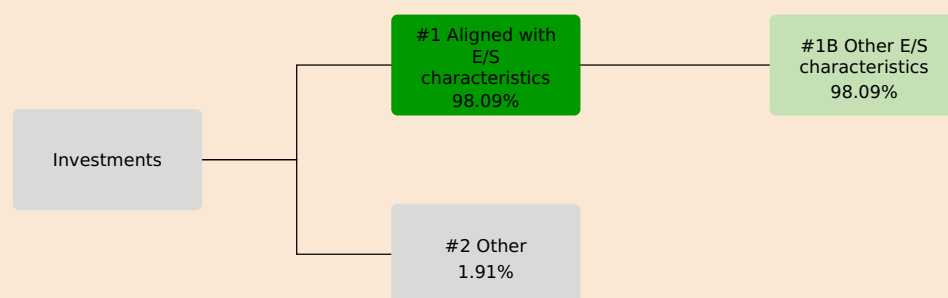
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

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?

98.09% 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.

1.91% 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	17.29
Communication Services	1.31
Consumer Discretionary	7.31
Information Technology	16.31
Industrials	13.74
Consumer Staples	14.53
Energy	1.97
Real Estate	1.26
Health Care	9.06
Materials	11.60
Utilities	3.71
Cash	1.91
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.18
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	1.30
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	0.49
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		1.97

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?

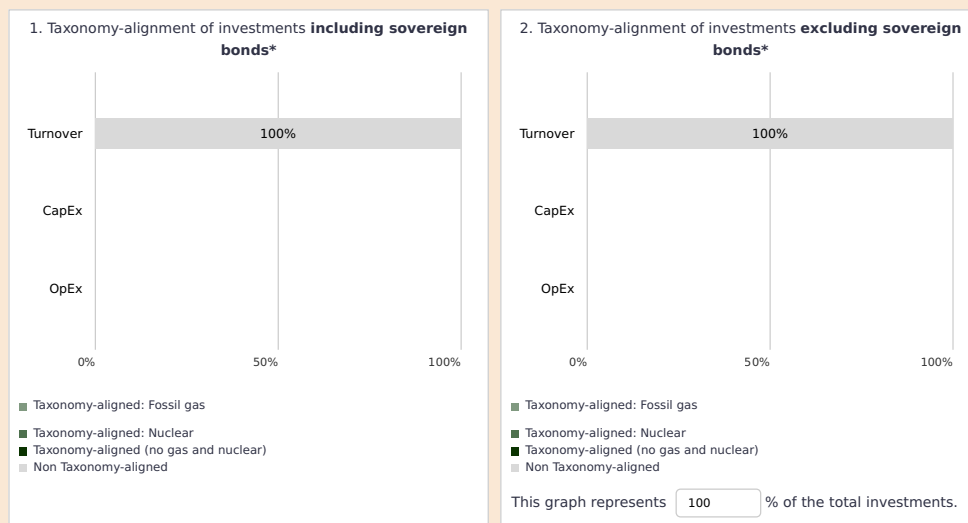
☐ Yes

☐ 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?

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy decreased to 0% compared to 6.83% for the previous reference period.

The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy during the previous period but not for the reference period reported in this document.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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?

1.91% 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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	30,275.96	95.48	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		8,082.44	95.48	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		80,188.70	95.48	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		118,547.10	95.48	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	5,337.61	95.48	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	703.10	96.86	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	98.20	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	90.63	54.78	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	0.01	29.37	
	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	0.00	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.06	1.44	
	Manufacturing	0.42	27.20	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.47	2.64	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	1.87	
	Transportation & Storage	0.17	0.90	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.22	2.26	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	97.74	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	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	1.09	96.58	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	97.74	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	87.51	97.74	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	17.95	0.09	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	18.48	88.74	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	98.02	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TENCENT	Communication Services	9.49%	China
BABA-SW	Consumer Discretionary	9.16%	China
BANK OF CHINA-H	Financials	5.56%	China
JD-SW	Consumer Discretionary	4.62%	China
MEDIATEK	Information Technology	4.54%	Taiwan
LENOVO GROUP	Information Technology	3.89%	China
ASUSTEK COMPUTER	Information Technology	3.40%	Taiwan
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	3.36%	China
TENCENT MUSI-ADR	Communication Services	3.30%	China
9987 HK COM	Consumer Discretionary	3.30%	China



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

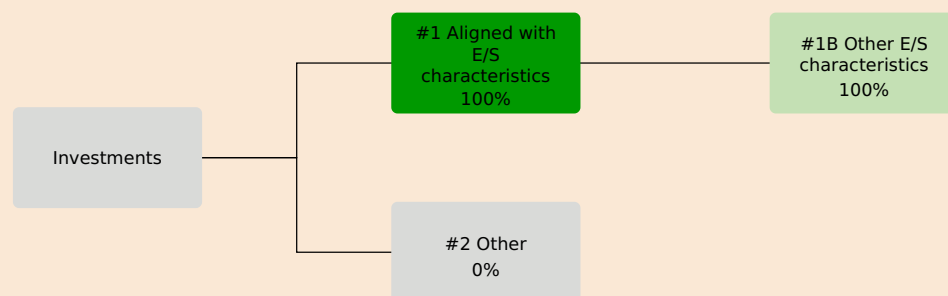
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

100% 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% 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	17.60
Communication Services	17.38
Consumer Discretionary	31.19
Information Technology	19.03
Industrials	0.95
Consumer Staples	3.46
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	1.87
Health Care	3.97
Materials	3.11
Utilities	1.44
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.
- **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?

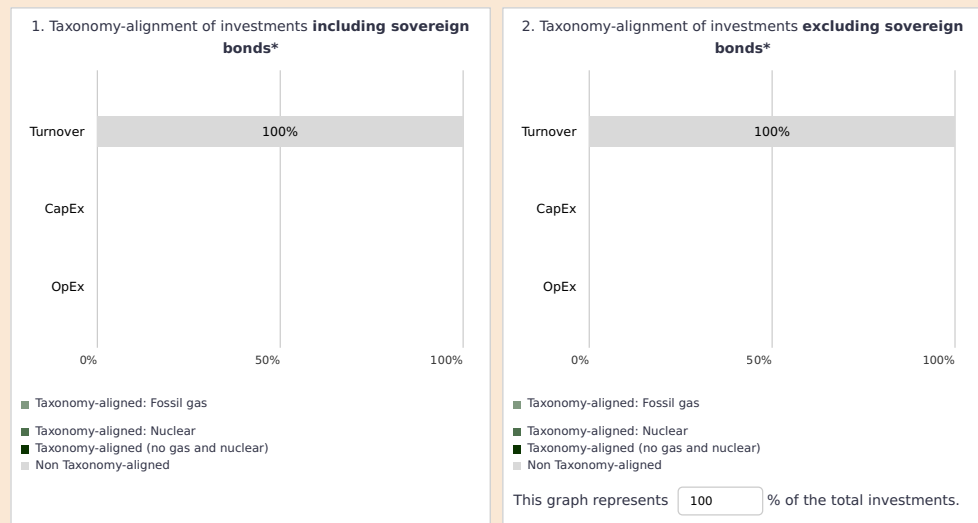
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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% 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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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?**

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	542.15	54.40	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		371.44	54.40	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,932.58	54.40	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,846.16	54.40	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	101.33	41.24	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	532.79	61.16	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	73.84	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	99.58	21.72	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	6.81	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.46	34.75	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	0.00	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.00	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	52.57	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	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	0.97	38.21	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	52.57	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	47.92	47.92	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	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	15.48	52.57	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	95.92	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
JIANGSU HENGRU-A	Health Care	5.77%	China
301363 C2 COM	Health Care	5.54%	China
HUMANWELL HEAL-A	Health Care	5.30%	China
300760 C2 COM	Health Care	4.31%	China
SINOPEP-ALLSIN-A	Health Care	3.27%	China
ZHEJIANG HUAHA-A	Health Care	3.27%	China
BEIGENE LTD-A	Health Care	3.26%	United States
688271 C1 COM	Health Care	3.02%	China
603259 C1 COM	Health Care	2.95%	China
APT MEDICAL IN-A	Health Care	2.80%	China
301096 C2 COM	Health Care	2.40%	China
000999 C2 COM	Health Care	2.35%	China
BEIJING SUN-NO-A	Health Care	2.34%	China
301015 C2 COM	Health Care	2.31%	China
INNOCARE PHARM-A	Health Care	2.14%	China



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

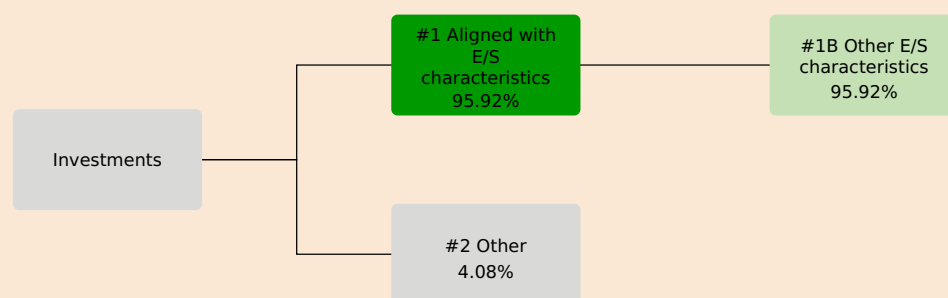
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

95.92% 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.

4.08% 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	0.01
Communication Services	0.00
Consumer Discretionary	0.00
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	0.00
Consumer Staples	0.00
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	95.91
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.00
Cash	4.08
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	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.
- **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?

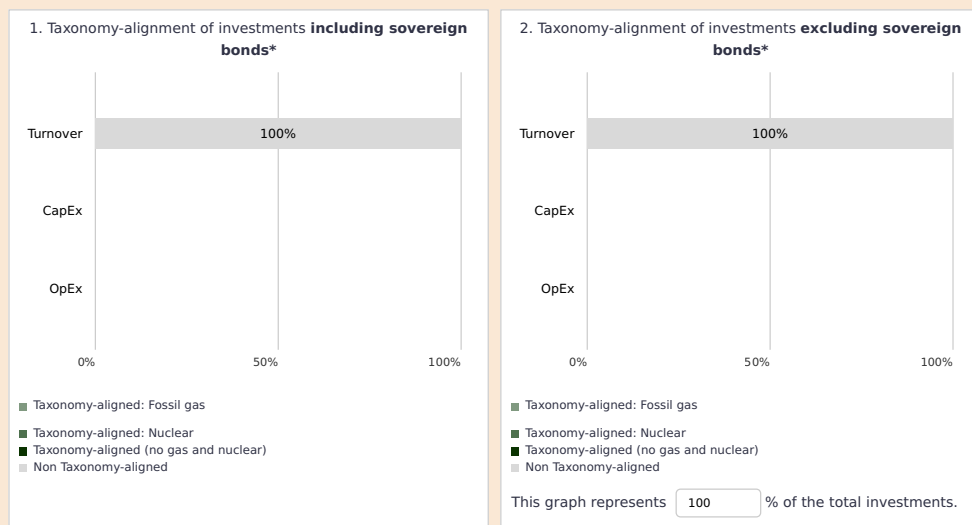
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

4.08% 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

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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 $\geq 5\%$ 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.
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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	13,821.70	94.63	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,241.96	94.63	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		48,688.04	94.63	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		65,751.70	94.63	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	15,621.62	94.63	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,082.53	95.10	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	98.65	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	85.50	76.83	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	7.81	41.77	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.01	0.18	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.08	1.84	
	Manufacturing	0.55	38.99	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.94	6.81	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.30	2.77	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.18	3.42	

Biodiversity	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	6.19	98.57	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	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	14.01	98.08	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	98.57	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	53.63	98.57	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	17.95	0.04	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	23.44	87.69	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	98.56	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TSMC	Information Technology	9.19%	Taiwan
SAMSUNG ELECTRON	Information Technology	5.49%	South Korea
HDFC BANK-ADR	Financials	4.57%	India
ICICI BANK-ADR	Financials	3.49%	India
KASIKORNBANK-FOR	Financials	3.15%	Thailand
NPN SJ COM	Consumer Discretionary	3.14%	South Africa
YAGEO	Information Technology	2.86%	Taiwan
MEDIATEK	Information Technology	2.82%	Taiwan
SAMSUNG FIRE & M	Financials	2.76%	South Korea
RICHTER GEDEON N	Health Care	2.44%	Hungary
ANGLO AMER PLC	Materials	2.43%	United Kingdom
SAUDI NATIONAL B	Financials	2.42%	Saudi Arabia
LARGAN PRECISION	Information Technology	2.14%	Taiwan
KB FINANCIAL GRO	Financials	2.08%	South Korea
FOMENTO ECON-ADR	Consumer Staples	2.07%	Mexico



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

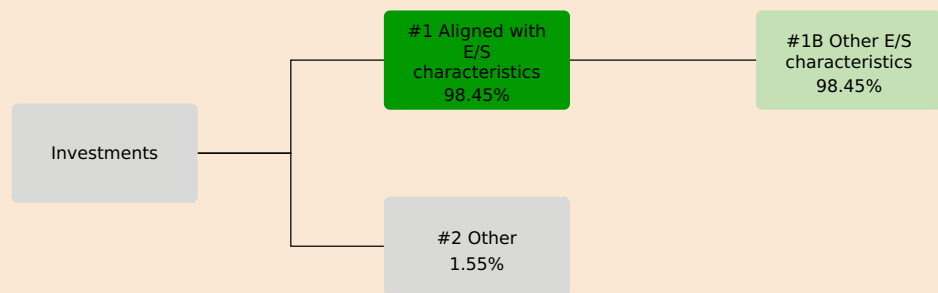
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

98.45% 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.

1.55% 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	27.78
Communication Services	4.45
Consumer Discretionary	9.49
Information Technology	28.92
Industrials	4.50
Consumer Staples	6.84
Energy	3.48
Real Estate	0.22
Health Care	4.51
Materials	6.42
Utilities	1.84
Cash	1.55
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	3.48
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		3.48

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?

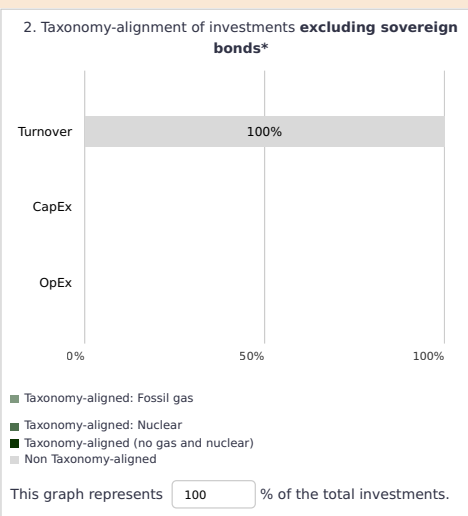
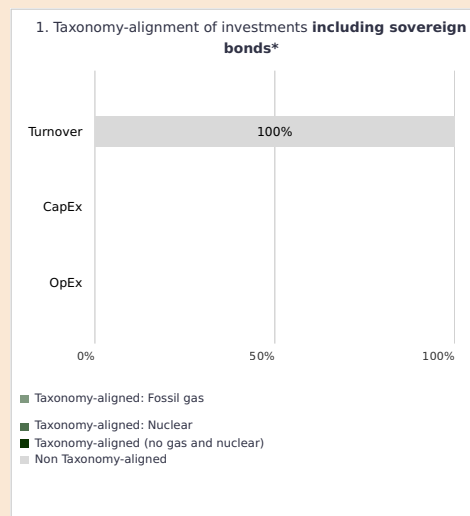
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

1.55% 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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	6,447.41	95.65	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,230.32	95.65	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		130,615.50	95.65	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		142,293.22	95.65	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	8,044.22	95.65	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	920.88	97.34	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.76	97.54	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	89.99	58.42	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	0.01	36.75	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	4.00	2.51	
	Manufacturing	1.67	31.35	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.45	2.74	
	Real Estate Activities	0.06	1.98	
	Transportation & Storage	0.17	0.08	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.86	0.13	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.09	2.57	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	96.26	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	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	3.60	95.72	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	96.26	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	86.18	96.02	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	17.95	0.04	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	17.40	81.24	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	97.66	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TENCENT	Communication Services	9.74%	China
TSMC	Information Technology	9.65%	Taiwan
BABA-SW	Consumer Discretionary	5.63%	China
ICBC-H	Financials	3.86%	China
AIA	Financials	3.23%	Hong Kong
ZIJIN MINING-H	Materials	2.47%	China
MEDIATEK	Information Technology	2.47%	Taiwan
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	2.24%	China
3690 HK COM	Consumer Discretionary	1.86%	China
XIAOMI CORP-W	Information Technology	1.80%	China
ASUSTEK COMPUTER	Information Technology	1.76%	Taiwan
TENCENT MUSI-ADR	Communication Services	1.54%	China
E.SUN FINANCIAL	Financials	1.49%	Taiwan
UNI-PRESIDENT EN	Consumer Staples	1.38%	Taiwan
PRESIDENT CHAIN	Consumer Staples	1.37%	Taiwan



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

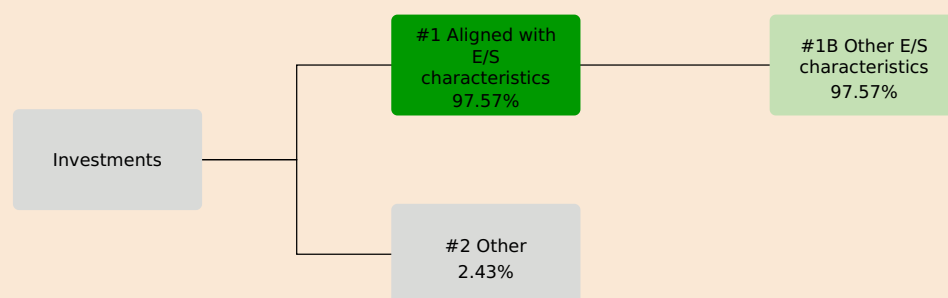
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

97.57% of the Fund was invested in investments that aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

2.43% 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	16.73
Communication Services	16.06
Consumer Discretionary	17.75
Information Technology	23.40
Industrials	6.58
Consumer Staples	4.73
Energy	0.76
Real Estate	2.23
Health Care	2.35
Materials	3.26
Utilities	3.72
Cash	2.43
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.76
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		0.76

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?

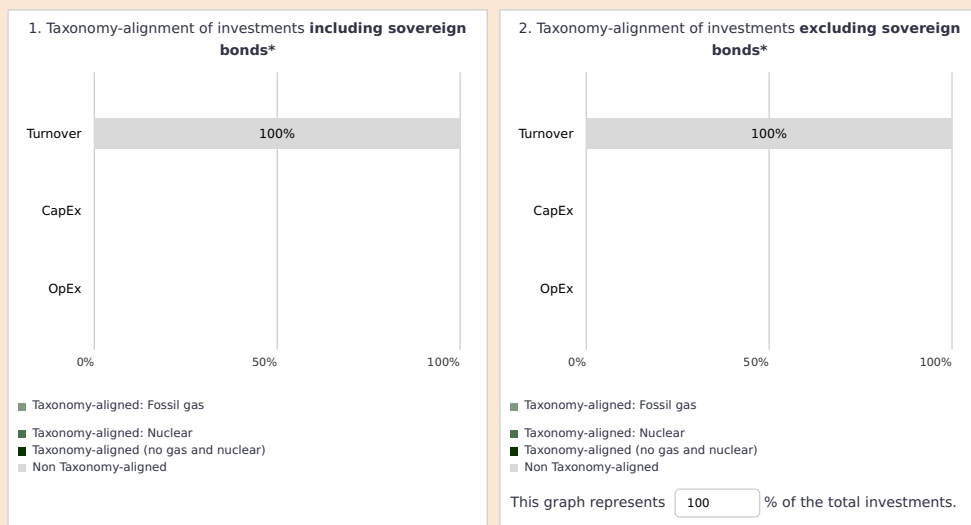
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

2.43% 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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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.

**From 20th of February 2025, this exclusion is no longer applicable*

● **...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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	22,788.02	83.08	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		6,235.88	83.08	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		239,329.99	83.08	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		268,353.88	83.08	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	230.81	61.83	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,612.89	83.08	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	92.78	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	82.61	69.75	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	5.33	30.38	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.14	2.06	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.46	37.44	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.39	2.50	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	0.00	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.05	2.38	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.85	92.18	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	0.00	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	0.15	66.21	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	2.98	91.46	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	66.68	88.25	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	0.00	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	20.89	89.31	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	97.28	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BHARTI AIRTEL	Communication Services	4.11%	India
REC LTD	Financials	3.54%	India
ICICI BANK LTD	Financials	3.54%	India
INFOSYS LTD	Information Technology	3.22%	India
KALYANKJ IN COM	Consumer Discretionary	2.97%	India
HDFC BANK-ADR	Financials	2.88%	India
CIFC IN COM	Financials	2.88%	India
MAHINDRA & MAHIN	Consumer Discretionary	2.67%	India
0609969D IN COM	Consumer Discretionary	2.21%	India
HDFC BANK LTD	Financials	2.02%	India
ICICI BANK-ADR	Financials	1.96%	India
BAJAJ AUTO LTD	Consumer Discretionary	1.92%	India
JYOTI CNC AUTOMA	Industrials	1.83%	India
LARSEN & TOUBRO	Industrials	1.83%	India
POLYCAB INDIA LT	Industrials	1.80%	India



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

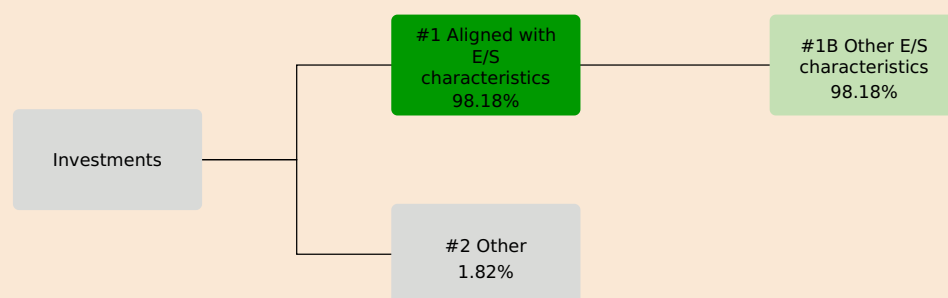
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

98.18% of the Fund was invested in investments that aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

1.82% 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	23.28
Communication Services	4.64
Consumer Discretionary	25.37
Information Technology	11.79
Industrials	17.51
Consumer Staples	3.64
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	3.29
Health Care	5.72
Materials	2.69
Utilities	0.25
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.

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

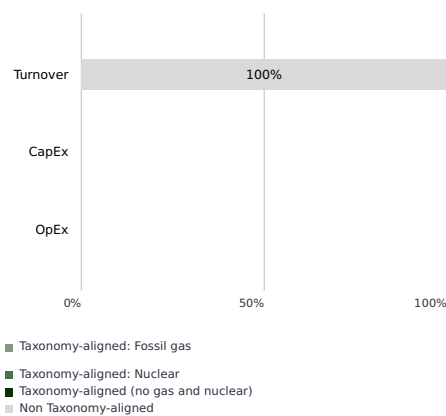
☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

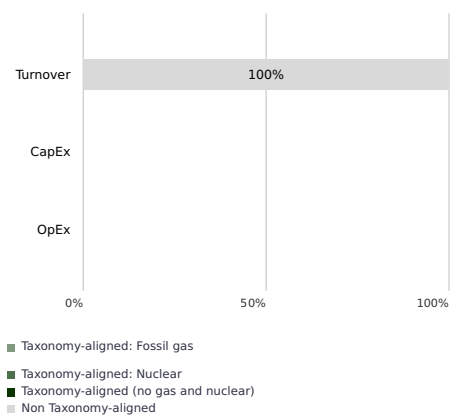
☒ No

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



This graph represents 100 % of the total investments.

*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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

1.82% 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.



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?

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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	3,337.18	94.41	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,405.15	94.41	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		74,169.21	94.41	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		80,911.54	94.41	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	10,208.12	94.41	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	908.14	96.43	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.82	96.76	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	91.14	46.27	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	0.01	27.25	
	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	0.00	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.04	2.38	
	Manufacturing	3.63	17.10	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.45	3.01	
	Real Estate Activities	0.03	1.65	
	Transportation & Storage	0.17	0.08	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.86	0.10	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.10	2.17	

Biodiversity	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	95.31	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	0.04	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	3.60	94.55	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	95.31	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	88.73	94.99	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	17.95	0.06	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	18.29	88.31	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	96.82	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TENCENT	Communication Services	9.77%	China
BABA-SW	Consumer Discretionary	8.82%	China
ICBC-H	Financials	6.56%	China
3690 HK COM	Consumer Discretionary	4.08%	China
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	3.32%	China
CM BANK-H	Financials	3.31%	China
XIAOMI CORP-W	Information Technology	2.86%	China
ZIJIN MINING-H	Materials	2.68%	China
PDD HOLDINGS INC	Consumer Discretionary	2.22%	Ireland
TRIP.COM GROUP L	Consumer Discretionary	1.98%	China
JD-SW	Consumer Discretionary	1.93%	China
CHINA LIFE-H	Financials	1.87%	China
TENCENT MUSI-ADR	Communication Services	1.66%	China



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

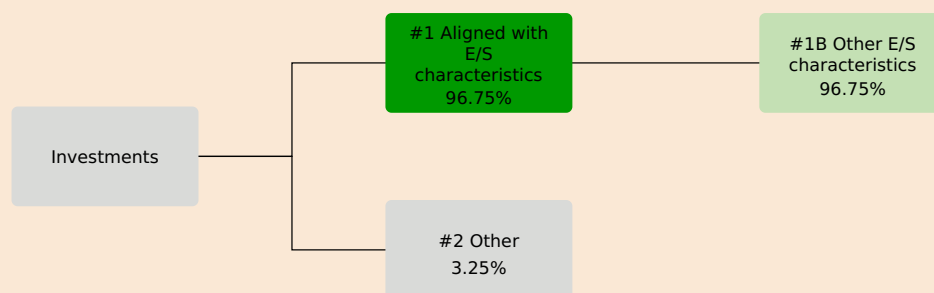
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

96.75% 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.

3.25% 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	19.00
Communication Services	17.73
Consumer Discretionary	28.17
Information Technology	6.66
Industrials	7.66
Consumer Staples	3.12
Energy	0.82
Real Estate	2.00
Health Care	4.11
Materials	3.67
Utilities	3.81
Cash	3.25
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.82
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		0.82

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?

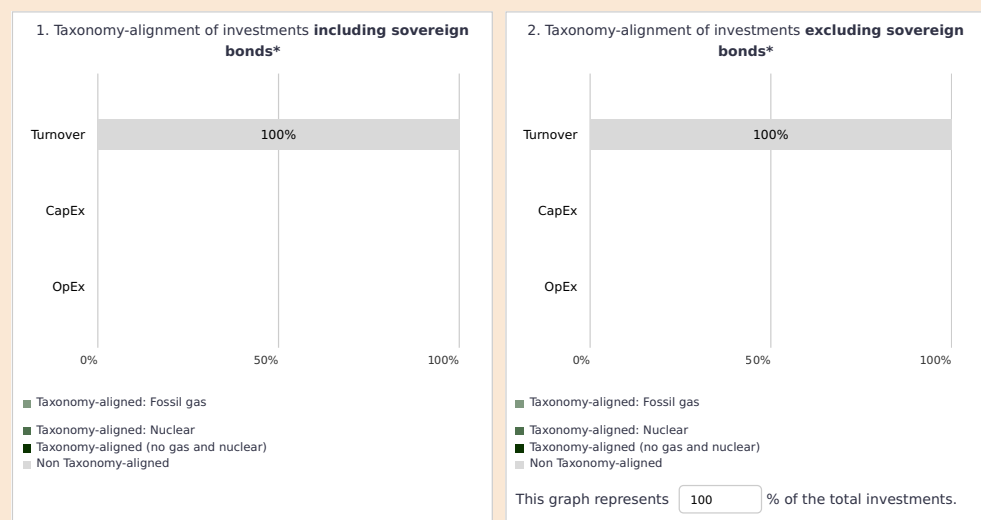
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

3.25% 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.



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 7.04 % 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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?**

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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG Emissions	7,770.01	97.35	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		6,447.76	97.35	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		153,344.75	97.35	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		167,562.51	97.35	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	57.30	73.25	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	297.73	97.56	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	98.66	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	51.07	49.39	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	3.97	21.99	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.25	20.91	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	0.00	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

	Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07	3.88	
		7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	6.96	98.58	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	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	0.02	72.94	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	98.58	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	72.68	95.97	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	17.70	1.83	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
		13. Board gender diversity	30.84	97.94	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	100.08	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	9.85%	United States
META PLATFORMS-A	Communication Services	7.88%	United States
TESLA INC	Consumer Discretionary	6.95%	United States
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	5.40%	United States
MERCADOLIBRE INC	Consumer Discretionary	4.62%	Uruguay
DKNG US COM	Consumer Discretionary	4.32%	United States
NETFLIX INC	Communication Services	4.20%	United States
SG US COM	Consumer Discretionary	3.32%	United States
BKNG US COM	Consumer Discretionary	3.27%	United States
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	3.11%	United States



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

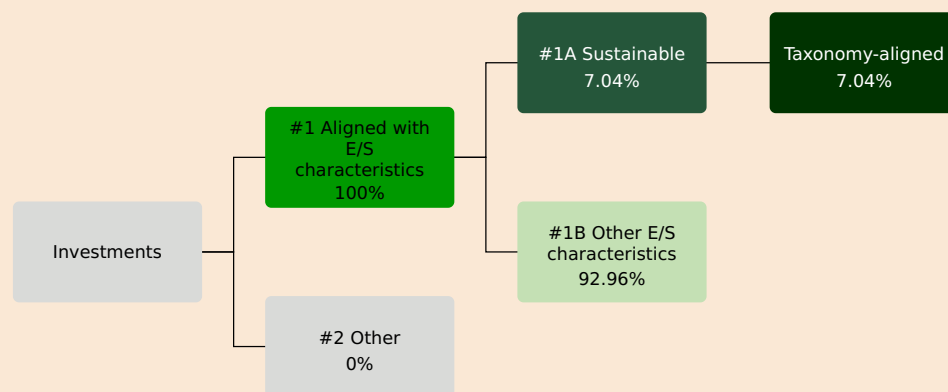
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

100% 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% 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.

7.04% of the Fund's NAV 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	0.24
Communication Services	30.84
Consumer Discretionary	49.40
Information Technology	13.37
Industrials	3.00
Consumer Staples	1.31
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.32
Health Care	1.58
Materials	0.02
Utilities	0.00
Cash	-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	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.
- **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?

Although the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 7.04% (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?

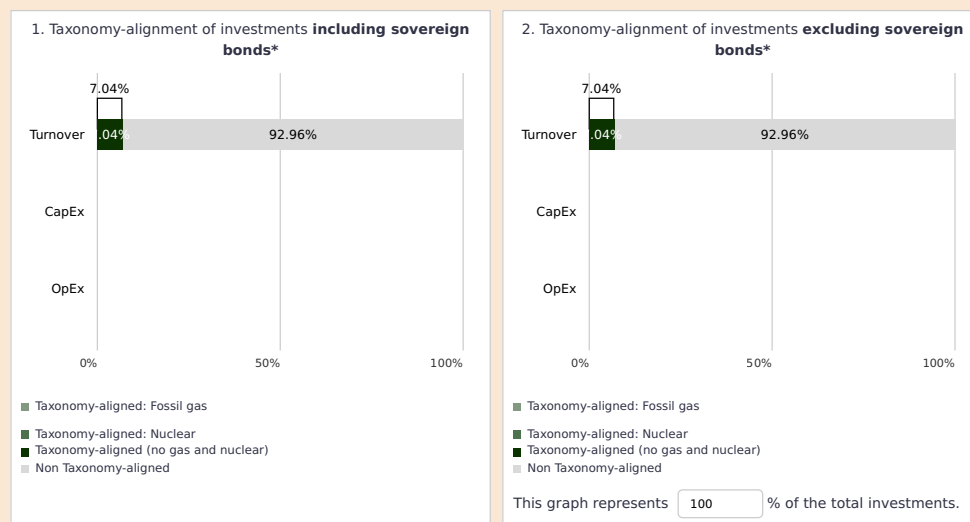
☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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	6.83%
Transition	0.21%

'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?

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

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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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% 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.

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

● 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 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.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are set out below. Reported data was sourced from external ESG data vendors including ISS ESG, Sustainalytics, Clarity AI and MSCI.

● 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 2024 to the 28th of February 2025. 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 review included a review of current Invesco holdings and the relevant PAI data. 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, research was done to consider the company's performance on the flagged PAIs. Based on the research findings, a plan was proposed for each flagged issuer by the ESG Research team to the investment team. The investment team reviewed the consideration plan and determined the correct steps to take forward. Most consideration plans indicated monitoring or bilateral engagement. In some limited circumstances, actions taken may have also included industry body engagement, underweighting or divestment (exiting the security).

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	459.69	97.86	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		166.11	97.86	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		15,175.49	97.86	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		15,801.28	97.86	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	114.15	72.87	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	401.25	98.02	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	97.62	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	61.46	53.54	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	9.40	20.13	
	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	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.06	28.57	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.19	1.50	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	0.00	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

Biodiversity	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.16	1.94	
	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	97.60	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	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	0.07	71.52	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 of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	97.60	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	62.01	97.60	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	18.16	2.84	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	34.51	96.12	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	97.97	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.

Invesco Management S.A. does not estimate any data, however certain data sourced from external providers may contain estimated data.



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 2024 to 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
CONSTELLATION SO	Information Technology	6.84%	Canada
3I GROUP PLC	Financials	5.78%	United Kingdom
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	5.49%	United States
RECORDATI SPA	Health Care	4.95%	Italy
THERMO FISHER	Health Care	4.55%	United States
UNITEDHEALTH GRP	Health Care	4.32%	United States
OLD DOMINION FRT	Industrials	4%	United States
REPLY SPA	Information Technology	3.86%	Italy
O'REILLY AUTOMOT	Consumer Discretionary	3.46%	United States
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	3.45%	United States
MEDPACE HOLDINGS	Health Care	3.11%	United States
DUMMYLIFCO COM	Industrials	2.83%	Sweden



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

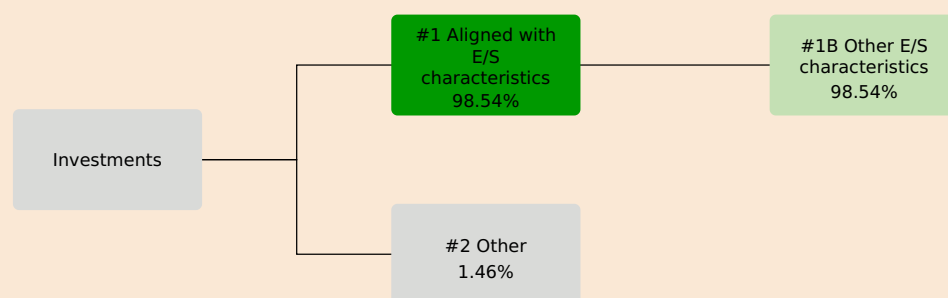
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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 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 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	17.85
Communication Services	3.86
Consumer Discretionary	11.99
Information Technology	27.06
Industrials	12.94
Consumer Staples	3.26
Energy	3.10
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	18.48
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.00
Cash	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	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	3.10
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		3.10

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?

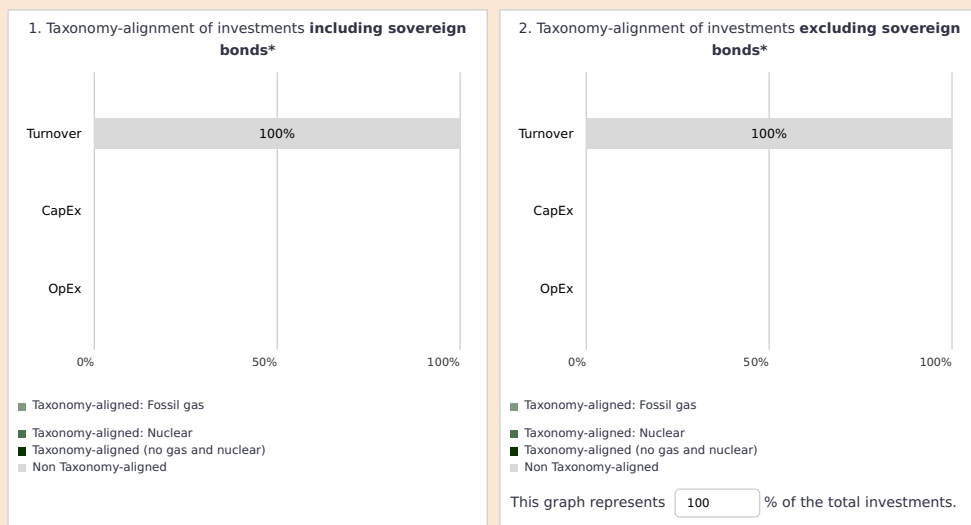
☐ Yes

☐ 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 Regulation (EU) 2022/852.



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.

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.



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.