Invesco

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

Product name: Invesco Global Income Real Estate Securities Fund **Legal entity identifier: 54930009WITO4OWAGD22**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

…and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	134.09	80.02	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		370.64	80.02	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,488.60	80.02	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,993.34	80.02	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	772.77	80.02	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	520.30	81.23	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	80.79	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	70.49	42.79	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	5.57	27.26	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector			Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.41	0.27	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.59	57.61	
	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	0.00	0.00	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	81.61	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	75.75	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	81.61	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	59.91	77.82	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	41.12	1.90	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	33.11	79.13	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	81.71	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
PROLOGIS INC	Real Estate	5.14%	United States
EQUINIX INC	Real Estate	4.37%	United States
IPT 2018-INDP E	Financials	3.77%	United States
DIGITAL REALTY	Real Estate	2.98%	United States
PUBLIC STORAGE	Real Estate	2.97%	United States
HILT 2016-HHV E	Financials	2.96%	United States
SIMON PROPERTY	Real Estate	2.95%	United States
WELLTOWER INC	Real Estate	2.90%	United States
AVMT 2018-AVM D	Financials	2.65%	United States
REALTY INCOME	Real Estate	2.58%	United States
MITSUI FUDOSAN	Real Estate	2.57%	Japan
BMARK 2020-IG2 UBR	Financials	2.17%	United States
HEALTHPEAK PROPE	Real Estate	1.89%	United States
ALEXANDRIA REAL	Real Estate	1.80%	United States
LEG IMMOBILIEN S	Real Estate	1.69%	Germany

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

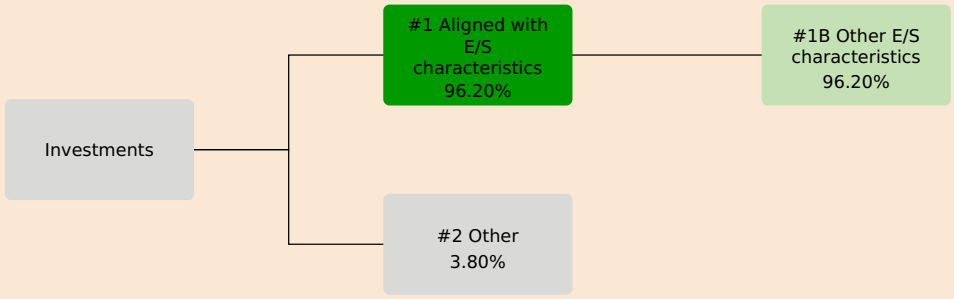
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

What was the asset allocation?

96.20% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

3.80% 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	15.18
Communication Services	0.71
Consumer Discretionary	0.23
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	1.24
Consumer Staples	0.01
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	78.82
Health Care	0.01
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.00
Cash	3.80
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	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.

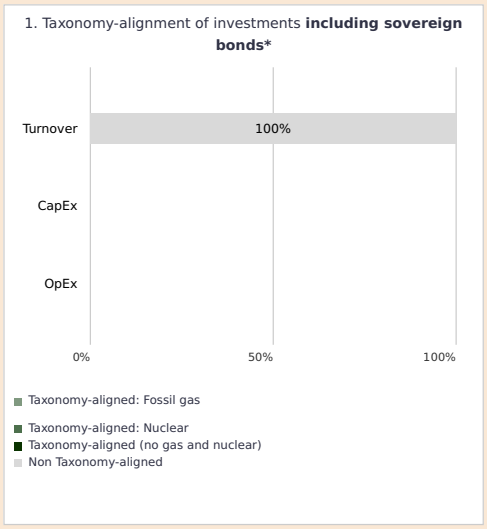
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

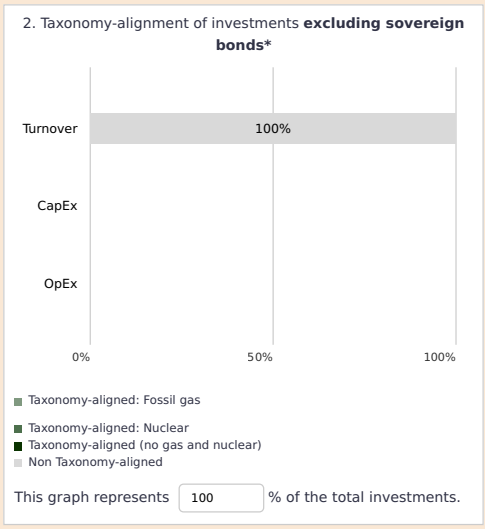
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

3.80% of the Fund’s asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

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

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.

Invesco

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

Product name: Invesco Gold & Special Minerals Fund **Legal entity identifier: 5493005UO07CCQ5JUJ86**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	3,528.88	90.57	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,137.99	90.57	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		11,695.54	90.57	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		17,362.41	90.57	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	145,127.71	90.57	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,836.14	84.38	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	93.42	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	79.13	70.98	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	67.32	31.47	
	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	0.97	0.26	
	Manufacturing	0.22	0.01	
	Mining & Quarrying	5.29	71.36	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	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	0.00	0.00	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	12.81	90.31	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	0.00	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	58,071.04	86.53	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	90.31	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 proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	36.10	86.00	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	34.68	89.03	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	96.99	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
NORTHERN STAR RE	Materials	4.94%	Australia
BARRICK GOLD CRP	Materials	3.99%	Canada
IVANHOE MINES LT	Materials	3.90%	Canada
AGNICO EAGLE MIN	Materials	3.86%	Canada
NEWMONT CORP	Materials	3.62%	United States
AGI US COM	Materials	2.81%	Canada
EVOLUTION MINING	Materials	2.81%	Australia
BGLXX AU COM	Materials	2.55%	Canada
BGL AU COM	Materials	2.48%	Australia
GOLD FIELDS-ADR	Materials	2.47%	South Africa
KNT CN COM	Materials	2.46%	Canada
OCEANAGOLD CORP	Materials	2.43%	Australia
KINROSS GOLD	Materials	2.43%	Canada
FREEPORT-MCMORAN	Materials	2.38%	United States
AU US COM	Materials	2.28%	United Kingdom

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

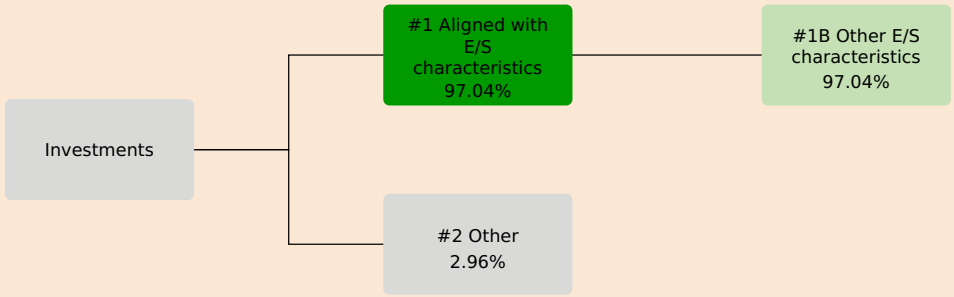
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

97.04% of the Fund was invested in investments that aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

2.96% 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 Breaksdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	1.18
Communication Services	0.00
Consumer Discretionary	0.00
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	0.00
Consumer Staples	0.00
Energy	1.23
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	0.00
Materials	94.37
Utilities	0.26
Cash	2.96
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	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	1.23
Total		**1.23**

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.

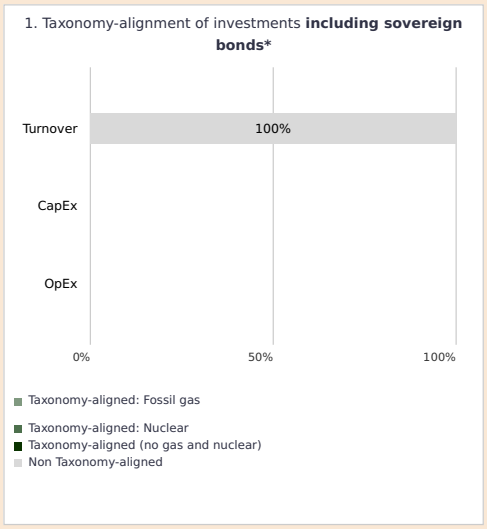
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

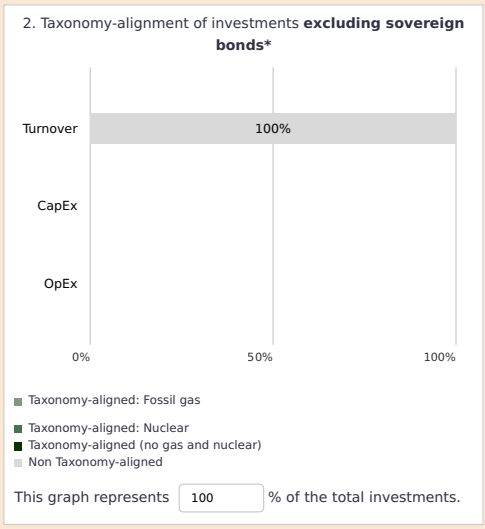
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

2.96% 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.

Invesco

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 Metaverse and AI fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300ED7OZ4KESGYX66**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Metaverse 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=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 >=10%; small arms overall >=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 bilaterial 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	672.84	96.69	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,439.47	96.69	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		10,753.09	96.69	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		12,865.40	96.69	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	39.99	72.78	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	233.23	96.69	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	96.93	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	52.84	74.26	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	11.55	35.29	
	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	40.97	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.36	1.46	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	0.00	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.00	0.00	

	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	96.67	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	72.77	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	96.67	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	60.49	96.67	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	17.70	4.28	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	32.20	91.63	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	96.93	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	7.05%	United States
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	6.70%	United States
META PLATFORMS-A	Communication Services	6.50%	United States
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	6.24%	United States
TSMC	Information Technology	4.82%	Taiwan
BROADCOM INC	Information Technology	4.32%	United States
ALPHABET INC-A	Communication Services	4.27%	United States
ACCENTURE PLC-A	Information Technology	4.17%	Ireland
SONY GROUP CORP	Consumer Discretionary	3.68%	Japan
APPLE INC	Information Technology	3.56%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

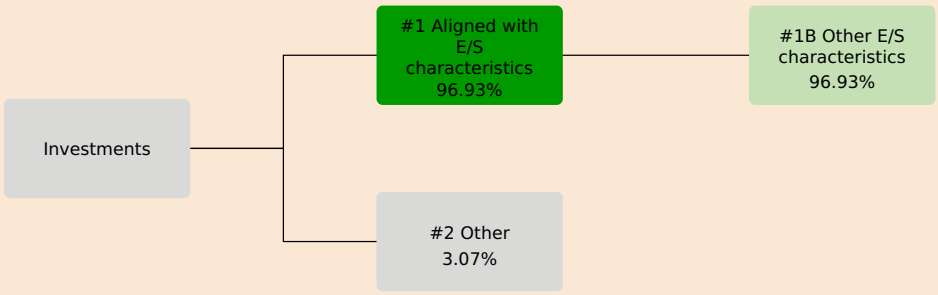
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

96.93% 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.

3.07% 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	0.00
Communication Services	26.88
Consumer Discretionary	11.98
Information Technology	53.45
Industrials	0.00
Consumer Staples	0.00
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	1.46
Health Care	1.54
Materials	1.62
Utilities	0.00
Cash	3.07
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.

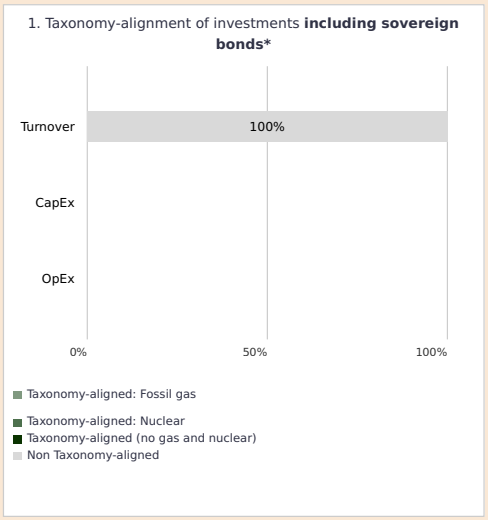
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

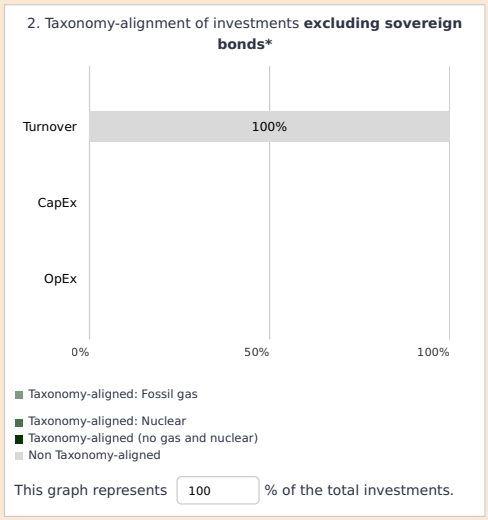
The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

- ☐ **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.

3.07% 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.

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.

Invesco

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 Responsible Global Real Assets Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300QYGWDCWQW63798**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 29.64 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Responsible Global Real Assets 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 for example carbon emission and clean energy use), and social characteristics (by considering, for example, companies with higher standard of health and safety and employee welfare and relations and corporate diversity).

The Fund also excluded certain sectors being considered controversial for the environment (such as activities involved in coal and unconventional oil and gas).

The Fund excluded certain sectors considered socially controversial (such as manufacturing or sale of conventional weapons, production and distribution of tobacco and gambling). 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 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact Compliance principles, 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.
Revenues derived from Thermal Coal Mining, excluded if >=5% revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Proportion of Power production from Thermal Coal, excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from 1) Arctic oil & gas extraction, 2) Oil sands extraction, 3) Shale energy extraction, excluded if >5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue from illegal & controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munition, depleted uranium, biological/chemical weapons etc.), excluded if >0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Manufacture or sales of nuclear weapons or components of nuclear weapons to countries that have not signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, excluded if >=0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue from small arms sales, including assault weapons, to military, law enforcement or civilian customers or key components, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military contracting weapons and related services, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from production of tobacco, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from products containing tobacco, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from wholesale trading of tobacco, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from the operation or provision of equipment or services or supporting products connected with gambling, excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from the production or distribution of products or services related to adult entertainment, excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from the production, product and services or sale of alcoholic beverages, excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Any company with a Sustainalytics controversy score of 4 or 5 will be excluded	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
% of issuers with proprietary ESG score better than 5(on a scale of 1-10)	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 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
% of issuers with proprietary ESG score better than 5 (on a scale of 1-10)	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 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?

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 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 bilaterial 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	649.02	99.24	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		266.47	99.24	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,457.34	99.24	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		6,372.82	99.24	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	235.74	74.43	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,249.97	99.24	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	6.19	99.11	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	72.55	64.43	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	22.94	38.76	
	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	2.24	2.31	
	Construction	0.15	3.76	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.17	9.45	
	Manufacturing	2.73	5.80	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.05	3.92	
	Real Estate Activities	0.44	40.91	
	Transportation & Storage	1.18	10.97	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.56	2.77	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.00	0.00	

	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	4.15	99.44	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	7.68	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 fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	99.44	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	64.66	97.99	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	19.94	3.45	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	36.34	98.42	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	99.44	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
PROLOGIS INC	Real Estate	4.63%	United States
NATIONAL GRID PL	Utilities	4.21%	United Kingdom
AMERICAN TOWER C	Real Estate	3.94%	United States
EQUINIX INC	Real Estate	3.83%	United States
CHENIERE ENERGY	Energy	3.62%	United States
ENBRIDGE INC	Energy	3.28%	Canada
VINCI SA	Industrials	3.24%	France
CELLNEX TELECOM	Communication Services	2.89%	Spain
ESSENTIAL UTILIT	Utilities	2.34%	United States
TARGA RESOURCES	Energy	2.24%	United States
ELIA GROUP SA/NV	Utilities	1.95%	Belgium
NEWMONT CORP	Materials	1.71%	United States
INFRASTRUTTURE W	Communication Services	1.65%	Italy
ONEOK INC	Energy	1.62%	United States
PUBLIC STORAGE	Real Estate	1.59%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

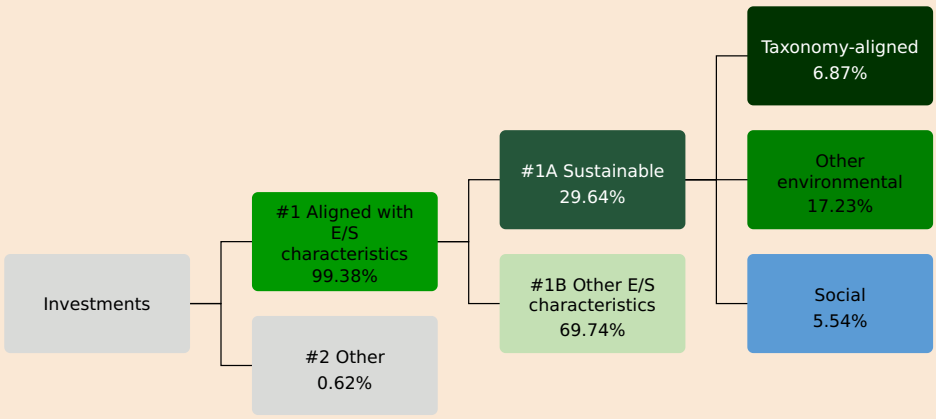
The Fund made investments aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund for a minimum 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary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

What was the asset allocation?

99.38% 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.

0.62% 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.

29.64% 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	0.00
Communication Services	4.54
Consumer Discretionary	0.00
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	7.40
Consumer Staples	0.31
Energy	14.30
Real Estate	49.41
Health Care	0.00
Materials	10.36
Utilities	13.06
Cash	0.62
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	14.30
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**14.30**

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, 6.87% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

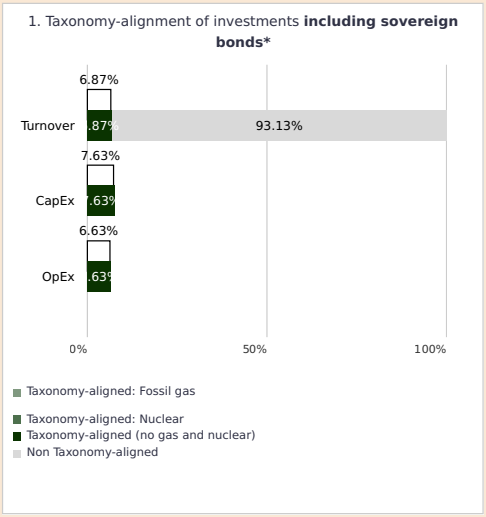
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

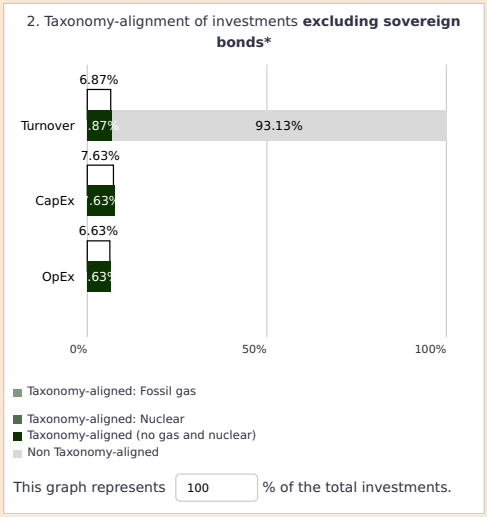
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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	**5.99%**
Transition	**0.02%**

'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 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?

17.23%. The Investment Manager monitors closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and may increase the portion of sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may be, which will decrease the exposure to sustainable investments not aligned with EU Taxonomy in the Fund.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

5.54% of the fund was invested in socially sustainable investments.

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

As described above, the Fund could hold up to 10% maximum in ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above ESG framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were put in place.

The Fund could enter into financial derivative instruments only for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes, and as such the derivatives may not have been fully aligned with the ESG guidelines in terms of negative and positive screening.

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.

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.

Invesco

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 Asian Flexible Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300YF1LO0W2ODGV62**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Asian Flexible Bond 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative 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	1,864.46	55.93	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		446.39	55.93	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		10,022.74	55.93	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		12,333.58	55.93	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	5,458.40	55.93	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,515.37	72.24	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.29	81.70	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	85.07	49.11	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	0.10	22.47	
	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	0.25	1.68	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.24	2.83	
	Manufacturing	1.64	10.75	
	Mining & Quarrying	4.49	2.80	
	Real Estate Activities	0.07	2.70	
	Transportation & Storage	0.98	0.50	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.00	0.26	

	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	3.01	78.74	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	60.59	61.25	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	78.74	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 proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	58.76	77.26	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	27.26	0.12	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	22.76	67.03	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	81.64	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
INVHFI 5.85 29	Financials	1.82%	Mauritius
MEIJI YASUDA LIF	Financials	1.73%	Japan
SHCMBK FLT 2/28/2033	Financials	1.65%	Hong Kong
OCBCSP FLT 9/10/2030	Financials	1.56%	Singapore
MPEL 7.625 4/17/2032	Consumer Discretionary	1.38%	Hong Kong
CNSHAN 6.5 59	Financials	1.37%	Hong Kong
BHARTI FLT 59	Information Technology	1.34%	India
STUDIO CITY FIN	Consumer Discretionary	1.28%	Hong Kong
WYNN MACAU LTD	Consumer Discretionary	1.22%	Macau
FRESHK 6.625 27	Financials	1.13%	Hong Kong
CKHH 5.5 4/26/2034	Consumer Staples	1.10%	Hong Kong
BANK OF CHINA	Financials	1.09%	China
GLMTMO 11 5/20/2027	Financials	1.09%	Mongolia
AIA 5.375 4/5/2034	Financials	1.07%	Hong Kong
CCAMCL 5.75 29	Financials	1.07%	Hong Kong

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

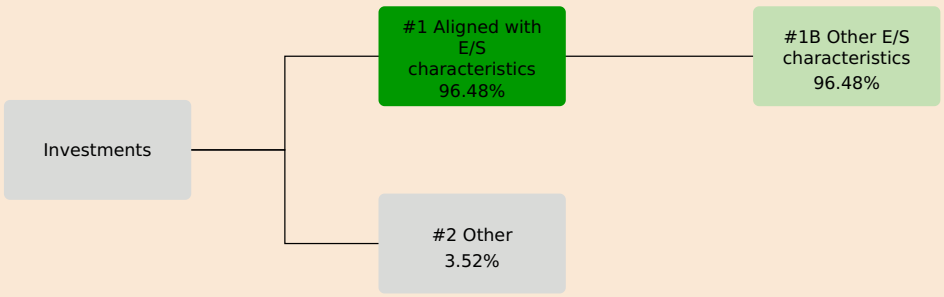
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

What was the asset allocation?

96.48% 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.

3.52% 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	44.87
Communication Services	0.46
Consumer Discretionary	16.69
Information Technology	1.81
Industrials	7.24
Consumer Staples	2.53
Energy	2.52
Real Estate	3.13
Health Care	0.02
Materials	5.16
Utilities	4.42
Sovereign	7.63
Others/Derivatives	3.52
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.01
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.01
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.68
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	1.06
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.75
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.01
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**2.52**

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.

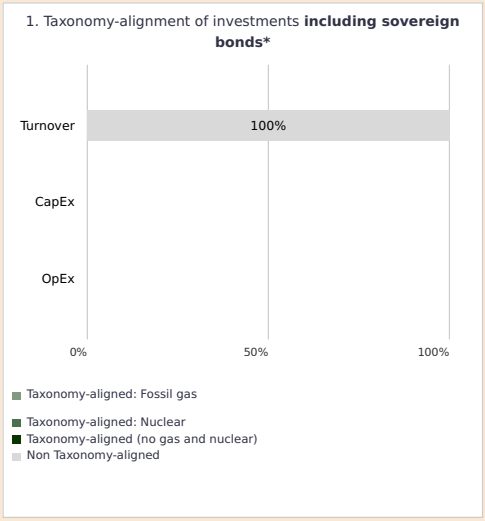
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

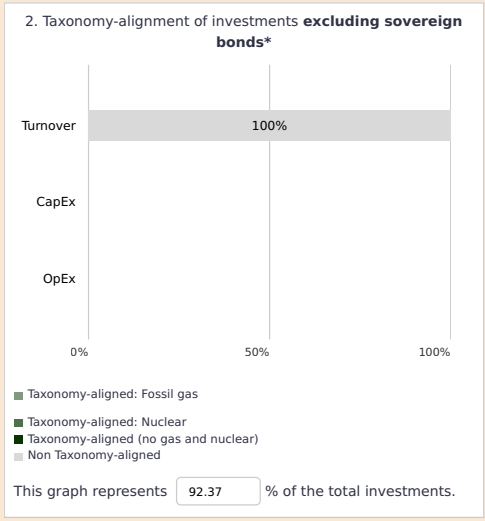
The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

- ☐ **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.

3.52% 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.

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.

Invesco

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 Asian Investment Grade Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300GGZ5J1IVESSS03**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Asian Investment Grade Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	132.08	39.68	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		46.71	39.68	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,599.02	39.68	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,777.80	39.68	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	3,076.60	39.68	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,066.28	62.11	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	79.09	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	88.69	37.07	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.02	16.63	
	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	0.01	0.40	
	Manufacturing	0.61	7.04	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.05	1.83	
	Real Estate Activities	0.02	2.10	
	Transportation & Storage	5.55	1.79	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	1.82	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	3.26	69.92	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	0.77	45.63	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	69.92	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	48.61	69.92	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	17.95	0.06	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	21.81	52.10	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	77.29	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
SBSN INDO III	Sovereign	2.73%	Indonesia
CNSHAN 6.5 59	Financials	2.35%	Hong Kong
TELPM 2.5 1/23/2031	Communication Services	1.97%	Philippines
POHANG 5.75 28	Materials	1.88%	South Korea
CCAMCL 5.75 29	Financials	1.87%	Hong Kong
HYUELE 5.5 1/16/2029	Information Technology	1.87%	South Korea
LGELEC 5.625 27	Consumer Discretionary	1.86%	South Korea
ANZ FLT 9/18/2034	Financials	1.86%	Australia
FRESHK 6.625 27	Financials	1.86%	Hong Kong
MEIJI YASUDA LIF	Financials	1.84%	Japan
FRIDPT 5.315 32	Materials	1.82%	Indonesia
BOCAVI 3.25 25	Industrials	1.82%	Singapore
GSCCOR 1.625 7/27/20	Energy	1.79%	South Korea
ICBCIL FINANCE	Financials	1.79%	China
MISCMK 3.75 4/6/2027	Industrials	1.78%	Malaysia

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

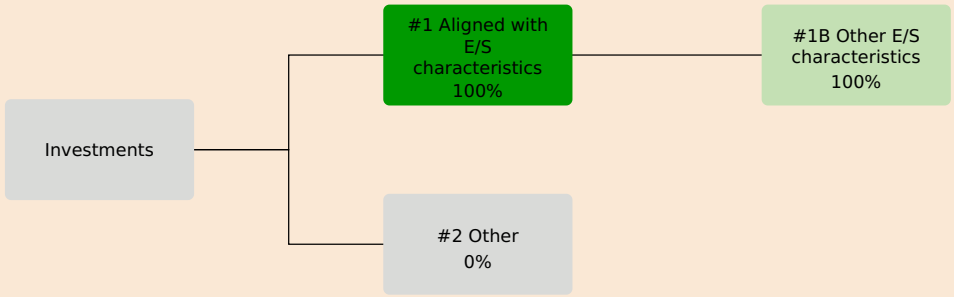
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



#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	40.58
Communication Services	5.81
Consumer Discretionary	4.18
Information Technology	1.87
Industrials	6.78
Consumer Staples	1.39
Energy	5.84
Real Estate	4.32
Health Care	0.01
Materials	5.87
Utilities	0.40
Sovereign	22.95
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	1.31
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.92
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	3.61
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**5.84**

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.

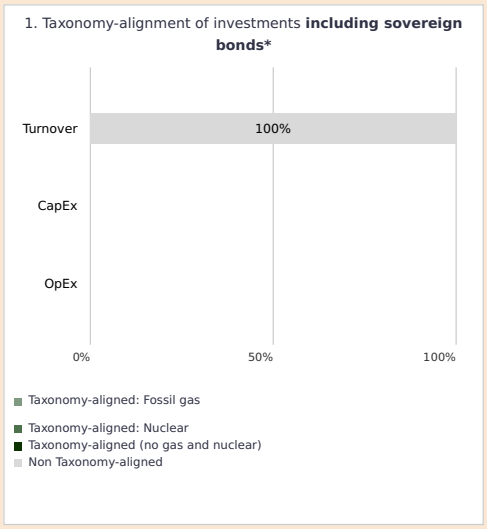
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

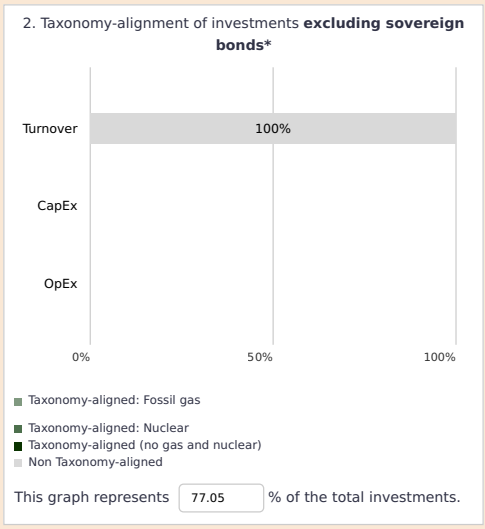
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

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.

Invesco

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 Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300CEOI1937F6FS64**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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	641.90	25.90	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		171.02	25.90	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		4,797.52	25.90	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,610.43	25.90	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	156.83	18.25	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,013.04	35.74	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	43.73	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	57.54	16.70	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	18.37	5.46	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector			Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	0.00	
	Construction	0.14	0.74	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.54	0.34	
	Manufacturing	0.08	2.30	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.87	1.08	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	2.10	1.18	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	3.43	0.35	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.00	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	1.95	41.37	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	0.19	17.44	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	41.37	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	26.43	41.37	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	24.29	3.55	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	32.45	36.61	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	38.85	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
CHINA GOVT BOND	Sovereign	4.50%	China
FR 5.5 11/1/2052	Financials	3.28%	United States
FR 5 11/1/2052	Financials	3.27%	United States
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	2.81%	United States
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	2.31%	United States
CANADA-GOV'T	Sovereign	2.21%	Canada
JAPAN GOVT 30-YR	Sovereign	1.85%	Japan
CZECH REPUBLIC	Sovereign	1.73%	Czech Republic
FN 6 11/1/2052	Financials	1.72%	United States
TSY INFL IX N/B	Sovereign	1.68%	United States
CHINA GOVT BOND	Sovereign	1.58%	China
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	1.53%	United States
KOREA TRSY BD	Sovereign	1.47%	South Korea
FN CB6874	Financials	1.45%	United States
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	1.42%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

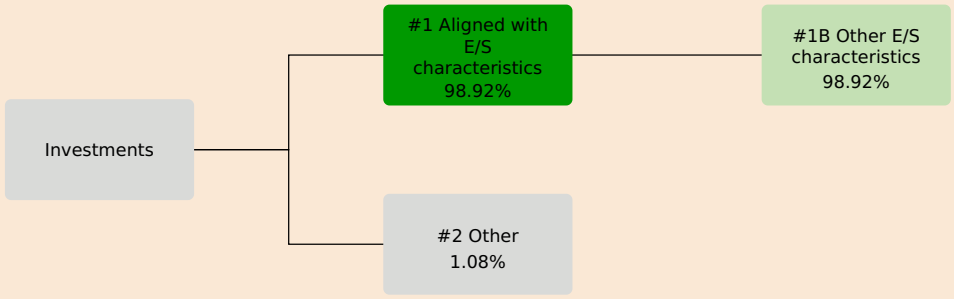
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

What was the asset allocation?

98.92% 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.

1.08% 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	31.38
Communication Services	1.41
Consumer Discretionary	1.60
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	2.55
Consumer Staples	0.00
Energy	1.04
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	0.36
Materials	0.28
Utilities	1.02
Sovereign	59.28
Others/Derivatives	1.08
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	0.60
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.20
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.24
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**1.04**

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

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.

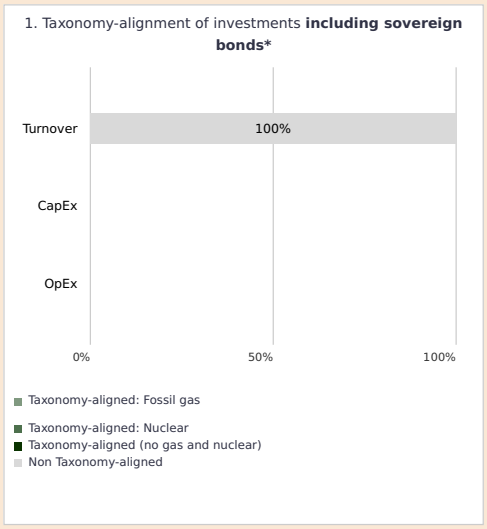
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

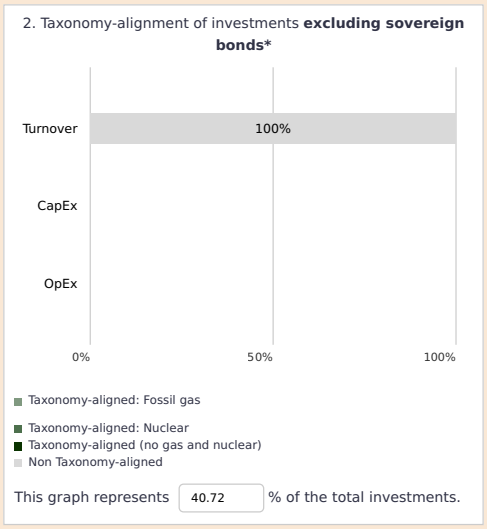
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

1.08% 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.

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.

Invesco

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 Developing Initiatives Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300CO2OHMG0BCYK19**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Belt and Road Debt 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative 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 bilaterial 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	12,151.85	46.20	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,327.63	46.20	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		99,432.23	46.20	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		113,911.71	46.20	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	5,133.43	46.20	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,699.34	66.66	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	4.27	74.92	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	76.63	38.34	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	8.10	16.11	
	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	0.18	0.96	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	3.62	3.06	
	Manufacturing	1.70	6.25	
	Mining & Quarrying	4.73	1.73	
	Real Estate Activities	0.04	2.51	
	Transportation & Storage	0.79	0.94	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.40	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	1.43	67.33	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	6.83	47.23	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	67.33	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	48.29	67.29	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	25.79	0.06	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	24.43	57.05	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	77.90	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
GASBCM 6.129 38	Energy	2.44%	Luxembourg
UOBSP FLT 10/7/2032	Financials	1.91%	Singapore
MEITUAN	Consumer Discretionary	1.85%	China
ABU DHABI CRUDE	Energy	1.75%	United Arab Emirates
SHNHAN 5.75 34	Financials	1.53%	South Korea
MIZUHO FLT 5/26/2035	Financials	1.48%	Japan
MAGYAR 6.5 6/29/2028	Sovereign	1.44%	Hungary
SMBCAC 5.7 7/25/2033	Industrials	1.43%	Ireland
FMGAU 6.125 32	Materials	1.32%	Australia
MUFG FLT 4/17/2035	Financials	1.31%	Japan
NIPLIF FLT 9/13/2053	Financials	1.27%	Japan
PIFKSA 5.125 53	Financials	1.25%	Cayman Islands
FAR EAST HORIZON	Financials	1.20%	Hong Kong
CBAAU 5.837 34	Financials	1.14%	Australia
NAB FLT 8/2/2034	Financials	1.12%	Australia

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

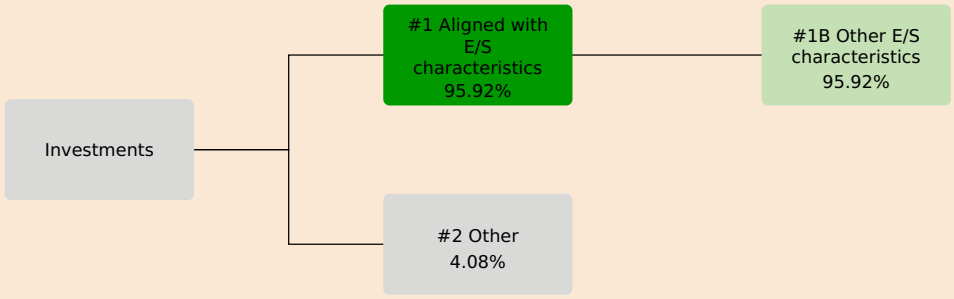
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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 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	46.41
Communication Services	0.67
Consumer Discretionary	8.97
Information Technology	1.22
Industrials	4.60
Consumer Staples	0.68
Energy	8.81
Real Estate	3.11
Health Care	0.01
Materials	3.78
Utilities	3.94
Sovereign	13.72
Others/Derivatives	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	0.09
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	1.01
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	2.18
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.24
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	5.29
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**8.81**

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.

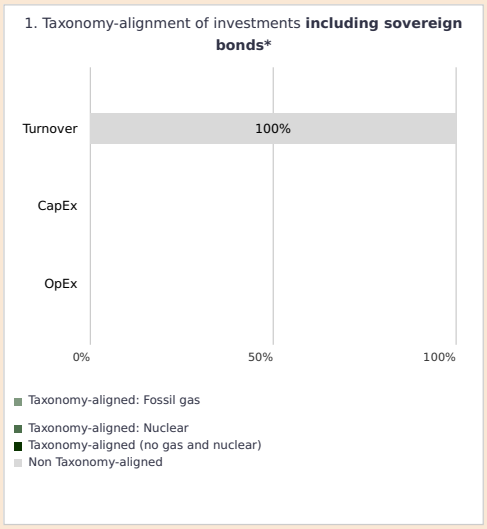
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

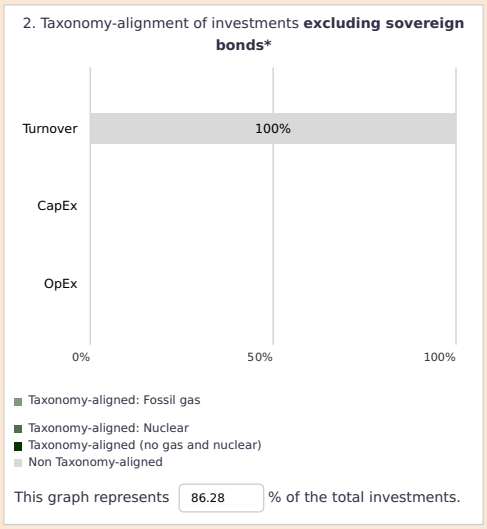
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

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.

Invesco

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 Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300PFHWS32B8EES49**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Emerging Markets Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

…and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	3,579.99	11.89	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		998.21	11.89	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		18,595.32	11.89	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		23,173.52	11.89	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	1,895.80	8.48	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	2,208.89	17.71	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	2.16	26.13	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	73.81	10.45	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	14.71	4.31	
	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	0.30	1.13	
	Manufacturing	2.58	1.76	
	Mining & Quarrying	2.74	3.51	
	Real Estate Activities	0.04	0.08	
	Transportation & Storage	1.29	0.75	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.08	0.16	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	3.87	21.43	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	27.97	9.29	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	21.43	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	14.02	21.13	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	2.83	0.54	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	21.15	13.05	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	33.59	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
BHRAIN 5.625 31	Sovereign	0.90%	Bahrain
OMAN 6 8/1/2029	Sovereign	0.89%	Oman
IVORY COAST-PDI	Sovereign	0.88%	Ivory Coast
ANGOL 8.75 4/14/2032	Sovereign	0.87%	Ango
DOMREP 5.875 60	Sovereign	0.86%	Dominican Republic
CHILE 2.75 1/31/2027	Sovereign	0.82%	Chile
ARGENT 0 7/9/2046	Sovereign	0.81%	Argentina
CHILE	Sovereign	0.80%	Chile
COLOM 8 11/14/2035	Sovereign	0.78%	Colombia
PHILIP 5.175 49	Sovereign	0.78%	Philippines
ROMANI 6.375 33	Sovereign	0.73%	Romania
PERU 1.862 12/1/2032	Sovereign	0.71%	Peru
LIQTEL 5.5 9/4/2026	Communication Services	0.71%	United Kingdom
KENINT 8 5/22/2032	Sovereign	0.69%	Kenya
TURKIYE REP OF	Sovereign	0.69%	Turkey

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

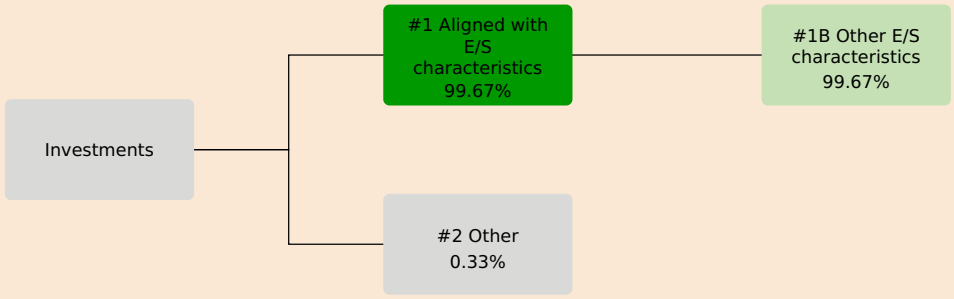
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

99.67% 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.

0.33% 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 Breaksdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	8.36
Communication Services	2.06
Consumer Discretionary	2.06
Information Technology	0.35
Industrials	2.62
Consumer Staples	0.80
Energy	4.48
Real Estate	1.01
Health Care	0.00
Materials	3.55
Utilities	2.42
Sovereign	71.96
Others/Derivatives	0.33
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.42
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.24
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.64
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	2.01
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.83
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.34
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**4.48**

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.

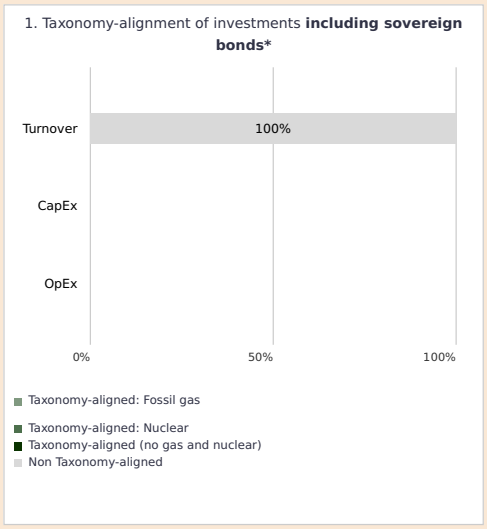
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

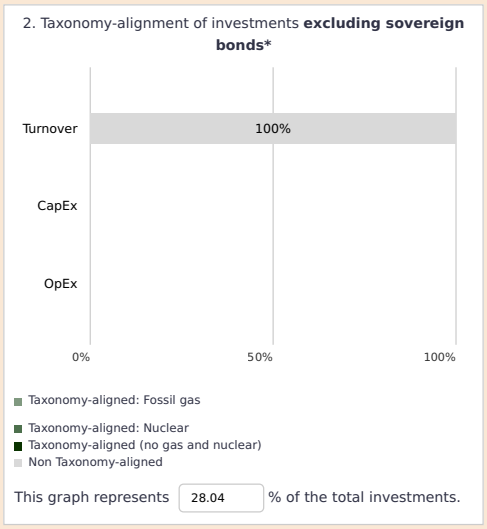
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

0.33% 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.

Invesco

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 Market Corporate Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300B231TRH220LB65**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Emerging Market Corporate Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	5,597.06	55.38	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,056.59	55.38	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		29,543.49	55.38	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		36,197.15	55.38	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	1,478.40	55.38	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,847.87	68.15	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	7.47	83.89	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	74.43	50.64	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	10.38	22.23	
	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	1.82	0.12	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.76	5.34	
	Manufacturing	1.95	12.82	
	Mining & Quarrying	2.74	9.50	
	Real Estate Activities	0.20	0.82	
	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	0.09	1.07	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	7.20	79.13	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	61.13	57.34	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	79.13	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	45.61	78.23	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	15.26	1.19	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	22.57	60.25	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	78.40	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
AFREXI 3.798 31	Financials	1.26%	Egypt
MPEL 5.375 12/4/2029	Consumer Discretionary	1.15%	Hong Kong
AIA FLT 12/31/2049	Financials	1.11%	Hong Kong
CN CINDA 2020 I	Financials	1.10%	Hong Kong
BCP 3.125 7/1/2030	Financials	1.02%	Peru
GENMMK 3.882 31	Consumer Discretionary	1.02%	Malaysia
AFRICA FINANCE	Financials	0.98%	Nigeria
PROMIGAS SA	Utilities	0.96%	Colombia
EASTN/STHN AFRI	Financials	0.94%	Burundi
PIFKSA 4.875 35	Financials	0.93%	Cayman Islands
STANLN FLT 49	Financials	0.92%	United Kingdom
TME 2 9/3/2030	Communication Services	0.91%	China
KOOKMIN BANK	Financials	0.90%	South Korea
GULINT 5.75 6/5/2029	Financials	0.90%	Bahrain
BCICI FLT 12/31/2059	Financials	0.90%	Chile

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

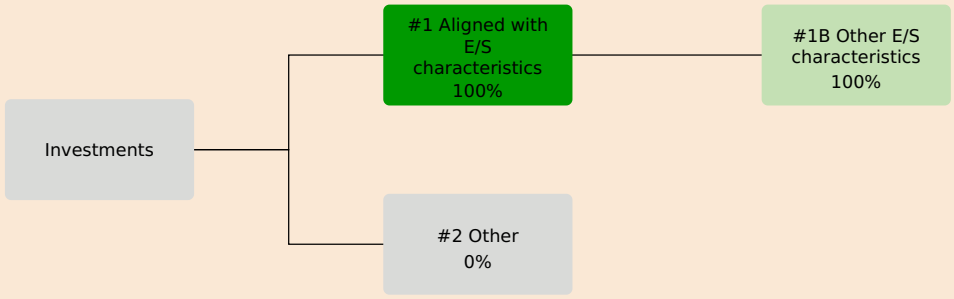
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



#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	25.26
Communication Services	9.15
Consumer Discretionary	7.94
Information Technology	1.12
Industrials	3.40
Consumer Staples	6.86
Energy	13.54
Real Estate	1.46
Health Care	0.00
Materials	8.61
Utilities	9.09
Sovereign	13.57
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	1.03
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.36
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	1.95
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	5.35
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.73
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	3.12
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**13.54**

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.

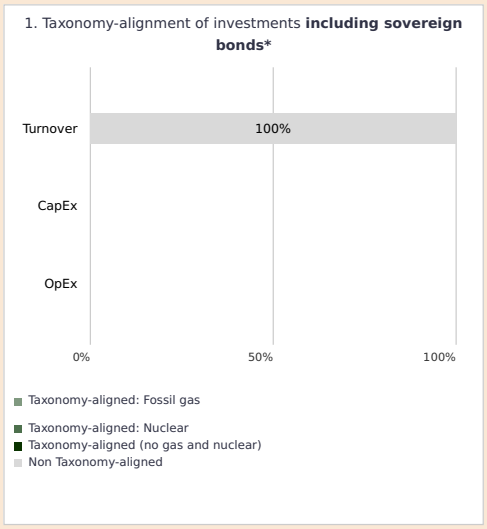
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

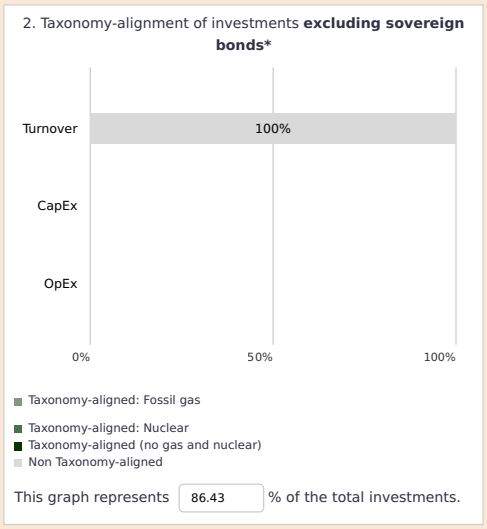
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

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.

Invesco

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 Market Flexible Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300V3VZY61NJ1M107**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Emerging Market Flexible Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

…and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	3,078.15	18.78	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		408.45	18.78	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		8,677.64	18.78	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		12,164.25	18.78	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	8,099.97	18.78	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,912.49	26.73	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.46	29.74	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	71.70	18.63	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	9.28	10.29	
	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	0.67	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	3.23	5.95	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.19	0.15	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.78	1.46	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.00	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	3.46	29.60	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	5.30	18.84	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	29.60	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 proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	12.60	26.70	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	17.95	0.08	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	25.01	23.78	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	30.19	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
COLOMBIA TES	Sovereign	6.81%	Colombia
POLAND GOVT BOND	Sovereign	4.61%	Poland
PERU B SOBERANO	Sovereign	4.22%	Peru
BRAZIL NTN-F	Sovereign	3.61%	Brazil
REP SOUTH AFRICA	Sovereign	3.53%	South Africa
COLOMBIA TES	Sovereign	3.51%	Colombia
CZECH REPUBLIC	Sovereign	3.15%	Czech Republic
REP SOUTH AFRICA	Sovereign	2.96%	South Africa
POLAND GOVT BOND	Sovereign	2.88%	Poland
TURKGB 36 8/12/2026	Sovereign	2.52%	Turkey
POLAND GOVT BOND	Sovereign	2.40%	Poland
CAF 7.65 3/5/2031	Financials	2.07%	Venezuela
INDONESIA GOV'T	Sovereign	1.94%	Indonesia
ROMANIA GOVT	Sovereign	1.37%	Romania
CZECH REPUBLIC	Sovereign	1.37%	Czech Republic

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

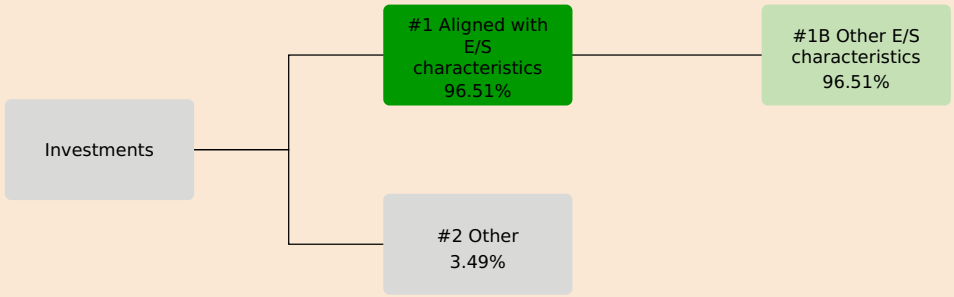
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity 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?

96.51% 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.

3.49% 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 Breaksdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	12.05
Communication Services	0.90
Consumer Discretionary	3.81
Information Technology	0.39
Industrials	2.78
Consumer Staples	2.90
Energy	1.70
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	0.01
Materials	4.88
Utilities	2.03
Sovereign	65.06
Others/Derivatives	3.49
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	0.28
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.34
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	1.08
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**1.70**

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.

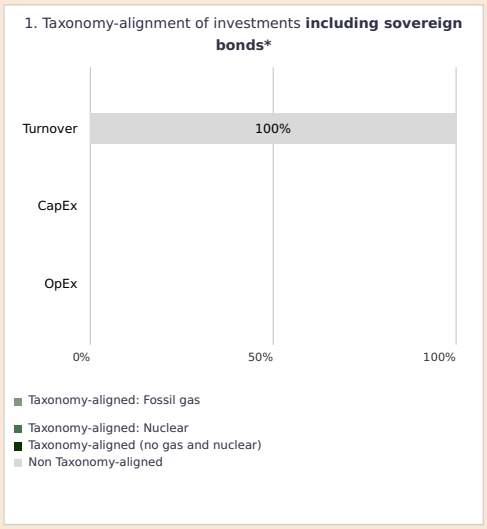
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

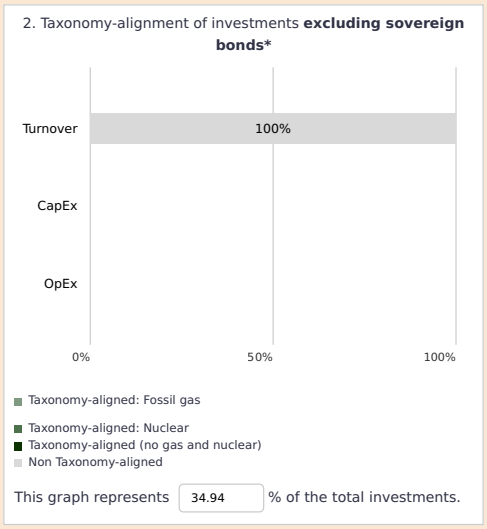
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

3.49% 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 Emerging Markets Local Debt Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300CKJEPTNIOLPT07**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Emerging Markets Local Debt 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

…and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	0.25	0.39	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		0.45	0.39	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		491.90	0.39	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		492.60	0.39	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	69.93	0.39	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,550.53	5.92	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	6.46	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	23.32	1.00	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	0.43	0.11	
	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	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.03	0.01	
	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	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.00	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	6.02	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	0.00	0.41	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	6.02	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	4.44	5.27	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	0.03	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	24.41	1.67	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	5.18	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 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
BRAZIL NTN-F	Sovereign	6.02%	Brazil
REP SOUTH AFRICA	Sovereign	4.08%	South Africa
MEXICAN BONOS	Sovereign	3.90%	Mexico
COLOMBIA TES	Sovereign	3.65%	Colombia
POLAND GOVT BOND	Sovereign	3.64%	Poland
INDOGB 7 2/15/2033	Sovereign	3.60%	Indonesia
PERU B SOBERANO	Sovereign	3.57%	Peru
TURKGB 36 8/12/2026	Sovereign	3.55%	Turkey
MALAYSIA GOVT	Sovereign	2.99%	Malaysia
REP SOUTH AFRICA	Sovereign	2.17%	South Africa
REP SOUTH AFRICA	Sovereign	2.15%	South Africa
INDOGB 6.375 28	Sovereign	2.07%	Indonesia
CHINA DEV BANK	Sovereign	1.69%	China
COLOMBIA TES	Sovereign	1.69%	Colombia
POLAND GOVT BOND	Sovereign	1.65%	Poland

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

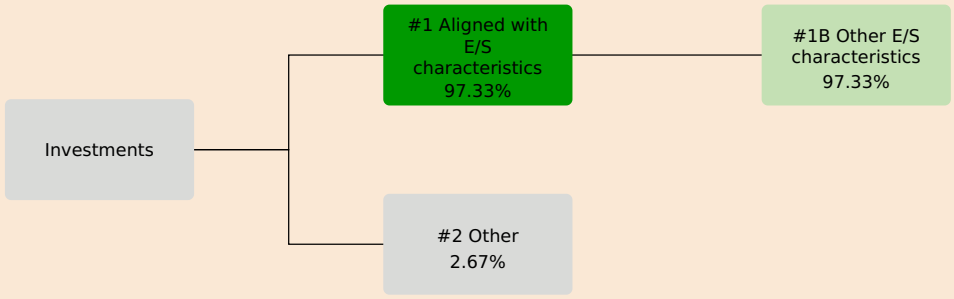
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

97.33% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

2.67% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments 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	4.60
Communication Services	0.00
Consumer Discretionary	0.00
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	1.31
Consumer Staples	0.00
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	0.00
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.00
Sovereign	91.42
Others/Derivatives	2.67
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

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

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

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a 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.

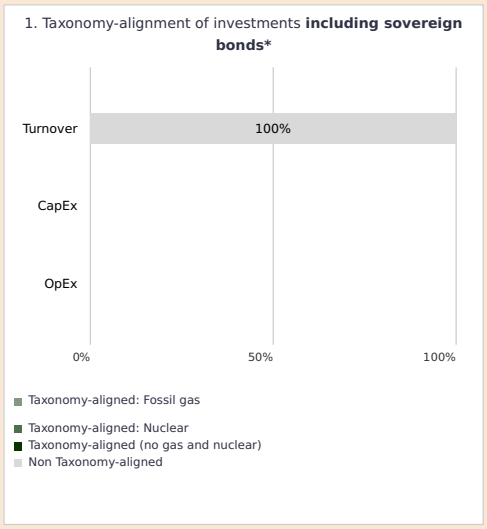
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

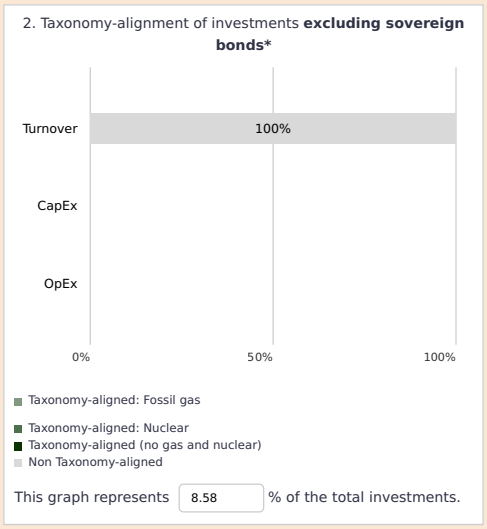
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

2.67% of the Fund’s asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

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

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.

Invesco

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 Environmental Climate Opportunities Bond Fund

Legal entity identifier: JAPH2ZF2OTY1LYWVIO59

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 62.68 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Environmental Climate Opportunities Bond Fund (the "Fund") has various environmental and social characteristics. Screening was employed to exclude issuers depending on their level of involvement in certain activities considered controversial (such as (but not limited to) activities involved in coal, arctic oil & gas exploitation, oil sands extraction, shale energy extraction, conventional oil and gas, tobacco, recreational cannabis). The Fund also excluded issuers in violation of the UN Global Compact, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's analysis and research.

The Fund supported the transition to a low carbon economy by funding companies in high carbon emitting sectors that show progress towards lowering their carbon footprint as well as low carbon sectors.

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

This included:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance
Revenue derived from thermal coal mining, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue derived from arctic oil and gas exploitation; oil sands extraction; and shale energy extraction excluded if each >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue derived from oil and gas exploration, production, refining, trasnportation and/or storage, excluded if >=25% of revenue [1]	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial Weapons, excluded if >=0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue from production of tobacco products, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue from tobacco related products and services, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Companies not compliant with the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact Initiative, excluded if not compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue dervied from the manufacture and sale of nuclear weapons to companies that have not signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, excluded if >=0%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue derived from recreational cannabis, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
The Fund’s climate change score vs. overall climate comparator score	1.88 vs 2.49
% of Non-scored issuers, qualitative comment from investment team	21% - When companies are not covered by the climate comparator, the investment team conducts quantitative and qualitative analysis to determine if these companies meet their definition of sustainable. The majority of unscored issuers are in areas essential to the transition such as low carbon electricity generation or distribution or in quasi government/inter government institutions.

…and compared to previous periods?

The Fund's climate change score has slightly increased due to restatements of carbon emissions data. However, the Fund was still significantly outperforming the overall climate comparator score and contributed to its goal of supporting the transition to a low carbon economy. 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
The Fund’s climate change score vs. overall climate comparator score	1.73 vs. 2.40	1.88 vs 2.49
% of Non-scored issuers, qualitative comment from investment team	16% - When companies are not covered by the climate comparator, the investment team conducts quantitative and qualitative analysis to determine if these companies meet their definition of sustainable. The majority of unscored issuers are in areas essential to the transition such as low carbon electricity generation or distribution or in quasi government/inter government institutions.	21% - When companies are not covered by the climate comparator, the investment team conducts quantitative and qualitative analysis to determine if these companies meet their definition of sustainable. The majority of unscored issuers are in areas essential to the transition such as low carbon electricity generation or distribution or in quasi government/inter government institutions.

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.

The Fund sought to achieve the above objective by investing in green, sustainability-linked and transition bonds or by using a best-in-class approach and selecting companies that score higher, when compared to their peers, on environmental scores utilizing the Investment Manager’s proprietary scoring methodology (Issuers that score 2 using a proprietary climate comparator that combines external ESG data and industry specific metrics to create a sector relative score between 1–5 for each issuer). Finally, the Fund could also invest in 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 climate objective. 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 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 bilaterial 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, the data is representative of the reference period:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	1,302.78	64.47	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		290.53	64.47	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		20,158.44	64.47	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		21,751.75	64.47	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	702,608.68	64.47	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,101.35	90.13	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	91.38	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	50.67	67.03	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	28.53	37.20	
	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	0.17	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.90	11.81	
	Manufacturing	0.27	18.98	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.21	4.08	
	Transportation & Storage	0.63	0.94	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.60	2.44	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07	3.81	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.23	87.44	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	0.39	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	162.13	64.56	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	87.44	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	31.45	86.88	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	19.67	13.78	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	41.35	78.04	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	88.53	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
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	3.60%	United States
EUROPEAN INVT BK	Financials	2.73%	Luxembourg
EDPPL 1.71 1/24/2028	Utilities	2.14%	Netherlands
UBS 5.959 1/12/2034	Financials	1.68%	Switzerland
ZURICH FINANCE	Financials	1.50%	Ireland
UNITED UTILITIES	Utilities	1.47%	United Kingdom
DSM BV	Materials	1.45%	Netherlands
UKPONE 2.625 29	Utilities	1.43%	United Kingdom
T 2.55 12/1/2033	Communication Services	1.39%	United States
NWG FLT 3/2/2034	Financials	1.36%	United Kingdom
SGOFP 8/10/2032	Industrials	1.33%	France
NATIONWIDE BLDG	Financials	1.32%	United Kingdom
BWA 2.65 7/1/2027	Consumer Discretionary	1.31%	United States
NEXT GROUP PLC	Consumer Discretionary	1.30%	United Kingdom
ENELIM 5.5 6/15/2052	Utilities	1.24%	Netherlands

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

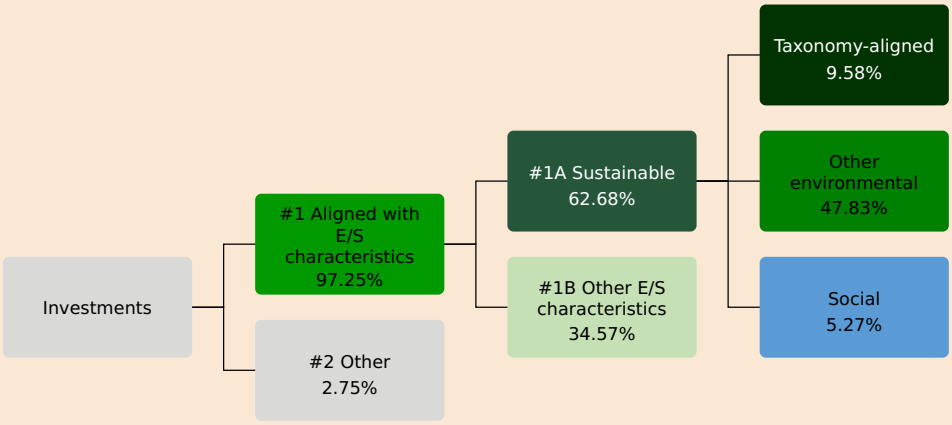
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

97.25% 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.

2.75% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.

62.68% 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	30.16
Communication Services	7.65
Consumer Discretionary	9.71
Information Technology	2.05
Industrials	7.47
Consumer Staples	2.16
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	4.08
Health Care	3.00
Materials	5.80
Utilities	19.89
Sovereign	5.28
Others/Derivatives	2.75
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, 9.58% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

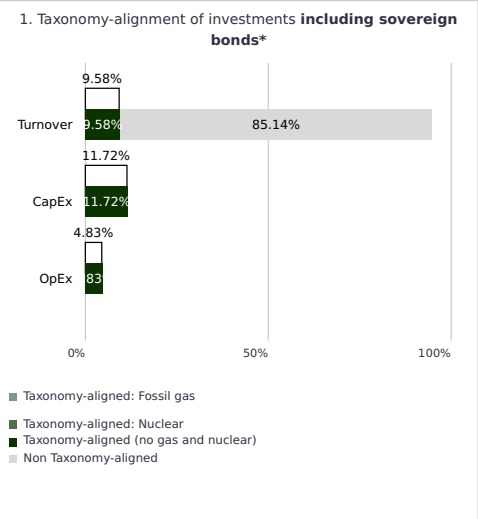
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

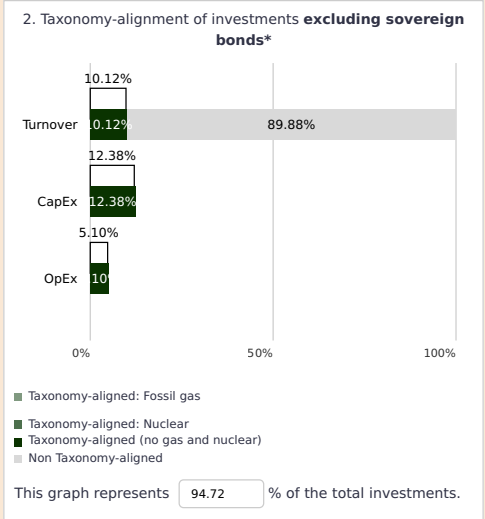
☐ **Yes**

☐ **In fossil gas** ☐ **In nuclear energy**

☒ **No**

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





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

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

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

	Aligned
Enabling	**1.96%**
Transition	**0.01%**

'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?

47.83% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The Investment Manager monitored closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and increased the portion of sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may be, which decreased the exposure to sustainable investments not aligned with EU Taxonomy in the Fund.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

5.27% of the fund was invested in socially sustainable investments.

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

As described above, under normal market circumstances, the Fund could hold up to 30% maximum in liquid assets, government debt or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity/ duration management purposes which was not assessed for compliance with the Fund’s ESG criteria. Long exposure to derivatives (such as index CDS) did not conform to the climate methodology.

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.

Invesco

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 Euro Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: HH36MQAZCGE98HNSVD57**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 44.33 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Euro Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

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 in (i) issuers which contributed 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) green, sustainability-linked and social bonds. The Fund could also use a best-in-class approach and select companies that score higher (scores of 1 or 2 on either environmental or social factors can be considered as long as the issuer does not lag on the other pillar), when compared to their peers, on environmental or social factors utilizing the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring methodology. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio will count 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 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 bilaterial 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	6,125.40	40.08	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		774.09	40.08	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		59,752.76	40.08	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		66,652.25	40.08	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	32,351.08	40.08	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,233.81	59.73	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.42	61.78	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	56.01	42.82	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	32.47	17.21	
	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	0.08	0.04	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.22	3.54	
	Manufacturing	0.36	6.67	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.80	3.49	
	Real Estate Activities	0.75	1.70	
	Transportation & Storage	1.89	1.07	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.16	0.03	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.00	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	5.44	60.31	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	0.35	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	17.28	40.30	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	60.31	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 proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	22.69	59.98	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	25.24	2.83	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	40.77	49.31	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	59.98	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 the 28th of February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BTPS	Sovereign	2.66%	Italy
BUNDESOBL-187	Sovereign	2.08%	Germany
DEUTSCHLAND I/L	Sovereign	2.08%	Germany
DEUTSCHLAND REP	Sovereign	1.65%	Germany
BUNDESOBL-186	Sovereign	1.59%	Germany
SPAIN I/L BOND	Sovereign	1.43%	Spain
FRANCE O.A.T.	Sovereign	1.39%	France
ESM	Financials	1.28%	Luxembourg
BTPS	Sovereign	1.26%	Italy
EUROPEAN INVT BK	Financials	1.24%	Luxembourg
BTPS	Sovereign	1.20%	Italy
BTPS	Sovereign	1.13%	Italy
FRTR 1.5 5/25/2050	Sovereign	1.04%	France
INDON 1.45 9/18/2026	Sovereign	0.97%	Indonesia
DEUTSCHLAND REP	Sovereign	0.96%	Germany

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

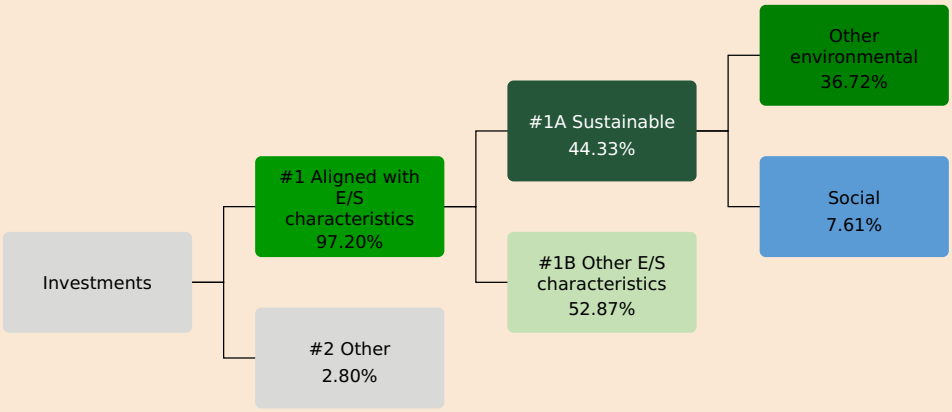
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

97.20% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

2.80% 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.

44.33% 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	35.61
Communication Services	4.30
Consumer Discretionary	4.19
Information Technology	0.23
Industrials	2.51
Consumer Staples	1.53
Energy	3.05
Real Estate	2.44
Health Care	2.31
Materials	0.51
Utilities	5.55
Sovereign	34.97
Others/Derivatives	2.80
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	3.03
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.02
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**3.05**

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.

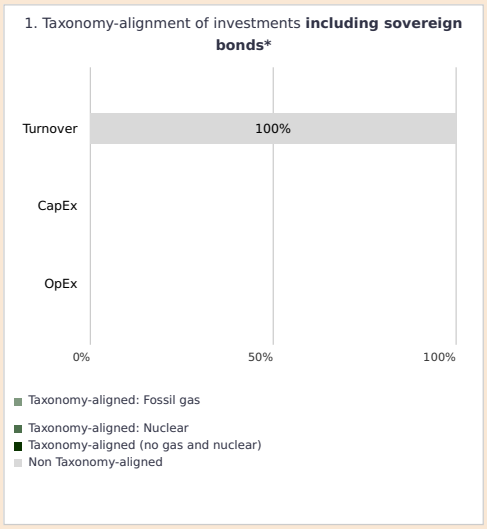
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

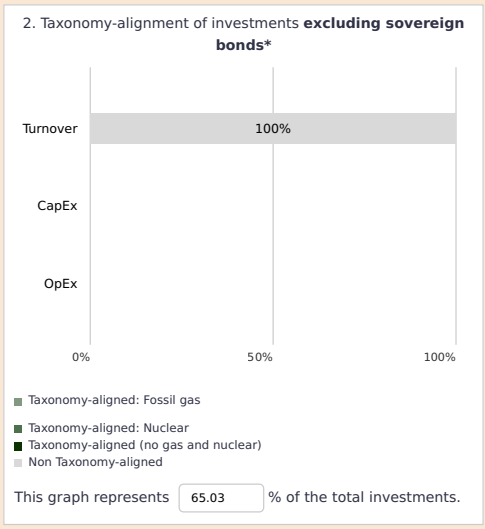
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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?

36.72% 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?

7.61% 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.

2.80% of the Fund’s asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

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

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.

Invesco

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 Euro Corporate Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300JTZH9W8F23MF74**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 66.08 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Euro Corporate Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

…and compared to previous periods?

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

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

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 in (i) issuers which contributed 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) green, sustainability-linked and social bonds. The Fund could also use a best-in-class approach and select companies that score higher (scores of 1 or 2 on either environmental or social factors can be considered as long as the issuer does not lag on the other pillar), when compared to their peers, on environmental or social factors utilizing the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring methodology. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio will count 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.

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	74,673.73	73.18	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		17,364.21	73.18	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		975,178.30	73.18	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,067,216.23	73.18	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	5,146.59	73.18	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,202.62	93.89	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.24	95.29	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	55.30	67.90	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	31.56	34.98	
	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	1.68	6.87	
	Manufacturing	0.28	23.02	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.86	3.92	
	Real Estate Activities	0.58	2.72	
	Transportation & Storage	0.16	0.43	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management &	0.63	0.77	

	Remediation Activities			
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07	1.35	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	6.18	94.29	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	0.46	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	3.05	74.53	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	94.29	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	30.72	93.92	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	25.06	5.17	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	41.27	86.77	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	95.22	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
DEUTSCHLAND REP	Sovereign	1.11%	Germany
APPLE INC	Information Technology	0.87%	United States
CS FLT 10/13/2026	Financials	0.77%	Switzerland
AT&T INC	Communication Services	0.75%	United States
NESNVX 0 3/13/2033	Consumer Staples	0.70%	Luxembourg
THAMES 4.375 31	Utilities	0.64%	United Kingdom
BANK OF AMER CRP	Financials	0.62%	United States
ANNGR 1.625 9/1/2051	Real Estate	0.57%	Germany
BERKSHIRE HATHWY	Financials	0.57%	United States
C FLT 7/6/2026	Financials	0.57%	United States
MONDELEZ INT INC	Consumer Staples	0.57%	United States
SWISS RE	Financials	0.54%	Netherlands
ALVGR FLT 7/26/2054	Financials	0.52%	Germany
BECTON DICKINSON	Health Care	0.52%	Luxembourg
WALMART INC	Consumer Staples	0.50%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

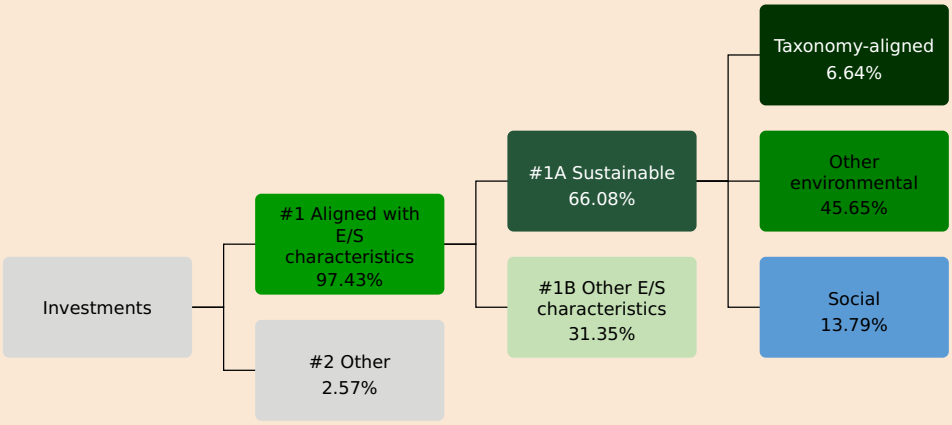
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

97.43% 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.

2.57% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and 0% cash was held for ancillary liquidity purposes.

66.08% 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 Breaksdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	37.43
Communication Services	8.82
Consumer Discretionary	5.57
Information Technology	2.61
Industrials	4.87
Consumer Staples	11.66
Energy	4.22
Real Estate	3.79
Health Care	4.75
Materials	1.80
Utilities	10.27
Sovereign	1.64
Others/Derivatives	2.57
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	0.15
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	3.75
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.17
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.15
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**4.22**

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, 6.64% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

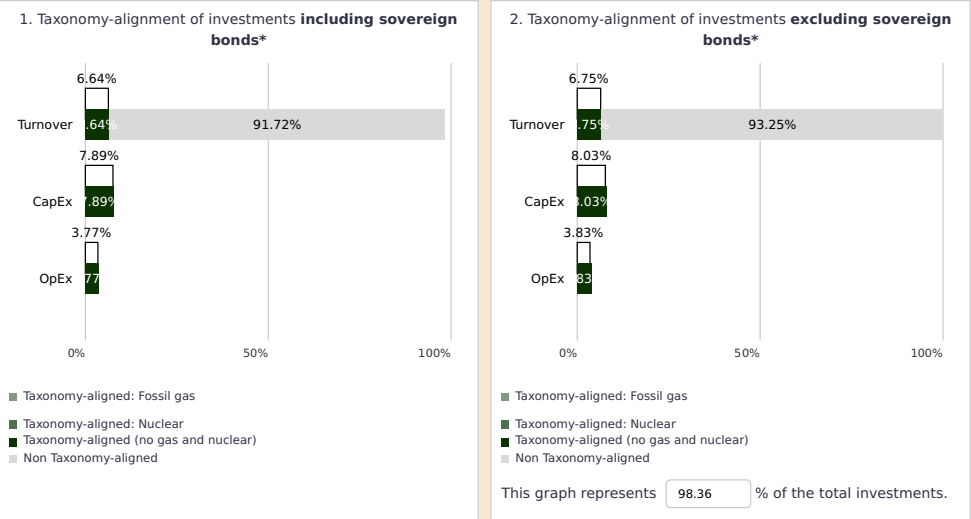
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

☐ **Yes**

☐ **In fossil gas** ☐ **In nuclear energy**

☒ **No**

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



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

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

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

	Aligned
Enabling	**1.95%**
Transition	**0.12%**

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

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

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?

45.65% 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?

13.79% 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?

2.57% 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.

Invesco

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 Euro Short Term Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300ECHQF3TBOOMV66**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 34.32 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Euro Short Term Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

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 in (i) issuers which contributed 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) green, sustainability-linked and social bonds. The Fund could also use a best-in-class approach and select companies that score higher (scores of 1 or 2 on either environmental or social factors can be considered as long as the issuer does not lag on the other pillar), when compared to their peers, on environmental or social factors utilizing the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring methodology. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio will count 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 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 bilaterial 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 for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	4,893.49	33.18	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		560.57	33.18	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		85,859.07	33.18	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		91,313.13	33.18	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	639.19	33.18	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,542.78	48.70	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	50.26	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	55.04	33.89	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	24.49	15.55	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector			Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.54	2.57	
	Manufacturing	0.23	7.13	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.92	2.42	
	Real Estate Activities	0.21	0.55	
	Transportation & Storage	0.08	0.59	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.16	0.06	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.00	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	3.32	49.63	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	0.62	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	0.40	33.40	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	49.63	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	16.65	49.25	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	29.91	3.61	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	39.75	42.80	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	48.63	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
BTPS 3.85 9/15/2026	Sovereign	3.64%	Italy
FRANCE O.A.T.	Sovereign	2.74%	France
SPANISH GOV'T	Sovereign	2.55%	Spain
BKO 2.9 6/18/2026	Sovereign	2.43%	Germany
BTPS	Sovereign	2.42%	Italy
BELGIAN GOVT	Sovereign	2.37%	Belgium
BTPS	Sovereign	2.29%	Italy
DEUTSCHLAND REP	Sovereign	1.99%	Germany
FRANCE O.A.T.	Sovereign	1.97%	France
SPANISH GOV'T	Sovereign	1.54%	Spain
FRANCE O.A.T.	Sovereign	1.50%	France
DEUTSCHLAND REP	Sovereign	1.50%	Germany
EUROPEAN UNION	Sovereign	1.49%	Belgium
BTPS	Sovereign	1.36%	Italy
REP OF AUSTRIA	Sovereign	1.35%	Austria

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

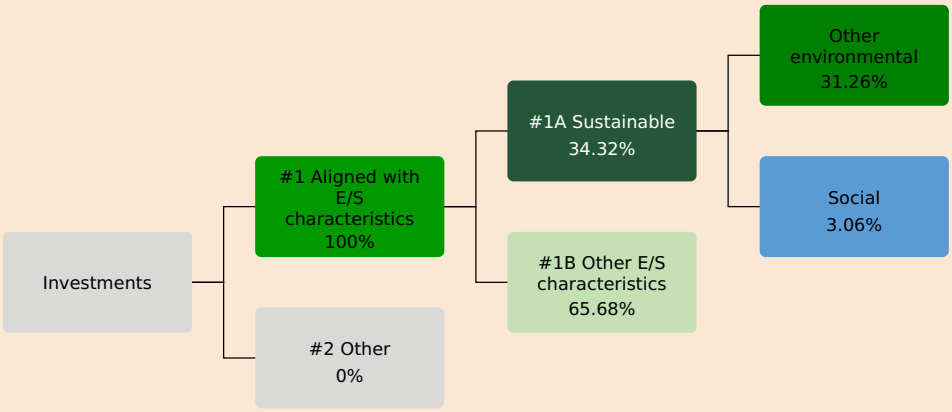
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity 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 funds not subject to the same restrictions.

34.32% 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 Breaksdown - the data is representative of the reference period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	33.07
Communication Services	2.36
Consumer Discretionary	4.95
Information Technology	0.27
Industrials	3.07
Consumer Staples	0.25
Energy	2.42
Real Estate	1.41
Health Care	0.70
Materials	0.38
Utilities	3.74
Sovereign	47.38
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	2.42
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		**2.42**

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.

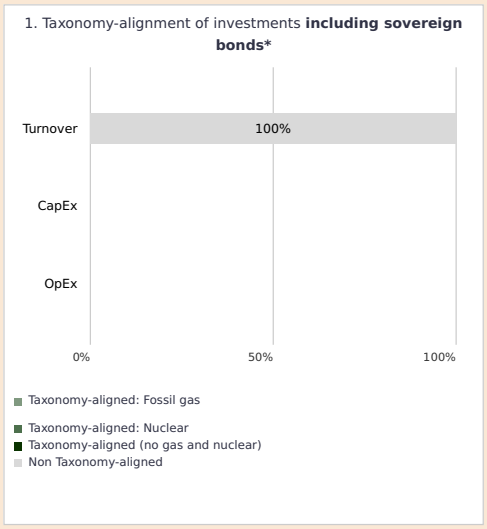
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

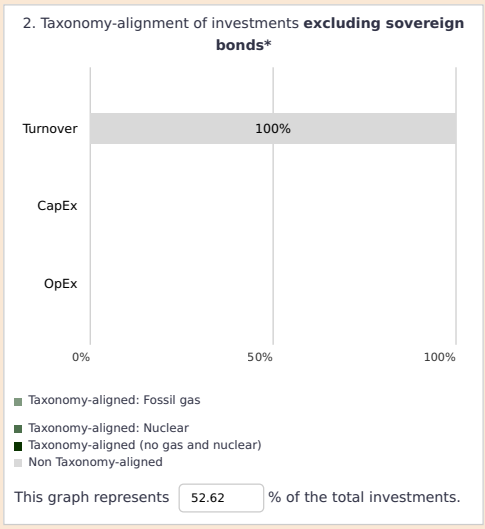
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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?

31.26% 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?

3.06% 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.

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.

Invesco

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 Euro Ultra-Short Term Debt Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300GBCZXE5EZTY434**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Euro Ultra-Short Term Debt 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	1,368.83	49.04	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		204.93	49.04	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		47,556.81	49.04	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		49,130.57	49.04	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	2,006.78	49.04	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,666.56	92.60	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	90.85	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	52.69	58.91	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	6.64	17.97	
	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	3.18	2.16	
	Manufacturing	0.15	23.46	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.27	0.39	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.10	0.42	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.00	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.39	89.62	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	0.17	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.23	50.22	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	89.62	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 proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	31.04	89.62	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	31.87	3.17	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	37.97	75.58	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	87.73	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
EFSF	Financials	2.01%	Luxembourg
ANZ 3.652 1/20/2026	Financials	1.67%	Australia
MOTABILITY OPS	Industrials	1.44%	United Kingdom
TOYOTA 3.434 26	Consumer Discretionary	1.25%	Australia
TOYOTA 3.375 26	Consumer Discretionary	1.25%	Netherlands
BBVASM FLT 6/7/2027	Financials	1.25%	Spain
UBS FLT 4/12/2026	Financials	1.24%	United Kingdom
ONTARIO TEACHERS	Financials	1.22%	Canada
NWIDE 4.5 11/1/2026	Financials	1.07%	United Kingdom
ICBCAS 4.125 26	Financials	1.06%	Luxembourg
DBOERS 3.875 26	Financials	1.05%	Germany
CAT 3.742 9/4/2026	Industrials	1.05%	United States
SGOFP 3.75 26	Industrials	1.05%	France
ENGIFP 3.625 26	Utilities	1.05%	France
ABNANV FLT 1/15/2027	Financials	1.04%	Netherlands

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

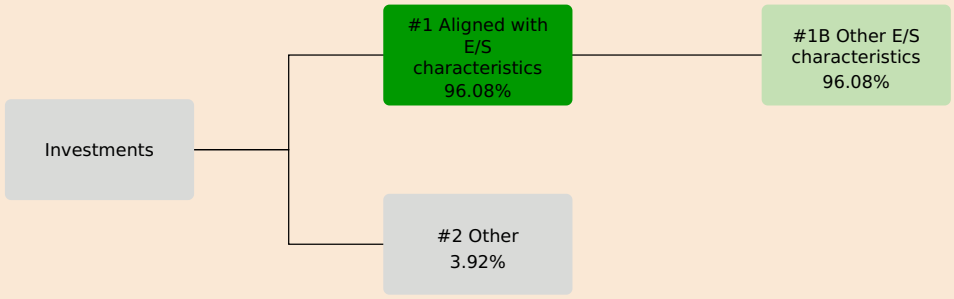
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

96.08% 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.

3.92% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management 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	62.44
Communication Services	0.86
Consumer Discretionary	9.03
Information Technology	2.37
Industrials	10.20
Consumer Staples	5.79
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	0.11
Health Care	1.32
Materials	0.00
Utilities	2.16
Sovereign	1.80
Others/Derivatives	3.92
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.

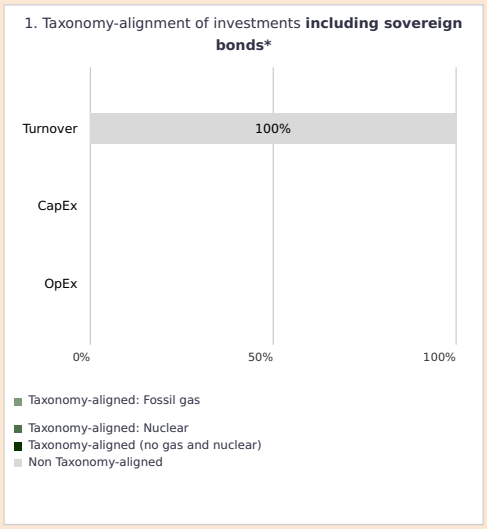
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

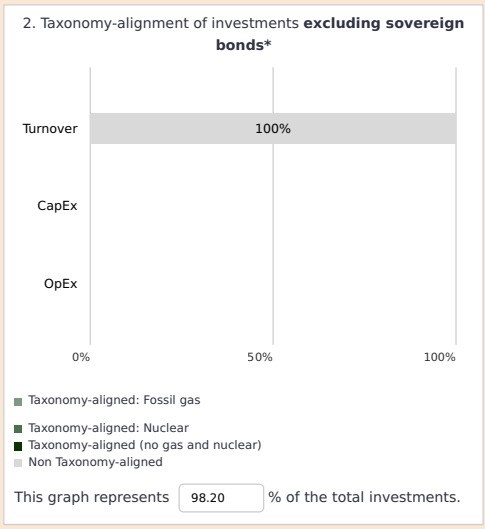
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

3.92% 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.

Invesco

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 Flexible Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300J4D4FCQQ7CRC52**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Global Flexible Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative 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 bilaterial 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	560.13	35.33	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		67.93	35.33	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		4,961.07	35.33	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,589.12	35.33	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	7,518.71	35.33	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	913.06	44.87	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.48	54.51	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	55.10	19.40	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	19.71	7.63	
	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	0.13	0.62	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.42	0.38	
	Manufacturing	0.17	2.69	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.87	1.97	
	Real Estate Activities	0.14	0.33	
	Transportation & Storage	1.74	1.02	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.00	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	3.52	49.19	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	5.75	30.52	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 fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	49.19	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 proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	30.68	49.19	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	22.25	2.97	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	34.79	43.57	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	49.63	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
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	4.34%	United States
CHINA GOVT BOND	Sovereign	4.18%	China
CZECH REPUBLIC	Sovereign	3.17%	Czech Republic
TSY INFL IX N/B	Sovereign	2.75%	United States
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	2.59%	United States
FN CB6874	Financials	2.30%	United States
JAPAN GOVT 40-YR	Sovereign	2.26%	Japan
FR SD2184	Financials	2.26%	United States
FN CB6096	Financials	2.18%	United States
FR RA9857	Financials	2.18%	United States
BRAZIL NTN-F	Sovereign	1.95%	Brazil
POLAND GOVT BOND	Sovereign	1.95%	Poland
MEXICAN BONOS	Sovereign	1.82%	Mexico
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	1.61%	United Kingdom
EUROPEAN UNION	Sovereign	1.50%	Belgium

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

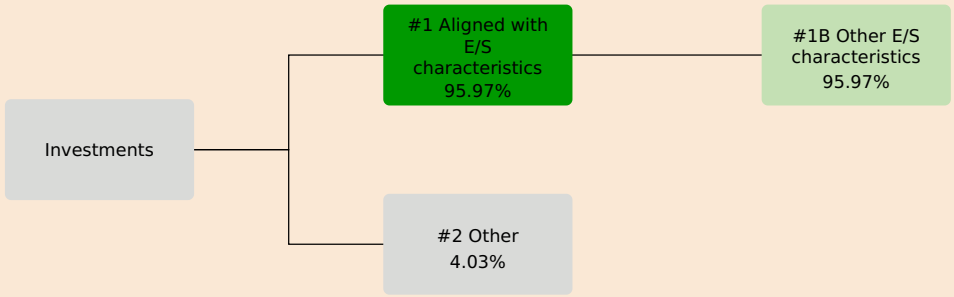
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

95.97% 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.

4.03% 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	39.28
Communication Services	2.65
Consumer Discretionary	1.67
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	2.63
Consumer Staples	0.01
Energy	3.48
Real Estate	0.33
Health Care	0.64
Materials	0.68
Utilities	1.02
Sovereign	43.58
Others/Derivatives	4.03
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.60
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.48
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	1.61
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.79
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.

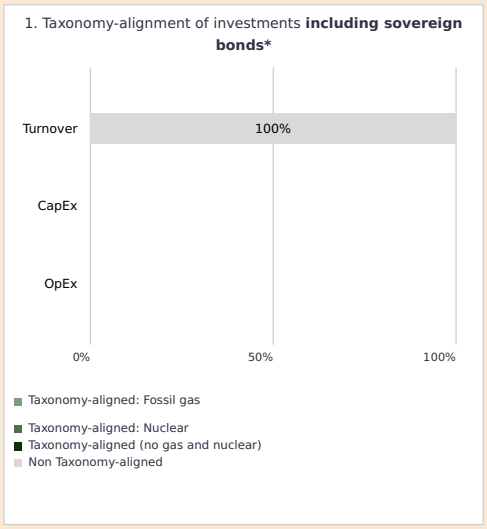
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

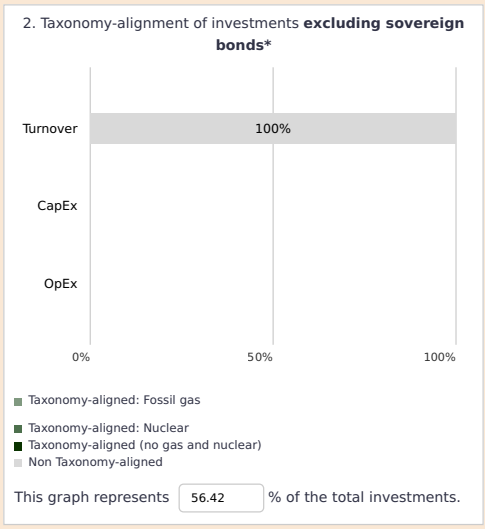
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

4.03% 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.

Invesco

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 Real Return (EUR) Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: IYNJ5U042E8GYC3R6S50**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Real Return (EUR) Bond 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 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Sovereigns, Sovereign issuers rated E (on a scale of A-E) by the investment managers qualitative assessment	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 bilaterial 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	139.54	28.58	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		31.23	28.58	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,022.69	28.58	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,193.47	28.58	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	7,079.66	28.58	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,311.27	36.08	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	36.32	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	44.15	24.49	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	17.95	8.56	
	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	0.01	0.53	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.87	1.51	
	Manufacturing	0.34	3.26	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.74	2.28	
	Real Estate Activities	0.43	1.73	
	Transportation & Storage	0.12	0.58	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	0.63	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	3.38	35.35	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	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	7.11	28.59	Tonnes of hazardous waste and

	and radioactive waste ratio			radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	35.35	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	14.19	35.35	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	22.92	3.80	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	39.00	32.73	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	46.68	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 February 2025. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BTPS I/L	Sovereign	11.13%	Italy
SPAIN I/L BOND	Sovereign	9.20%	Spain
DEUTSCHLAND I/L	Sovereign	7.24%	Germany
DEUTSCHLAND I/L	Sovereign	6.84%	Germany
FRANCE O.A.T.I/L	Sovereign	5.89%	France
BTPS I/L	Sovereign	4.74%	Italy
FRANCE O.A.T.I/L	Sovereign	4.26%	France
BTPS I/L	Sovereign	3.82%	Italy

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

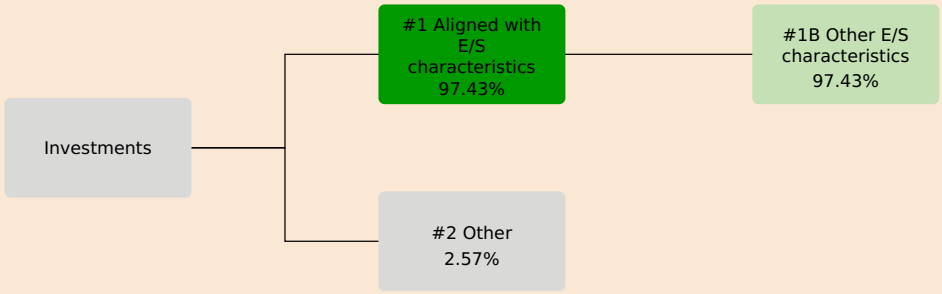
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

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

What was the asset allocation?

97.43% 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.

2.57% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investments in 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	22.91
Communication Services	1.90
Consumer Discretionary	2.16
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	1.57
Consumer Staples	0.99
Energy	1.78
Real Estate	2.20
Health Care	1.28
Materials	0.45
Utilities	2.06
Sovereign	60.13
Cash & Others/Derivatives	2.57
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	1.78
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		**1.78**

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.

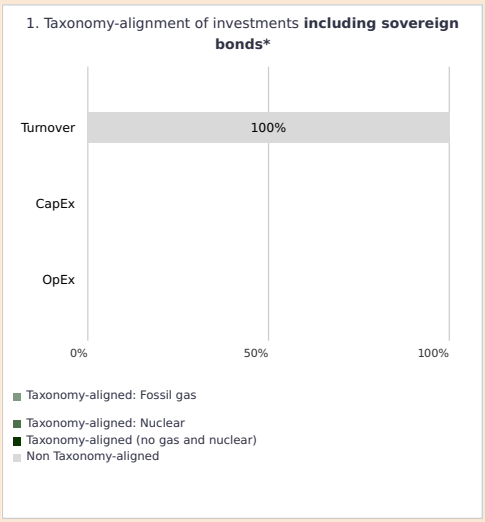
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

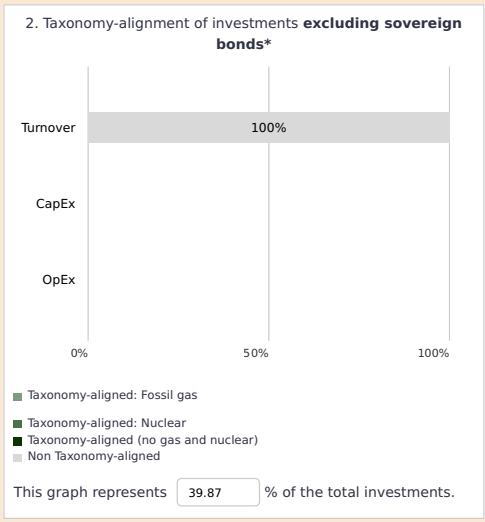
The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

- ☐ **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.

2.57% 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.

Invesco

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 High Yield Short Term Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300DYS8LWU15Z0036**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes	No
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Global High Yield Short Term Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 2024 to the 3rd of April 2024. The data is representative of the reference period unless specified otherwise.

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact, excluded if non-compliant	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
International sanctions, sanctioned investments are prohibited	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial weapons, excluded if 0%, including companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the NPT.	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Sovereigns, Sovereign issuers rated E (on a scale of A-E) by the investment managers qualitative assessment	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 bilaterial 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	4,097.88	59.86	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		950.54	59.86	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		40,123.44	59.86	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		45,171.85	59.86	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	1,108.04	59.86	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,777.61	82.13	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	5.81	90.54	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	85.34	41.19	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	3.92	9.21	
	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			
	Construction	0.15	1.06	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply			
	Manufacturing	0.68	14.33	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.58	3.51	
	Real Estate Activities	0.31	1.30	
	Transportation & Storage	3.89	3.07	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities			
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.05	4.26	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.62	75.92	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	1.11	60.85	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	75.92	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	46.29	74.37	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	9.76	2.36	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	27.93	71.09	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	92.88	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 3rd of April 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
AMPBEV 6 6/15/2027	Materials	2.14%	United States
LITHIA MOTORS	Consumer Discretionary	1.92%	United States
CCL 10.375 5/1/2028	Consumer Discretionary	1.90%	Bermuda
RIG 8.375 2/1/2028	Energy	1.89%	Cayman Islands
RBACN 6.75 3/15/2028	Industrials	1.84%	United States
AAL 5.75 4/20/2029	Industrials	1.80%	United States
OII 6 2/1/2028	Energy	1.65%	United States
CCO HOLDINGS LLC	Communication Services	1.65%	United States
VIRGIN MEDIA SEC	Communication Services	1.61%	United Kingdom
FORTRESS TRANS	Industrials	1.54%	United States
ILDFP 6.5 10/12/2026	Communication Services	1.52%	France
SVC 5.5 12/15/2027	Real Estate	1.45%	United States
WYNN MACAU LTD	Consumer Discretionary	1.43%	Macau
CLEARWAY ENERGY	Utilities	1.41%	United States
CLEVELAND-CLIFFS	Materials	1.37%	United States

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

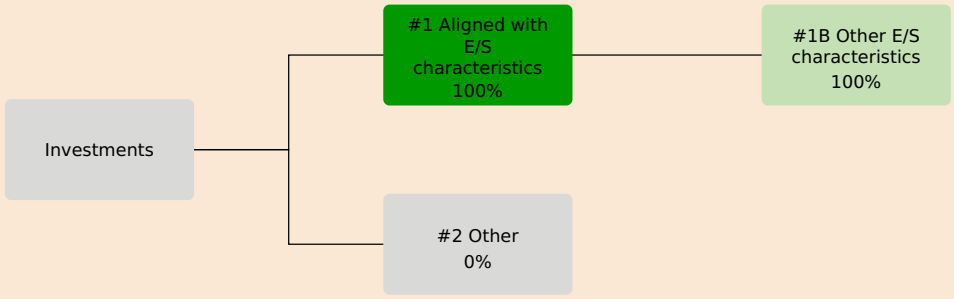
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

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

What was the asset allocation?

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

0% 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	8.32
Communication Services	11.93
Consumer Discretionary	28.50
Information Technology	2.90
Industrials	15.06
Consumer Staples	3.86
Energy	12.29
Real Estate	3.87
Health Care	3.69
Materials	10.07
Utilities	1.41
Unclassified	0.02
Cash & Others/Derivatives	-1.92
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.85
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	2.06
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	3.31
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.65
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	5.42
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**12.29**

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.

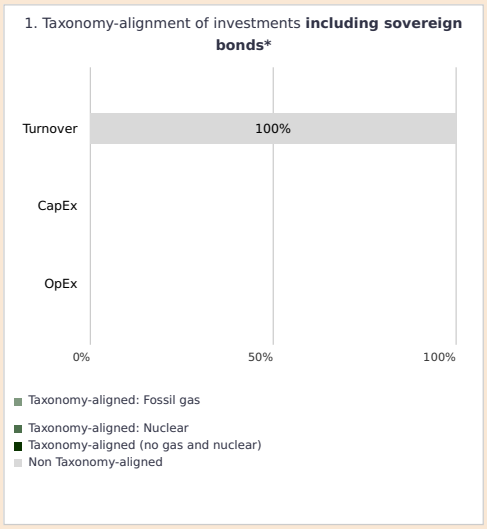
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

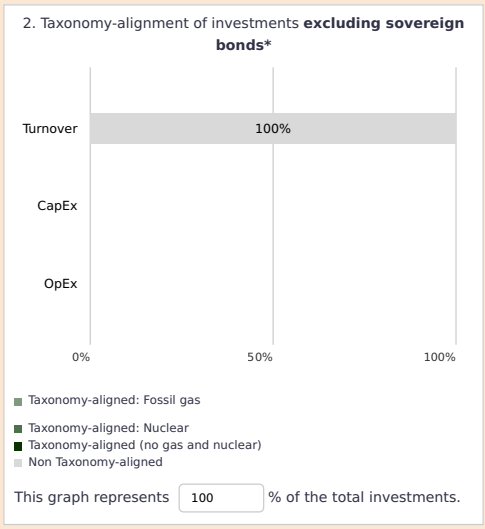
The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

- ☐ **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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Not applicable.

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.

Invesco

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 Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund Legal entity identifier: 549300O1G4R8ZUCFAT61

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes	No
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 56.42 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

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 in (i) issuers which contributed 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) green, sustainability-linked and social bonds. The Fund could also use a best-in-class approach and select companies that score higher (scores of 1 or 2 on either environmental or social factors can be considered as long as the issuer does not lag on the other pillar), when compared to their peers, on environmental or social factors utilizing the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring methodology. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio will count 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 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 bilaterial 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	33,658.45	64.04	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		4,315.78	64.04	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		276,642.13	64.04	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		314,616.36	64.04	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	8,244.48	64.04	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,237.33	85.73	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.61	88.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	58.94	60.94	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	28.82	26.86	
	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	0.08	0.10	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.59	3.97	
	Manufacturing	0.32	12.58	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.88	4.59	
	Real Estate Activities	0.64	1.68	
	Transportation & Storage	2.46	2.53	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.16	0.03	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.05	1.03	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	8.24	85.71	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	0.41	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	5.46	64.93	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	85.71	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	34.52	84.56	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	23.70	5.05	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	38.27	77.37	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	90.01	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
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	1%	United States
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	0.62%	United States
DRESDNER FNDG TR	Financials	0.52%	United States
HKINTL 3.375 31	Sovereign	0.47%	Hong Kong
RBS FLT 8/14/2030	Financials	0.45%	United Kingdom
NWIDE FLT 12/31/2059	Financials	0.44%	United Kingdom
NGG FINANCE	Utilities	0.44%	United Kingdom
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	0.43%	United States
ABBEY NATL PLC	Financials	0.40%	United Kingdom
RABOBANK	Financials	0.38%	Netherlands
F 6.86 6/5/2026	Consumer Discretionary	0.38%	United States
PIFKSA 5 1/29/2029	Financials	0.37%	Cayman Islands
MYLIFE FLT 9/11/2054	Financials	0.35%	Japan
RABOBANK	Financials	0.34%	Netherlands
ISPIM 7.8 11/28/2053	Financials	0.34%	Italy

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

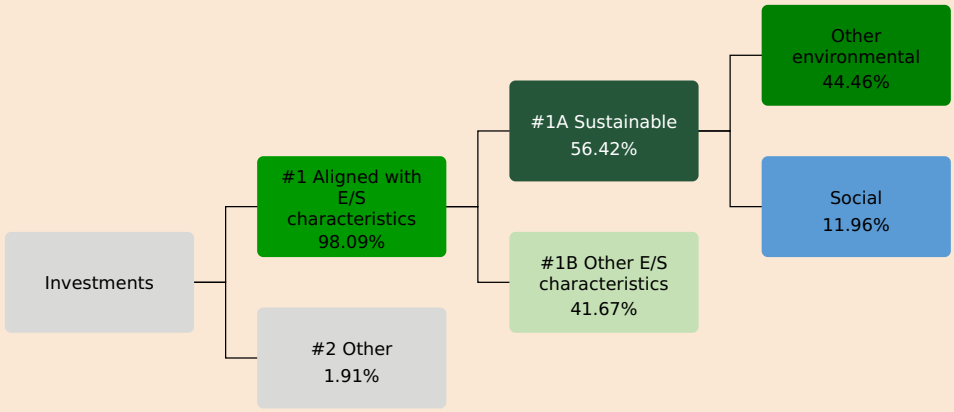
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

98.09% 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 other funds not subject to the same restrictions.

56.42% 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 Breaksdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	46.67
Communication Services	7.17
Consumer Discretionary	8.70
Information Technology	0.92
Industrials	3.46
Consumer Staples	2.68
Energy	6.64
Real Estate	2.44
Health Care	6.76
Materials	1.06
Utilities	5.32
Sovereign	6.27
Cash	1.91
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.22
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	3.69
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.61
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.35
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	1.77
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**6.64**

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.

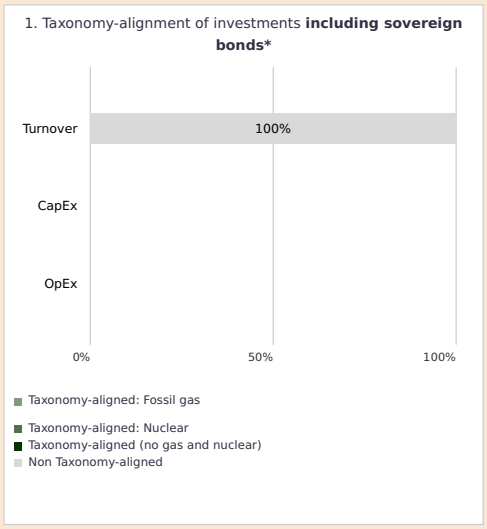
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

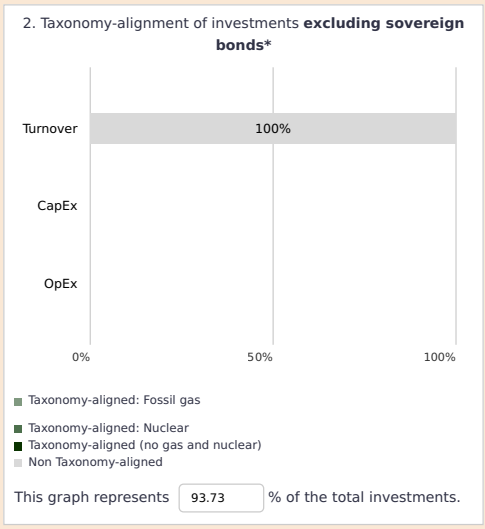
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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?

44.46% 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?

11.96% 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.

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.

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.

Invesco

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 Total Return (EUR) Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: ZMS4P8O7673WXDEHOJ12**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 32.38 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Global Total Return (EUR) Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

…and compared to previous periods?

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

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

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 in (i) issuers which contributed 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) green, sustainability-linked and social bonds. The Fund could also use a best-in-class approach and select companies that score higher (scores of 1 or 2 on either environmental or social factors can be considered as long as the issuer does not lag on the other pillar), when compared to their peers, on environmental or social factors utilizing the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring methodology. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio will count 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 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 bilaterial 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	39,147.14	35.37	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		4,958.51	35.37	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		160,809.95	35.37	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		204,915.60	35.37	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	17,817.88	35.37	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,050.56	44.51	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	44.66	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	54.34	30.91	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	37.58	17.12	
	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	3.00	2.34	
	Manufacturing	0.43	6.94	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.80	1.20	
	Real Estate Activities	0.93	1.53	
	Transportation & Storage	0.03	0.08	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management &	0.00	0.00	

	Remediation Activities			
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.04	0.23	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.98	44.63	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	16.43	36.14	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 fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	44.63	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	14.17	44.63	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	29.41	2.55	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	39.85	41.25	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	44.78	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
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	7.09%	United States
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	4.31%	United Kingdom
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	3.77%	United States
DEUTSCHLAND REP	Sovereign	3.68%	Germany
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	3.63%	United Kingdom
DEUTSCHLAND REP	Sovereign	2.89%	Germany
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	2.68%	United States
UKT 4.25 7/31/2034	Sovereign	1.93%	United Kingdom
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	1.50%	United States
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	1.47%	United States
TSY INFL IX N/B	Sovereign	1.37%	United States
BRAZIL NTN-F	Sovereign	1.35%	Brazil
UNANA 5 12/8/2033	Consumer Staples	1.11%	United States
ISPIM FLT 6/20/2054	Financials	1.05%	Italy
T 5.4 2/15/2034	Communication Services	1.04%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

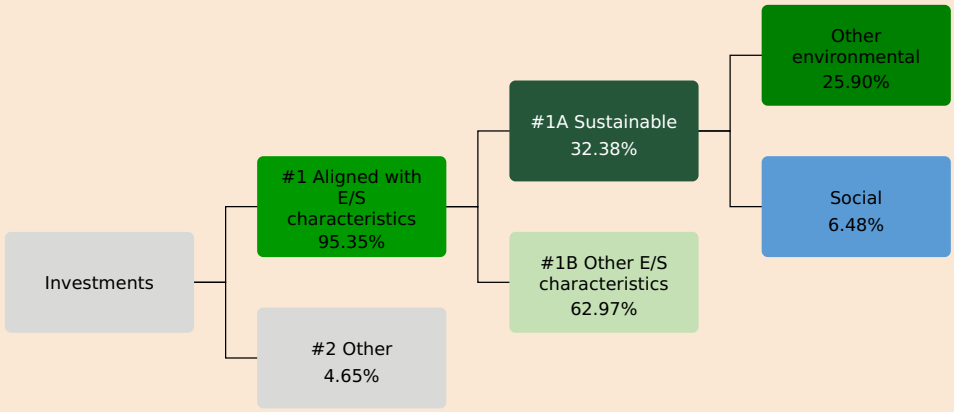
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

95.35% 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.

4.65% 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.

32.38% 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 Breaksdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	20.50
Communication Services	6.07
Consumer Discretionary	3.46
Information Technology	0.98
Industrials	0.17
Consumer Staples	3.85
Energy	1.80
Real Estate	2.29
Health Care	1.28
Materials	0.30
Utilities	3.59
Sovereign	51.06
Others/Derivatives	4.65
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	1.19
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.32
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.29
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**1.80**

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.

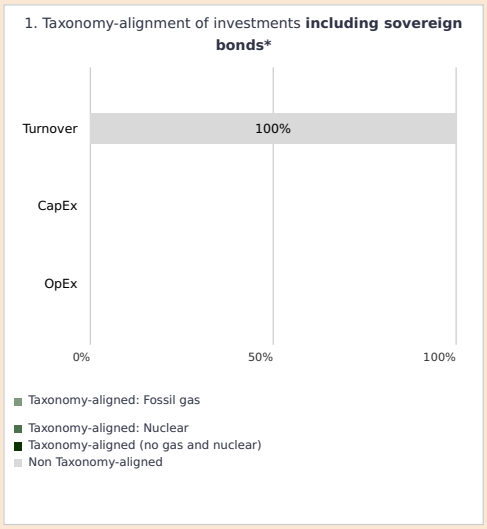
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

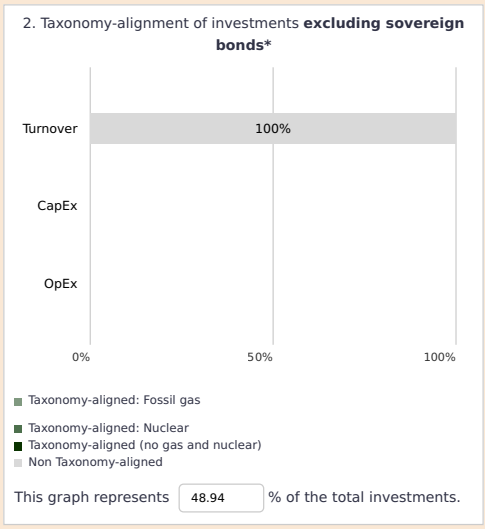
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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?

25.90% 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?

6.48% 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.

4.65% 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.

Invesco

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 India Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 5493000GXHC1IJXU1N37**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 India Bond 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

…and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	213.95	8.23	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		53.30	8.23	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,375.98	8.23	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,643.24	8.23	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	394.92	8.23	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,213.71	15.41	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	19.88	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	76.44	6.83	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	2.26	4.23	
	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	0.33	
	Manufacturing	0.03	0.04	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.72	0.61	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	0.00	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.00	0.00	

	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.33	16.39	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	0.05	8.27	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	16.39	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	13.90	16.39	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	28.62	8.61	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	15.70	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
IGB 7.23 4/15/2039	Sovereign	10.37%	India
INDIA GOVT BOND	Sovereign	8.90%	India
INDIA GOVT BOND	Sovereign	8.17%	India
IGB 7.1 4/8/2034	Sovereign	6.77%	India
INDIA GOVT BOND	Sovereign	6.59%	India
INDIA GOVT BOND	Sovereign	6.18%	India
INDIA GOVT BOND	Sovereign	3.64%	India

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

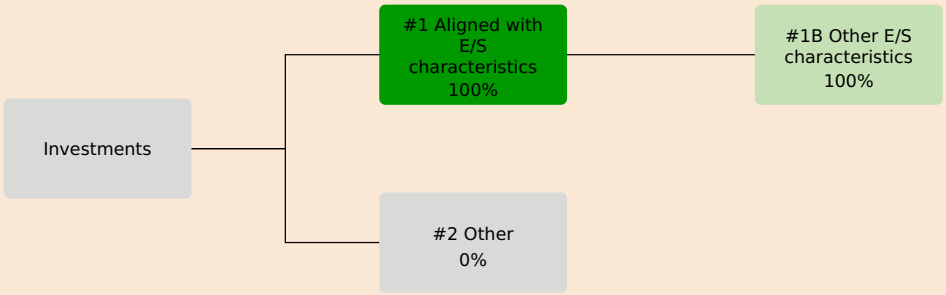
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

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.



#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 Breaksdown - the data is representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	22.91
Communication Services	0.00
Consumer Discretionary	0.00
Information Technology	0.00
Industrials	0.03
Consumer Staples	0.01
Energy	0.61
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	0.01
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.32
Sovereign	76.11
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	0.61
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**0.61**

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.

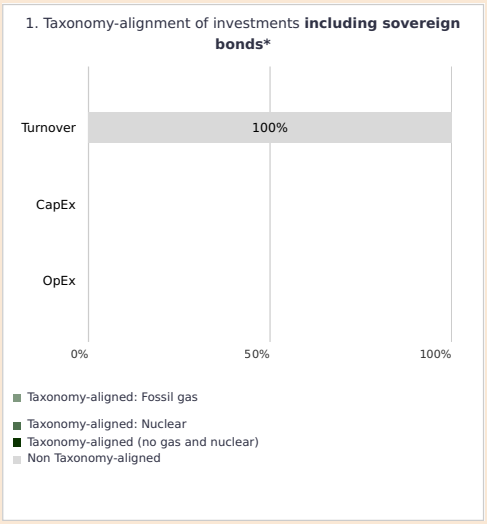
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

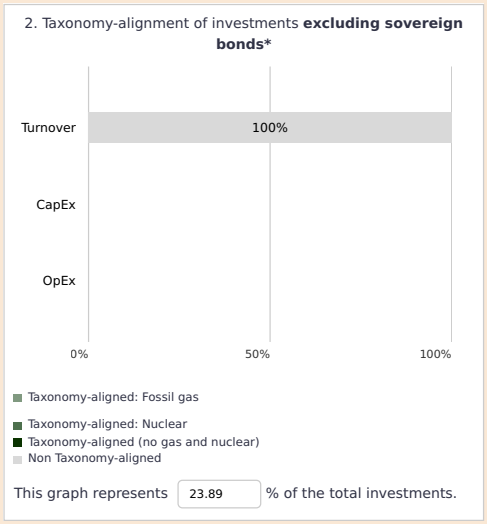
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

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.

Invesco

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 Sterling Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 5493005RJNIQGLSTGV36**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 64.71 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Sterling Bond 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

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 in (i) issuers which contributed 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) green, sustainability-linked and social bonds. The Fund could also use a best-in-class approach and select companies that score higher (scores of 1 or 2 on either environmental or social factors can be considered as long as the issuer does not lag on the other pillar), when compared to their peers, on environmental or social factors utilizing the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring methodology. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio will count 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 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 bilaterial 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	10,237.45	55.91	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,033.38	55.91	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		304,528.80	55.91	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		317,799.63	55.91	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	553.62	55.91	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,294.41	87.77	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	88.72	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	49.60	59.20	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	28.89	33.20	
	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	0.05	0.19	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.76	6.45	
	Manufacturing	0.16	8.96	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.63	4.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.50	4.27	
	Transportation & Storage	0.23	1.47	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.64	2.24	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.09	2.38	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	7.02	84.54	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	0.10	57.94	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 fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	84.54	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 proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	31.17	84.07	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	22.87	19.98	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	41.71	76.42	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	85.72	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
JPM 0.75 4/28/2025	Financials	2.14%	United States
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	2.04%	United Kingdom
LLOYDS FLT 12/3/2035	Financials	1.98%	United Kingdom
JPMORGAN CHASE	Financials	1.43%	United States
BG ENERGY CAP	Energy	1.40%	United Kingdom
BNP FLT 8/18/2029	Financials	1.18%	France
BAC FLT 6/2/2029	Financials	1.04%	United States
DB FLT 6/24/2026	Financials	1.04%	Germany
HSBC FLT 7/24/2027	Financials	1.01%	United Kingdom
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	1.01%	United Kingdom
NESTLE CAPITAL	Consumer Staples	1%	United States
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	0.97%	United Kingdom
NWIDE 6.125 28	Financials	0.93%	United Kingdom
HTHROW 2.75 29	Industrials	0.91%	United Kingdom
RABOBK 1.25 1/14/202	Financials	0.86%	Netherlands

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

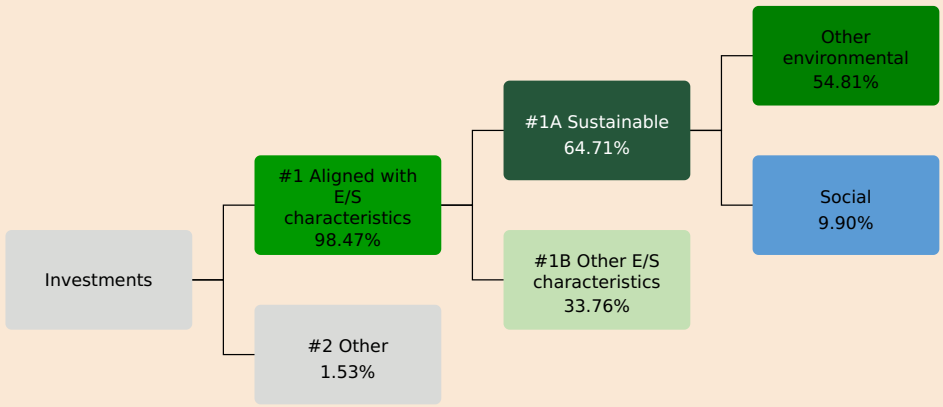
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

98.47% 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.

1.53% 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.

64.71% 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	42.85
Communication Services	7.38
Consumer Discretionary	7.22
Information Technology	0.54
Industrials	3.64
Consumer Staples	5.48
Energy	4.00
Real Estate	4.98
Health Care	0.27
Materials	0.24
Utilities	13.99
Sovereign	7.88
Others/Derivatives	1.53
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	4.00
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		**4.00**

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.

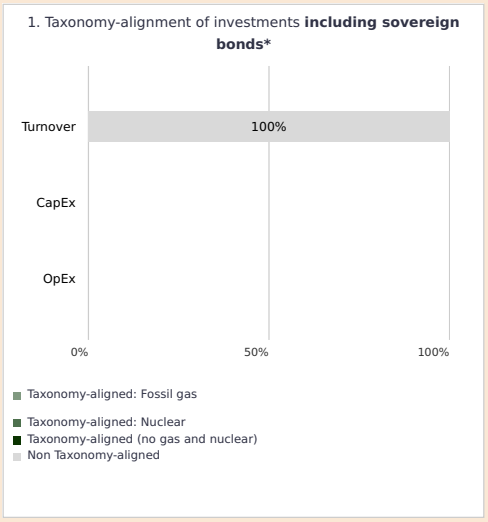
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

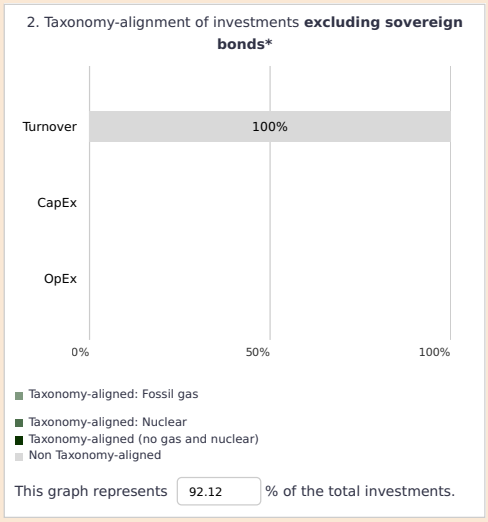
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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?

54.81% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

9.90% 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.

1.53% 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.

Invesco

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 China Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 5493008KKBAFK6W73O42**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 53.34 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Sustainable China Bond Fund ("the Fund") has various environmental and social characteristics. The Fund excluded certain sectors being considered controversial such as (but not limited to) activities involved in fossil fuel, gambling, adult entertainment, tobacco. The Fund also excluded issuers in violation of the UN Global Compact, based on third-party data and the Investment Manager's analysis and research. The Investment Manager aimed to select issuers which in its view are better positioned than their global sector peers in terms of addressing environmental, social and governance issues. The environmental and social characteristics included consideration of ESG factors such as environmental commitment, human capital management, privacy and data security, business ethics and board engagement. The Fund intended to allocate a higher portion of the portfolio into sustainability labelled bonds, such as green bonds, social bonds, sustainability linked bonds, etc., than the Fund's benchmark (J.P. Morgan Asia Credit China and HK Index).

Finally, the Fund also considered carbon emission with a view to ensuring that the Fund maintained a lower carbon intensity than the Fund's benchmark (as per 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	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact principles 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.
Thermal Coal Extraction, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Thermal Coal Power Generation, excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from: 1) Arctic oil & gas exploration extraction, 2) Oil sands extraction, 3) Shale energy extraction, excluded if >=5% of revenue on each component	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue from illegal & controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munition, depleted uranium, biological / chemical weapons etc.), excluded if >0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons related products and services excluded if >=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 >=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 >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Key Components, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Retail / Distribution, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), excluded if >=0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco products production, excluded if >=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 >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Involvement in the recreational cannabis indistry, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Gambling operations, excluded if 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 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 excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Adult Entertainment Production, excluded if excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Adult Entertainment Distribution, excluded if excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
% of issuers in each proprietary ESG score	A - 2.68%; B - 27.78%; C - 59.00%; D - 2.03%; E - 0%
% of issuers with an improving ESG trend	19.53%

…and compared to previous periods?

The sustainability indicators of the Fund have been improving with ESG score and trend aligning towards the higher quality end compared to previous period. 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
% of issuers in each proprietary ESG score	A - 0%; B - 31.4%; C - 55.5%; D - 2.7%; E - 0%	A - 2.68%; B - 27.78%; C - 59.00%; D - 2.03%; E - 0%
% of issuers with an improving ESG trend	15.90%	19.53%

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 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 their revenue, or (iii) green, sustainability and social bonds. The Fund also used a best-in-class approach and selected companies that score higher (scores of 1 or 2 on either environmental or social factors were considered as long as the issuer did not lag on the other pillar), when compared to their peers, on environmental or social factors 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 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.

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 bilaterial 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	431.00	68.98	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		228.99	68.98	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		10,438.78	68.98	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		11,098.77	68.98	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	21,307.13	68.98	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,281.29	79.45	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	92.72	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	88.09	39.83	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	0.14	26.22	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector			Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	0.00	
	Construction	0.08	1.63	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.10	3.79	
	Manufacturing	14.34	16.93	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.10	7.32	
	Transportation & Storage	0.67	2.20	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.08	0.26	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.00	1.62	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	86.09	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	1.78	72.52	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 fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	86.09	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	72.31	86.09	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	17.95	0.04	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	20.74	73.33	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	89.55	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
BABA 2.7 2/9/2041	Consumer Discretionary	2.27%	China
LINK CB LTD	Real Estate	1.95%	Hong Kong
CHMEDA 1.875 25	Consumer Staples	1.85%	China
LENOVO 6.536 32	Information Technology	1.83%	China
MEITUAN	Consumer Discretionary	1.77%	China
AIA GROUP	Financials	1.73%	Hong Kong
HKMTGC 2.98 26	Financials	1.64%	Hong Kong
LGENERGYSOLUTION	Industrials	1.53%	South Korea
CHGRID 3.25 4/7/2027	Utilities	1.52%	United Kingdom
BCHINA 4.75 25	Financials	1.51%	France
CCB 1.25 8/4/2025	Financials	1.47%	Hong Kong
MTRC 1.625 8/19/2030	Industrials	1.46%	Hong Kong
SHCMBK FLT 2/28/2033	Financials	1.45%	Hong Kong
CMINLE 1.75 26	Financials	1.43%	China
CN OVRS FIN VIII	Real Estate	1.40%	Hong Kong

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

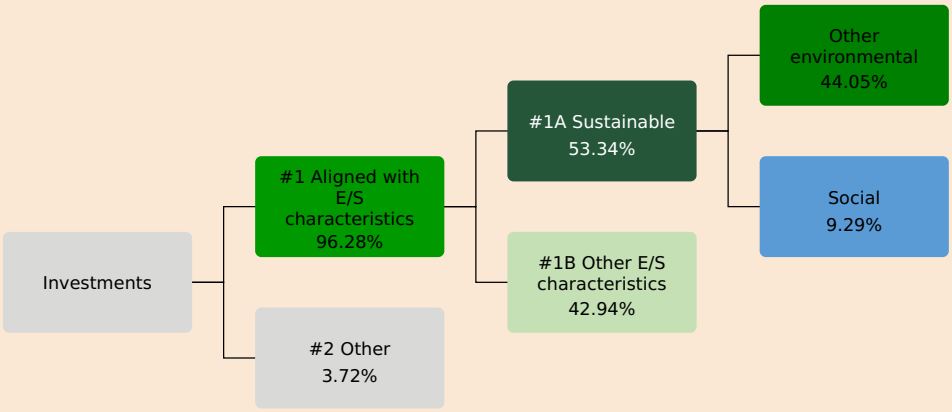
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

96.28% 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.

3.72% 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.

53.34% 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	40.76
Communication Services	2.65
Consumer Discretionary	11.52
Information Technology	3.41
Industrials	9.67
Consumer Staples	6.53
Energy	1.35
Real Estate	8.97
Health Care	0.00
Materials	3.83
Utilities	4.96
Sovereign	2.63
Others/Derivatives	3.72
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	1.35
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**1.35**

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 Taxonomy[1]?

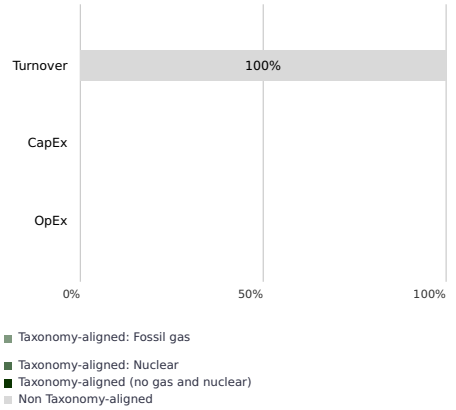
☐ **Yes**

☐ **In fossil gas** ☐ **In nuclear energy**

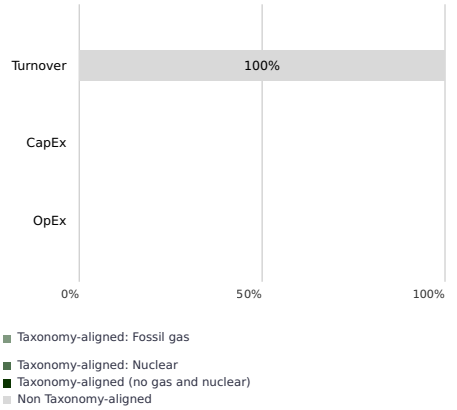
☒ **No**

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 97.37 % 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?

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?

44.05%. 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?

9.29% 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 up to 30% maximum ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which was not assessed for compliance with the Fund’s ESG criteria.

Under normal market conditions, it was expected that the Fund would hold less than 10% in money market instruments and ancillary liquid assets for liquidity purposes.

Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were put in place.

The Fund could use derivatives for hedging, efficient portfolio management (EPM) and investment position-taking. Derivatives on indices and counterparties used by the Fund were exempt from the ESG criteria set out above.

This included instruments and counterparties used in the management of the portfolio’s duration or yield curve positions, the hedging of non-base currency exposures and the Fund’s overall credit risk, as well as active investment exposures taken through derivatives. This is not an exhaustive list but the intention was to ensure that efficient management of the portfolio’s risks as well as desired investment exposures delivered efficiently for investors using exchange traded and OTC instruments. The Investment Manager will continue to monitor market developments on sustainability-aligned derivative instruments and will evaluate new instruments as they arise.

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 best-in-class approach and 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 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.

Invesco

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 High Income Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300GOOGETC5O00740**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 32.97 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Sustainable Global High Income Fund (the "Fund") has various environmental and social characteristics. The Fund excluded certain sectors being considered controversial (such as (but not limited to) activities involved in fossil fuel, gambling, adult entertainment, tobacco). 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. The Investment Manager aimed to select issuers which in its view are better positioned than their global sector peers in terms of addressing environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues. The environmental and social characteristics could include consideration of ESG factors such as environmental commitment, human capital management, privacy and data security, business ethics and board engagement. Finally, the Fund also considered carbon emissions with a view to ensuring that the Fund maintains a lower carbon intensity than the Fund's benchmark (Bloomberg Global High Yield Corporate Index).

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

This included:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact principles, 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.
Thermal Coal Extraction, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Thermal Coal Power Generation, excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from: 1) Arctic oil & gas exploration extraction, 2) Oil sands extraction, 3) Shale energy extraction, excluded if >=5% of revenue on each component	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue from illegal & controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munition, depleted uranium, biological / chemical weapons etc.), excluded if >0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons related products and services excluded if >=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 >=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 >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Key Components, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Retail / Distribution, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), excluded if >=0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco products production, excluded if >=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 >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Involvement in the recreational cannabis indistry, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Adult Entertainment Production, excluded if excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Adult Entertainment Distribution, excluded if excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Gambling operations, excluded if 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 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 excluded if >10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 Carbon intensity (defined as carbon emissions per USD million of revenues) vs the Fund's benchmark (Bloomberg Global High Yield Corporate Index) carbon emission intensity	Fund vs Bmk: 227.14 vs 257.81
% of issuers in each proprietary ESG score	IFI ESG A - 1.55% IFI ESG B - 14.38% IFI ESG C - 75.99% IFI ESG D - 4.07% Other - 4.02%
% of issuers with an improving ESG trend	19.51%,

...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.

	Indicator Performance 29-Feb-24	**Indicator Performance 28-Feb-25**
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 Carbon intensity (defined as carbon emissions per USD million of revenues) vs the Fund's benchmark (Bloomberg Global High Yield Corporate Index) carbon emission intensity	Fund vs Bmk: 215.41 vs 275.95	Fund vs Bmk: 227.14 vs 257.81
% of issuers in each proprietary ESG score	IFI ESG A - 3.28%	IFI ESG A - 1.55%
	IFI ESG B - 20.25%	IFI ESG B - 14.38%
	IFI ESG C - 67.58%	IFI ESG C - 75.99%
	IFI ESG D - 5.13%	IFI ESG D - 4.07%
	IFI ESG E - Not Reported	IFI ESG E - Not Reported
	Other - 3.80%	Other -4.02 %
% of issuers with an improving ESG trend	24.28%	19.51%

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) green, sustainability-linked and social bonds. The Fund could also use a best-in-class approach and select companies that score higher (scores of 1 or 2 on either environmental or social factors could be considered as long as the issuer did not lag on the other pillar), when compared to their peers, on environmental or social factors 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 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 bilaterial 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	9,001.95	53.14	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,675.93	53.14	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		67,048.00	53.14	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		78,725.89	53.14	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	3,249.24	53.14	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,478.10	71.15	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	6.11	80.84	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	70.36	35.34	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	23.41	10.24	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector			Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	0.00	
	Construction	0.15	0.61	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	13.93	0.64	
	Manufacturing	0.75	8.92	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.48	3.52	
	Real Estate Activities	0.27	3.06	
	Transportation & Storage	3.97	2.03	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.67	0.58	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.05	3.63	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.81	71.89	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	11.53	58.00	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	71.70	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	43.81	70.20	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	19.83	1.67	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	29.13	67.70	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	79.25	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
AAL 5.75 4/20/2029	Industrials	1.23%	United States
AIRCASTLE LTD	Industrials	1.11%	United States
CSV 4.25 5/15/2029	Consumer Discretionary	1.07%	United States
BERTELSMANN SE	Communication Services	1.03%	Germany
IQV 2.25 1/15/2028	Information Technology	1.03%	United States
VOD FLT 8/27/2080	Communication Services	0.92%	United Kingdom
TELEFO FLT 59	Communication Services	0.92%	Netherlands
MAGLLC 8.25 8/1/2031	Consumer Discretionary	0.88%	United States
JANEST 7.125 31	Financials	0.88%	United States
ZIGGO 3.5 1/15/2032	Communication Services	0.83%	Netherlands
VMED 5.25 5/15/2029	Communication Services	0.83%	United Kingdom
PHIN 6.75 4/15/2029	Consumer Discretionary	0.81%	United States
WEPAHY 5.625 31	Materials	0.80%	Germany
FIRSTCASH INC	Financials	0.79%	United States
TGE 9 8/1/2029	Energy	0.78%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

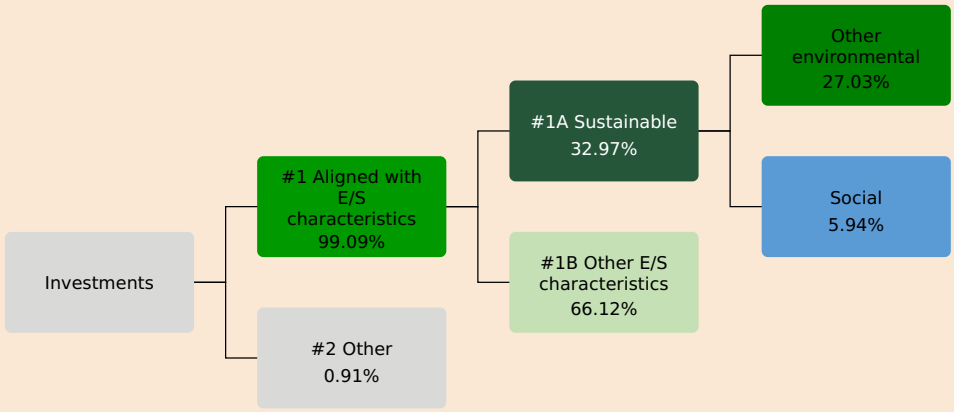
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

99.09% 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.

0.91% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for investment and 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.

32.97% 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	16.79
Communication Services	11.27
Consumer Discretionary	18.48
Information Technology	5.05
Industrials	14.22
Consumer Staples	2.52
Energy	11.39
Real Estate	6.30
Health Care	3.34
Materials	6.49
Utilities	1.61
Sovereign	1.63
Others/Derivatives	0.91
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	2.69
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.13
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.18
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.99
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.24
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	6.16
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**11.39**

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.

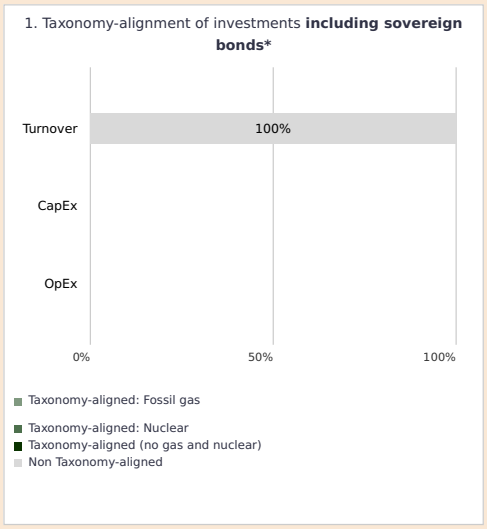
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

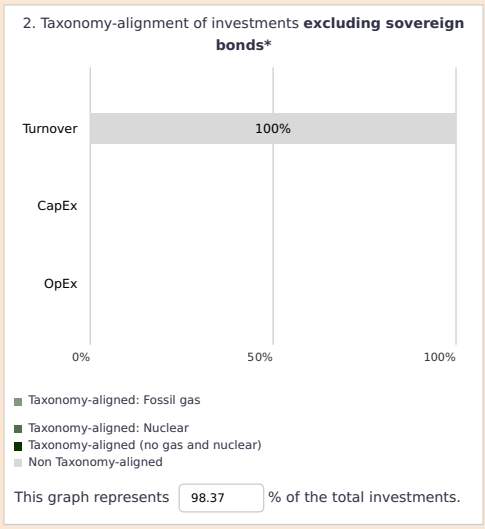
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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?

27.03% 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?

5.94% 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 up to 30% maximum ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which was not assessed for compliance with the Fund’s ESG criteria. Under normal market conditions, it was expected that the Fund would hold less than 10% in money market instruments and ancillary liquid assets for liquidity purposes. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were put in place. The Fund could use derivatives for hedging, efficient portfolio management (EPM) and investment position-taking. Derivatives on indices and counterparties used by the Fund were exempt from the ESG criteria set out above. This included instruments and counterparties used in the management of the portfolio’s duration or yield curve positions, the hedging of non-base currency exposures and the Fund’s overall credit risk, as well as active investment exposures taken through derivatives. This is not an exhaustive list but the intention was to ensure that efficient management of the portfolio’s risks as well as desired investment exposures could be delivered efficiently for investors using exchange traded and OTC instruments. The Investment Manager continued to monitor market developments on sustainability-aligned derivative instruments and evaluated new instruments as they arose.

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.

Invesco

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 Multi-Sector Credit Fund **Legal entity identifier: NNJTNOCO6DE9SRS68097**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 35.70 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Sustainable Multi-Sector Credit Fund (the "Fund") has various environmental and social characteristics. The Fund excluded certain sectors being considered controversial (such as (but not limited to) activities involved in fossil fuel, gambling, adult entertainment, tobacco). 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. The Investment Manager aimed to select issuers which in its view are better positioned that their global sector peers in terms of addressing environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues. The environmental and social characteristics could include consideration of ESG factors such as environmental commitment, human capital management, privacy and data security, business ethics and board engagement.

Finally, the Fund also considered carbon emission with a view to ensuring that the Fund maintains a lower carbon intensity than the Fund's universe. The Fund's investment universe was defined as its strategic asset allocation inclusive of only those asset classes where there is sufficient data on corporate carbon emission metrics.

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

This included:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance
UN Global Compact principles 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.
Thermal Coal Extraction, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Thermal Coal Power Generation, excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from: 1) Arctic oil & gas exploration extraction, 2) Oil sands extraction, 3) Shale energy extraction, excluded if >=5% of revenue on each component	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue from illegal & controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munition, depleted uranium, biological / chemical weapons etc.), excluded if >0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons related products and services excluded if >=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 >=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 >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Key Components, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Retail / Distribution, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), excluded if >=0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco products production, excluded if >=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 >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Involvement in the recreational cannabis indistry, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Gambling operations, excluded if excluded if >=10% of revenue	1 active breach occurred to the gambling restriction during the reference period. The breach occurred between 13-May and 19-Oct 2022. Remedial actions were undertaken to ensure the breach does not reoccur.
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.
Adult Entertainment Production, excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Adult Entertainment Distribution, excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
% of issuers in each proprietary ESG score	IFI ESG A - 1.65% IFI ESG B - 20.57% IFI ESG C - 71.32% IFI ESG D - 4.76% Other - 1.70%
% of issuers with an improving ESG trend	22.49%
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 Carbon intensity (defined as carbon emissions per USD million of revenues) vs that of the Fund’s investment universe	Fund vs Bmk: 192.16 vs 272.57

…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
% of issuers in each proprietary ESG score	IFI ESG A - 2.48%	IFI ESG A - 1.65%
	IFI ESG B - 23.18%	IFI ESG B - 20.57%
	IFI ESG C - 67.53%	IFI ESG C - 71.32%
	IFI ESG D - 5.53%	IFI ESG D - 4.76%
	IFI ESG E - Not Reported	IFI ESG E - Not Reported
	Other - 1.28%	Other - 1.70%
% of issuers with an improving ESG trend	27.13%	22.49%
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 Carbon intensity (defined as carbon emissions per USD million of revenues) vs that of the Fund's investment universe	Fund vs Bmk: 201.60 vs 302.73	Fund vs Bmk: 192.16 vs 272.57

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) green, sustainability-linked and social bonds. The Fund could also use a best-in-class approach and select companies that score higher (scores of 1 or 2 on either environmental or social factors could be considered as long as the issuer did not lag on the other pillar), when compared to their peers, on environmental or social factors 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 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 bilaterial 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	1,964.44	38.51	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		305.79	38.51	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		8,803.01	38.51	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		11,073.24	38.51	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	758.66	38.51	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,418.20	57.60	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	2.17	77.08	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	65.79	34.02	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	25.21	12.05	
	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	0.15	0.31	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	12.04	0.27	
	Manufacturing	1.40	7.94	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.10	2.75	
	Real Estate Activities	0.16	2.05	
	Transportation & Storage	3.20	4.40	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.67	0.29	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.04	1.46	

	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	3.67	68.87	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	0.77	41.62	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	68.80	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	40.76	68.27	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	20.34	1.06	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	30.31	58.10	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	62.94	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
AESOP 2022-1A C	Industrials	2.38%	United States
SDART 2022-3 C	Financials	1.77%	United States
SAPA 2020-1A B	Financials	1.40%	United States
G2SF 6 3/1/2055	Financials	1.35%	United States
G2SF 6 6/1/2054	Financials	1.22%	United States
G2SF 6 12/1/2054	Financials	1.18%	United States
G2SF 6 01-09-2054	Financials	1.13%	United States
DB FLT 12/31/2049	Financials	0.99%	Germany
PLYIM FLT 11/1/2026	Materials	0.96%	United States
FORD MOTOR CRED	Consumer Discretionary	0.96%	United States
DAVLLO 5.5 6/15/2027	Consumer Discretionary	0.91%	United Kingdom
ENFRAG 5.375 30	Utilities	0.84%	Spain
BERFRA FLT 7/18/2030	Industrials	0.79%	France
EFIRME 4.9 26	Utilities	0.71%	Mexico
KILOTO FLT 7/31/2030	Consumer Discretionary	0.66%	France

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

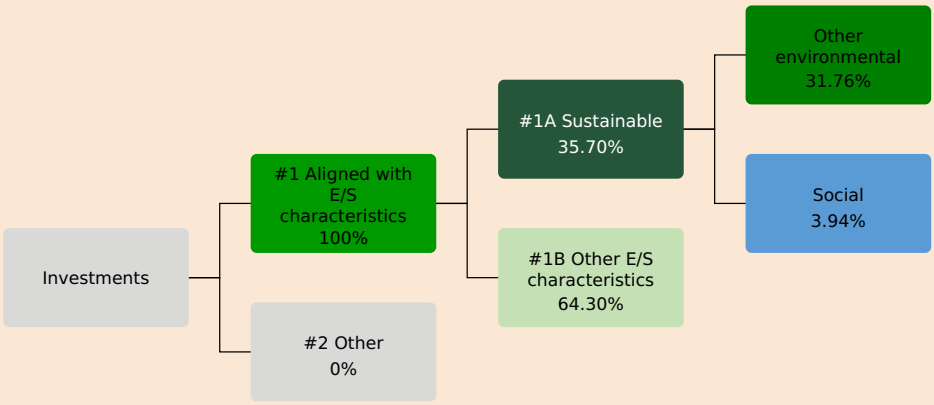
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 70% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 30% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity management purposes (#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 and investment purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, or investments in other funds not subject to the same restrictions.

35.70% 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	33.07
Communication Services	7.55
Consumer Discretionary	12.92
Information Technology	3.27
Industrials	12.25
Consumer Staples	3.48
Energy	5.72
Real Estate	3.44
Health Care	2.15
Materials	5.95
Utilities	2.38
Sovereign	8.40
Others/Derivatives	-0.58
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.86
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.89
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	1.08
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.47
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	2.42
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**5.72**

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.

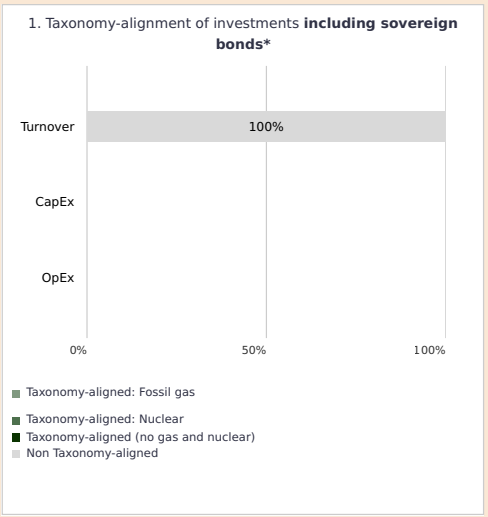
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

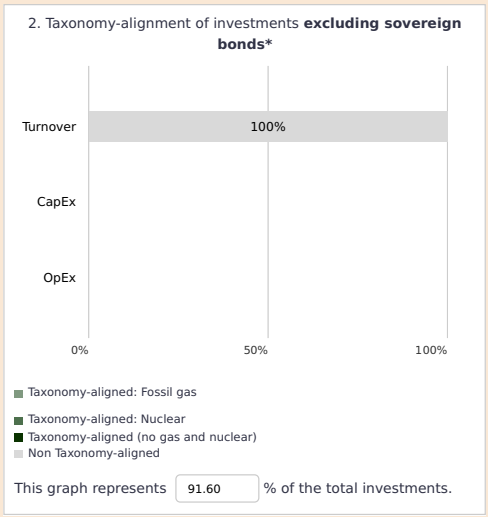
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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?

31.76% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The Investment Manager monitors closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and may increase the portion of sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may be, which will decrease the exposure to sustainable investments not aligned with EU Taxonomy in the Fund.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

3.94% 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 up to 30% maximum ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which was not assessed for compliance with the Fund’s ESG criteria. Under normal market conditions, it was expected that the Fund would hold less than 10% in money market instruments and ancillary liquid assets for liquidity purposes. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were put in place. The Fund could use derivatives for hedging, efficient portfolio management (EPM) and investment position-taking. Derivatives on indices and counterparties used by the Fund were exempt from the ESG criteria set out above. This included instruments and counterparties used in the management of the portfolio’s duration or yield curve positions, the hedging of non-base currency exposures and the Fund’s overall credit risk, as well as active investment exposures taken through derivatives. This is not an exhaustive list but the intention was to ensure that efficient management of the portfolio’s risks as well as desired investment exposures could be delivered efficiently for investors using exchange traded and OTC instruments. The Investment Manager continued to monitor market developments on sustainability-aligned derivative instruments and evaluated new instruments as they arose.

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.

Invesco

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 UK Investment Grade Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: T33C6O53YJ2DCYJD0F76**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco UK Investment Grade Bond 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

…and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	182.94	27.22	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		37.80	27.22	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,826.03	27.22	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,046.76	27.22	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	282.63	27.22	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,321.12	40.52	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	41.03	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	46.39	27.79	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	28.11	12.12	
	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	0.05	0.35	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.23	2.70	
	Manufacturing	0.09	2.55	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.79	2.30	
	Real Estate Activities	0.66	0.25	
	Transportation & Storage	0.12	0.29	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.77	0.32	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.04	0.00	

	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	4.11	39.99	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	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	27.64	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 fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	39.99	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	13.46	39.97	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	24.70	5.49	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	41.13	36.04	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	41.26	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
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	9.08%	United Kingdom
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	6.79%	United Kingdom
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	6.05%	United Kingdom
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	5.96%	United Kingdom
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	4.80%	United Kingdom
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	4.28%	United Kingdom
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	3.73%	United Kingdom
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	3.70%	United Kingdom
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	3.47%	United Kingdom
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	2.67%	United Kingdom

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

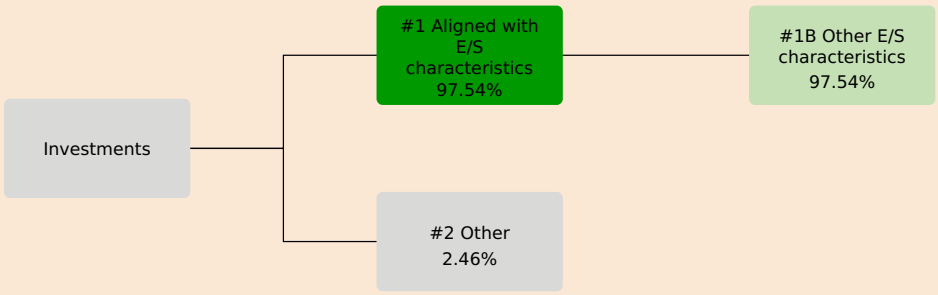
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

97.54% 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.

2.46% 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	27.41
Communication Services	2.21
Consumer Discretionary	3.91
Information Technology	0.01
Industrials	0.33
Consumer Staples	0.02
Energy	2.30
Real Estate	1.17
Health Care	0.76
Materials	0.00
Utilities	3.89
Sovereign	55.53
Others/Derivatives	2.46
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	1.99
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.31
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**2.30**

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.

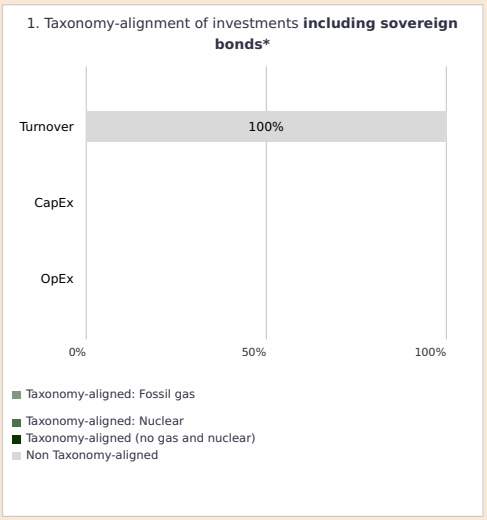
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

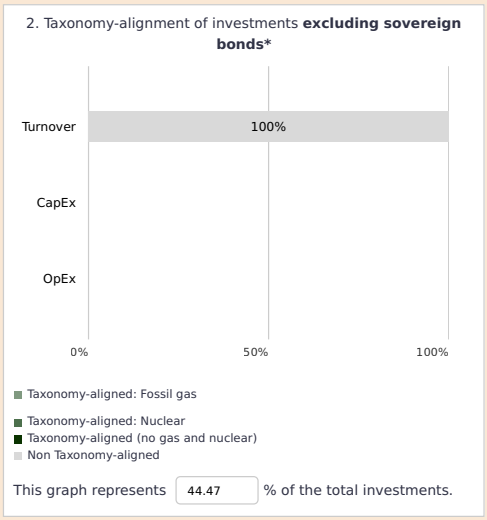
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

2.46% 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.

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.

Invesco

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 USD Ultra-Short Term Debt Fund **Legal entity identifier: 5493000U7PCN0UKHYF42**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

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

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes	☒ No
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ 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
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

The Invesco USD Ultra-Short Term Debt 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	1,433.44	69.11	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		471.74	69.11	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		27,817.75	69.11	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		29,722.92	69.11	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	400.23	50.89	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,075.51	94.03	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	97.17	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	64.51	59.72	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	21.00	34.33	
	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	2.76	4.15	
	Manufacturing	0.18	24.34	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.28	2.35	
	Real Estate Activities	0.33	7.13	
	Transportation & Storage	1.42	1.36	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.16	0.47	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.02	1.23	

	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.41	96.05	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	0.05	51.42	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	96.05	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 proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	54.87	95.92	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	17.38	0.40	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	35.27	91.06	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	97.60	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
ANZ FLT 1/18/2027	Financials	1.13%	Australia
ATH FLT 3/25/2027	Financials	1.13%	United States
BNS FLT 6/12/2025	Financials	1.13%	Canada
RY FLT 1/19/2027	Financials	0.94%	Canada
NRUC 5.1 5/6/2027	Utilities	0.91%	United States
AAPL 4.421 5/8/2026	Information Technology	0.86%	United States
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	0.86%	United States
BAC 5.526 8/18/2026	Financials	0.85%	United States
SWEDA FLT 6/15/2026	Financials	0.85%	Sweden
MET 5.4 6/20/2026	Financials	0.85%	United States
VW 6 11/16/2026	Consumer Discretionary	0.85%	United States
VW 5.8 9/12/2025	Consumer Discretionary	0.85%	United States
STT FLT 8/3/2026	Financials	0.81%	United States
NEE FLT 1/29/2026	Utilities	0.81%	United States
KINDER MORGAN	Energy	0.80%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

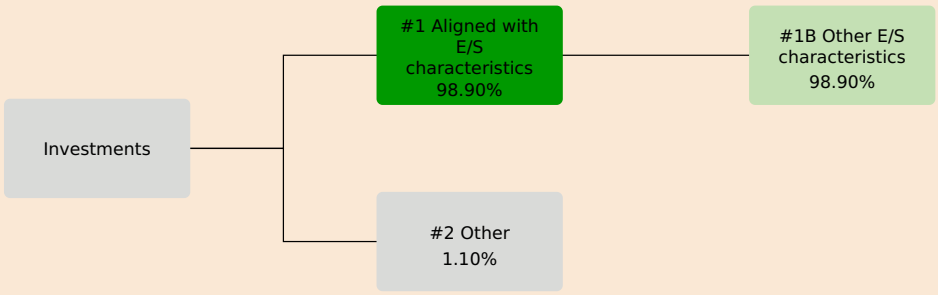
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

What was the asset allocation?

98.90% 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.

1.10% 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 refernce period.

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	45.05
Communication Services	2.81
Consumer Discretionary	12.30
Information Technology	4.88
Industrials	7.26
Consumer Staples	5.13
Energy	1.74
Real Estate	6.42
Health Care	2.68
Materials	3.02
Utilities	6.30
Sovereign	1.31
Cash	1.10
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	0.40
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	1.34
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**1.74**

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.

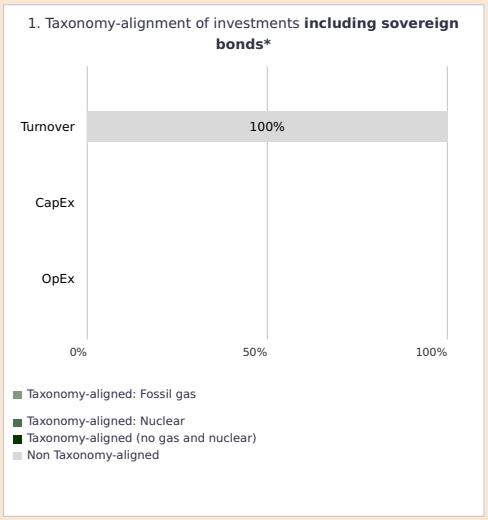
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

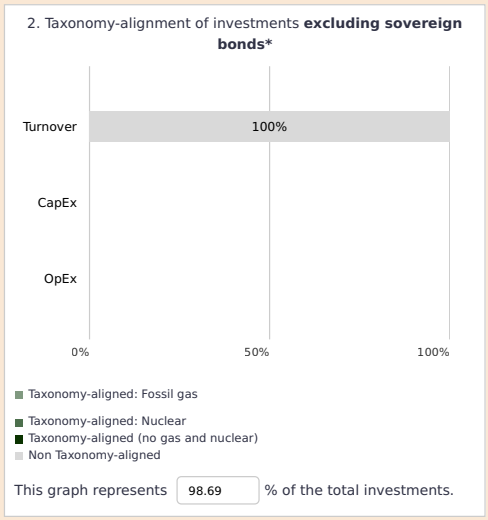
The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

- ☐ **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.

1.10% 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.

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.

Invesco

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 US High Yield Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300JKQJETQ34ZFZ22**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco US High Yield Bond 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

…and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	1,281.15	56.16	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		279.87	56.16	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		10,690.14	56.16	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		12,251.16	56.16	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	8,491.43	56.16	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,419.15	73.65	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	6.70	85.93	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	81.75	34.05	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	11.20	12.74	
	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	14.25	0.86	
	Manufacturing	0.73	7.56	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.48	3.48	
	Real Estate Activities	0.29	2.94	
	Transportation & Storage	4.34	2.36	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.67	0.62	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.04	4.70	

	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.03	74.46	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	9.22	62.93	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	74.09	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	52.15	72.35	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	33.56	0.33	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	27.38	73.57	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	82.38	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
AAL 5.75 4/20/2029	Industrials	1.87%	United States
CSV 4.25 5/15/2029	Consumer Discretionary	1.69%	United States
AIRCASTLE LTD	Industrials	1.54%	United States
MELCO RESORTS	Consumer Discretionary	1.41%	Hong Kong
STCITY 5 1/15/2029	Consumer Discretionary	1.38%	Hong Kong
LAD 3.875 6/1/2029	Consumer Discretionary	1.24%	United States
ALLISON TRANS	Consumer Discretionary	1.21%	United States
HOWMID 07/15/2032	Energy	1.10%	United States
EMECLI 6.625 30	Information Technology	1.08%	United States
DNB 5 12/15/2029	Industrials	1.08%	United States
MAGLLC 8.25 8/1/2031	Consumer Discretionary	1.07%	United States
DKL 7.125 6/1/2028	Energy	1.03%	United States
VOD FLT 6/4/2081	Communication Services	0.99%	United Kingdom
FORTRESS TRANS	Industrials	0.96%	United States
ALLISON TRANS	Consumer Discretionary	0.91%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

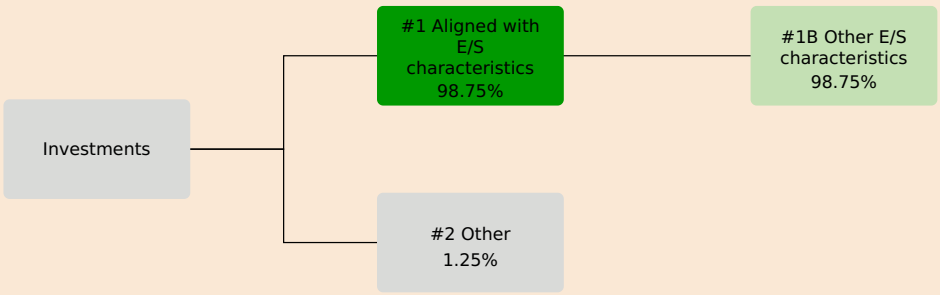
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

What was the asset allocation?

98.75% 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.

1.25% 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	13.44
Communication Services	10.27
Consumer Discretionary	22.65
Information Technology	4.04
Industrials	15.74
Consumer Staples	1.07
Energy	13.63
Real Estate	6.14
Health Care	5.75
Materials	4.19
Utilities	1.83
Others/Derivatives	1.25
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	3.52
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.34
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.21
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	1.29
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.54
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	7.73
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**13.63**

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

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.

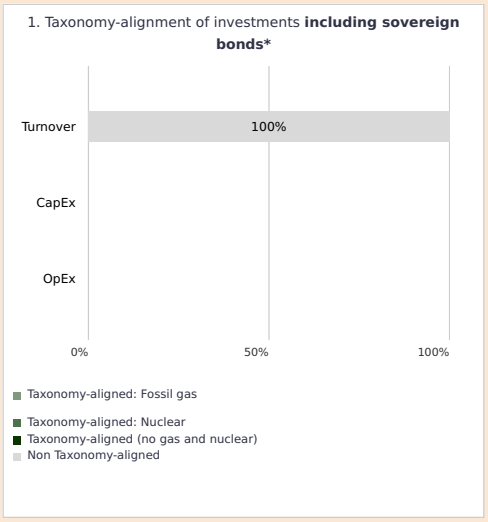
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

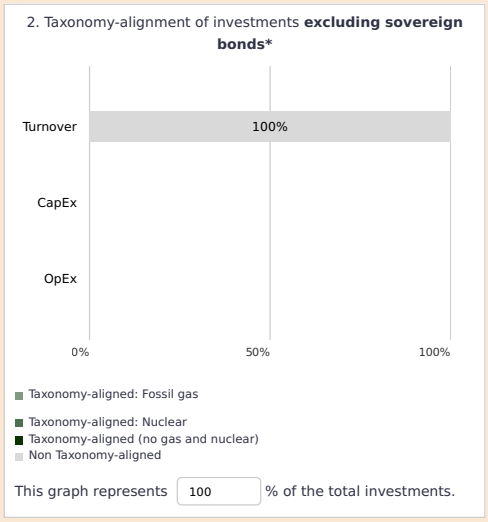
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

1.25% 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.

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.

Invesco

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 US Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300EL8T1SPPYVEA25**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco US Investment Grade Corporate Bond 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

…and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative 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 bilaterial 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	394.75	79.59	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		52.27	79.59	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,952.65	79.59	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,399.67	79.59	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	250.11	60.42	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,255.29	93.42	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	2.02	96.25	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	65.95	64.10	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	27.72	31.25	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector			Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	6.12	4.01	
	Manufacturing	0.21	17.97	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.17	1.49	
	Real Estate Activities	0.47	6.79	
	Transportation & Storage	2.94	7.05	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.78	0.16	
	Wholesale & Retail	0.05	2.23	

	Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles			
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	4.39	94.22	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	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	0.22	61.62	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	94.22	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	65.40	93.34	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	2.11	0.55	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	34.61	89.74	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	96.05	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
RY FLT 5/2/2084	Financials	1.56%	Canada
FABSJV 6.25 35	Information Technology	1.56%	United States
F 6.95 6/10/2026	Consumer Discretionary	1.54%	United States
FABSJV 5.875 34	Information Technology	1.52%	United States
ENTERPRISE PRODU	Energy	1.06%	United States
KO 5.4 5/13/2064	Consumer Staples	0.95%	United States
PDM 9.25 7/20/2028	Financials	0.87%	United States
KO 5.3 5/13/2054	Consumer Staples	0.83%	United States
DAL 4.75 10/20/2028	Industrials	0.78%	United States
ICE 4.6 3/15/2033	Financials	0.78%	United States
CM FLT 1/28/2085	Financials	0.77%	Canada
HON 4.25 1/15/2029	Industrials	0.76%	United States
CRBG 5.2 1/12/2029	Financials	0.75%	United States
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	0.74%	United States
SRE 5.35 4/1/2053	Utilities	0.73%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

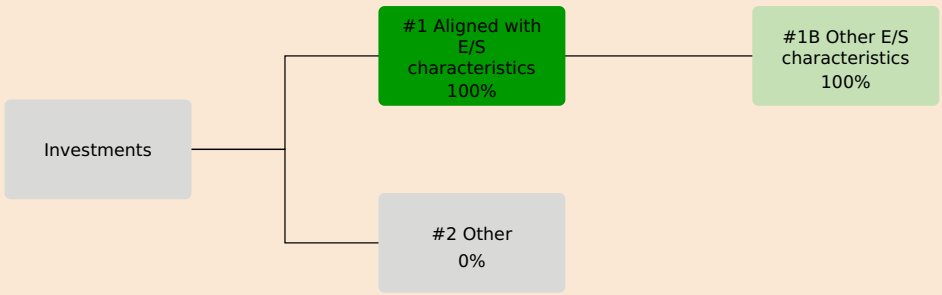
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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'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.

0% of the Fund's NAV 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	38.42
Communication Services	7.07
Consumer Discretionary	7.04
Information Technology	7.42
Industrials	8.03
Consumer Staples	3.18
Energy	6.78
Real Estate	5.98
Health Care	7.28
Materials	0.28
Utilities	5.56
Sovereign	5.48
Cash	-2.52
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.10
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.58
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	1.20
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	4.90
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**6.78**

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.

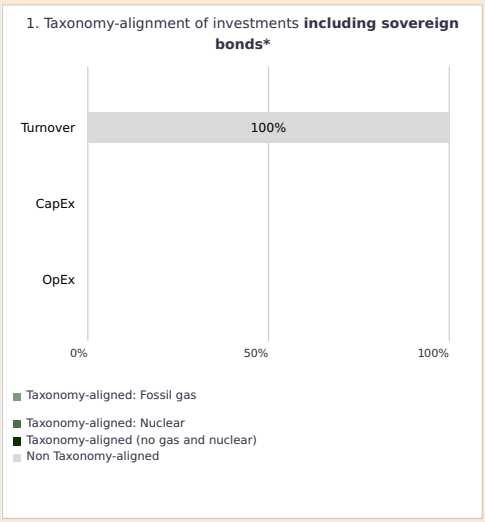
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

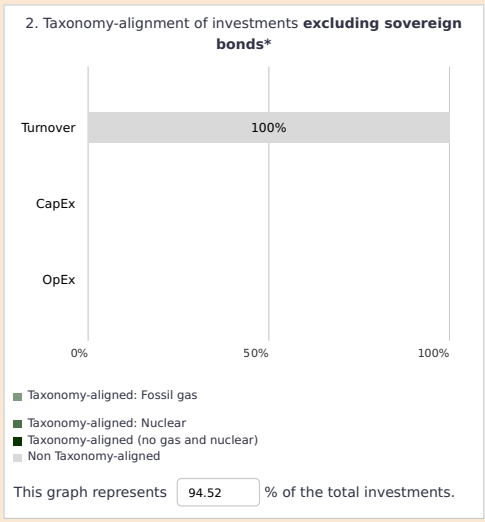
The Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Fund's portfolio was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

- ☐ **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.

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.

Invesco

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 Asset Allocation Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300222HFSD3ZKQL92**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

The Invesco Asia Asset Allocation 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

Not applicable.

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 bilaterial 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	1,473.99	71.74	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		1,117.31	71.74	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		34,209.98	71.74	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		36,801.27	71.74	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	7,405.50	71.74	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	958.43	80.89	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.03	86.95	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	88.04	56.45	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	0.12	27.91	
	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	0.09	0.94	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.01	0.25	
	Manufacturing	0.24	24.47	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.15	2.86	
	Real Estate Activities	0.06	1.66	
	Transportation & Storage	4.86	0.91	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.05	1.61	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.01	84.38	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	2.03	74.33	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 fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	84.38	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	62.27	84.38	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	17.95	0.05	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	20.24	69.43	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	88.52	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	5.13%	Taiwan
TENCENT	Communication Services	4.64%	China
MEDIATEK	Information Technology	2.63%	Taiwan
ASUSTEK COMPUTER	Information Technology	2.41%	Taiwan
SAMSUNG ELECTRON	Information Technology	2.29%	South Korea
BABA-SW	Consumer Discretionary	2.29%	China
DBS GROUP HLDGS	Financials	1.92%	Singapore
JD-SW	Consumer Discretionary	1.70%	China
ICICI BANK LTD	Financials	1.46%	India
KB FINANCIAL GRO	Financials	1.42%	South Korea
QUANTA COMPUTER	Information Technology	1.40%	Taiwan
TENCENT MUSI-ADR	Communication Services	1.32%	China
EXIMBK 3.25 30	Sovereign	1.23%	India
BANK OF CHINA-H	Financials	1.11%	China
AIA	Financials	1.04%	Hong Kong

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

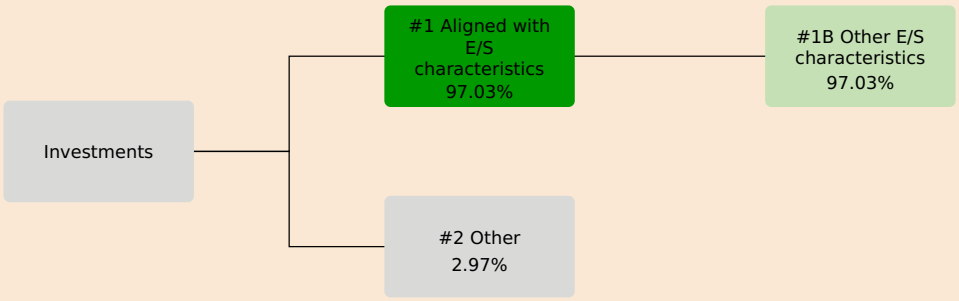
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

What was the asset allocation?

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

2.97% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for 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	30.88
Communication Services	8.40
Consumer Discretionary	8.27
Information Technology	21.13
Industrials	5.79
Consumer Staples	2.63
Energy	4.05
Real Estate	2.64
Health Care	0.74
Materials	2.38
Utilities	0.41
Sovereign	9.71
Cash	2.97
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.99
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	1.29
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.77
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**4.05**

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.

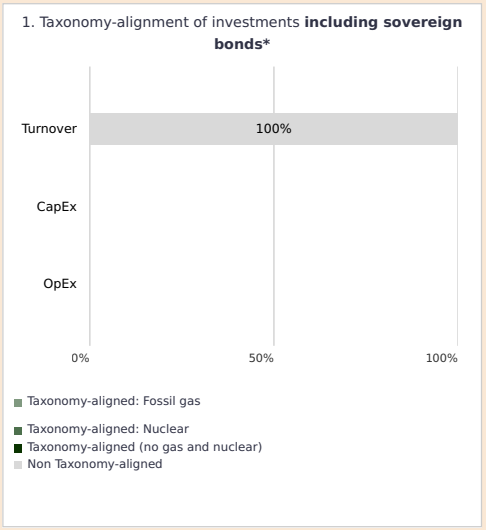
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

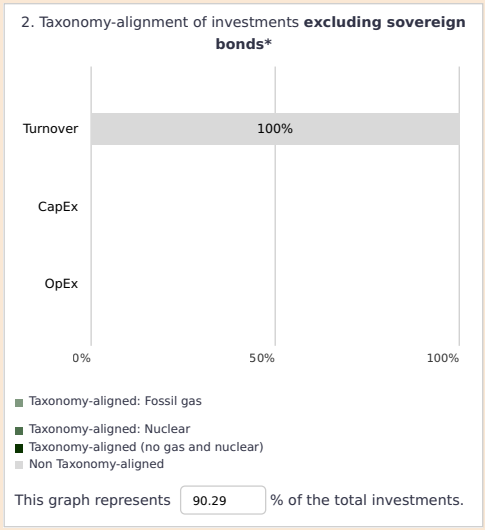
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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.

2.97% 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.

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.

Invesco

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

Product name: Invesco Global Income Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300PUP73JHFHWCR12**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 40.78 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Global 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

...and compared to previous periods?

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

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

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 in (i) issuers which contributed 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) green, sustainability-linked and social bonds. The Fund could also use a best-in-class approach and select companies that score higher (scores of 1 or 2 on either environmental or social factors can be considered as long as the issuer does not lag on the other pillar), when compared to their peers, on environmental or social factors utilizing the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring methodology. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio will count 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 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 bilaterial 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	55,056.36	65.56	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		7,575.09	65.56	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		466,848.97	65.56	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		529,480.42	65.56	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	8,465.95	65.56	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,087.18	76.84	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	2.35	78.22	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	63.61	53.50	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	26.04	23.89	
	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	0.08	0.10	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	2.37	0.86	
	Manufacturing	0.41	19.79	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.70	2.58	
	Real Estate Activities	0.44	1.89	
	Transportation & Storage	1.44	2.43	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.65	0.53	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.12	2.14	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	3.36	73.89	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	3.64	64.64	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 fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	73.89	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	36.40	73.54	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	21.98	6.16	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	37.84	68.58	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	80.43	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	2.19%	United Kingdom
UNITEDHEALTH GRP	Health Care	1.75%	United States
ROLLS-ROYCE HOLD	Industrials	1.72%	United Kingdom
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	1.69%	United States
TEXAS INSTRUMENT	Information Technology	1.54%	United States
COCA-COLA EUROPA	Consumer Staples	1.44%	United Kingdom
UNION PAC CORP	Industrials	1.38%	United States
LONDON STOCK EX	Financials	1.34%	United Kingdom
AIA	Financials	1.30%	Hong Kong
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	1.27%	United States
STANDARD CHARTER	Financials	1.20%	United Kingdom
AZE COM	Industrials	1.20%	Belgium
BROADCOM INC	Information Technology	1.11%	United States
AMERICAN TOWER C	Real Estate	1.05%	United States
RECORDATI SPA	Health Care	1.03%	Italy

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

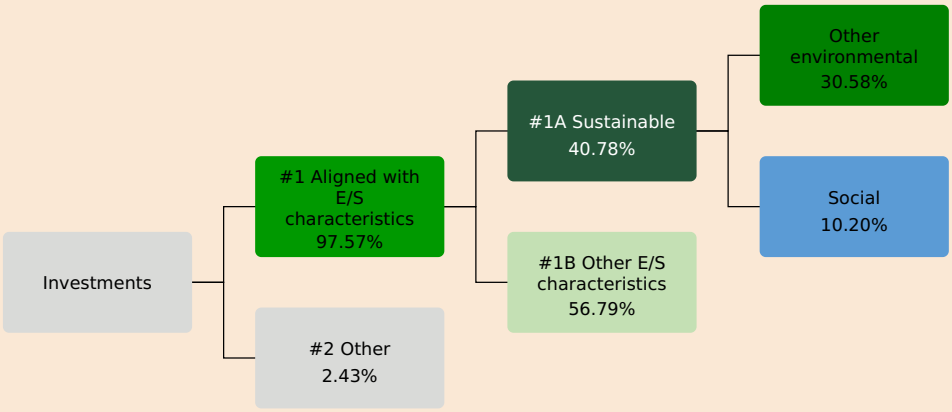
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

97.57% 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.

2.43% 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.

40.78% 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	27.63
Communication Services	7.00
Consumer Discretionary	9.35
Information Technology	7.08
Industrials	11.46
Consumer Staples	5.74
Energy	3.40
Real Estate	2.70
Health Care	5.77
Materials	1.88
Utilities	2.01
Sovereign	13.55
Others/Derivatives	2.43
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.08
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.24
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.83
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	2.10
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.05
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.10
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**3.40**

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?

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.

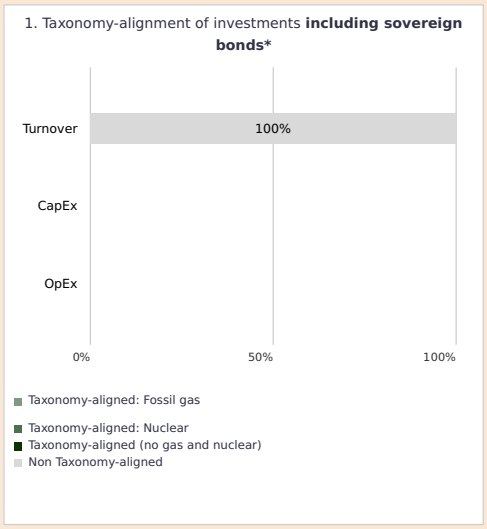
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

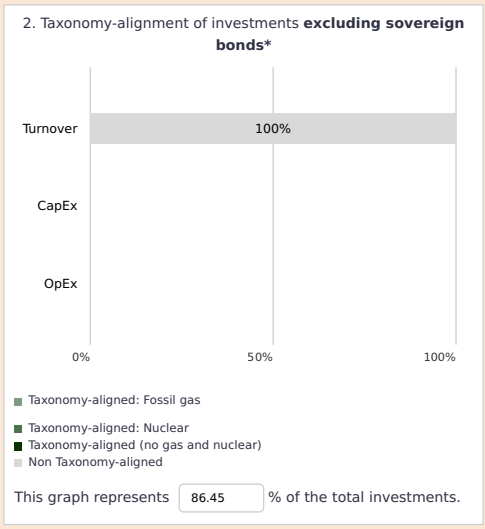
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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?

30.58% 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?

10.20% 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.

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.

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.

Invesco

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 High Income Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300M8GW9ZCHKQQX27**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 51.78 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 Pan European High 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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: >=5% of revenue, Thermal Coal Power Generation: >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Unconventional oil & gas, excluded if >= 5% of revenue on each of the following: - Arctic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction;	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco excluded if Tobacco production >=5% revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Recreational canabis excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

…and compared to previous periods?

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

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

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 in (i) issuers which contributed 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) green, sustainability-linked and social bonds. The Fund could also use a best-in-class approach and select companies that score higher (scores of 1 or 2 on either environmental or social factors can be considered as long as the issuer does not lag on the other pillar), when compared to their peers, on environmental or social factors utilizing the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring methodology. It should be noted that the full weight in the portfolio will count 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 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 bilaterial 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	247,637.11	63.89	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		41,397.66	63.89	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,396,490.89	63.89	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,685,525.66	63.89	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	11,727.47	63.89	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,218.65	81.02	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.95	85.96	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	56.33	56.43	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	35.52	27.54	
	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	1.86	4.55	
	Manufacturing	0.39	18.35	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.84	4.10	
	Real Estate Activities	0.57	1.67	
	Transportation & Storage	1.20	2.09	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.63	0.75	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.05	1.02	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	6.20	79.03	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.00	0.74	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	10.21	64.09	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	78.92	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	20.74	78.41	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	24.02	6.43	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	40.70	71.82	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	88.06	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
UCGIM FLT 12/31/2049	Financials	1.26%	Italy
SANTAN FLT 49	Financials	1.03%	Spain
ROCHE HLDG-GENUS	Health Care	0.73%	Switzerland
ALLIANZ SE-REG	Financials	0.71%	Germany
ENEL FIN INTL NV	Utilities	0.67%	Netherlands
SANOFI	Health Care	0.66%	France
CABKSM FLT 49	Financials	0.65%	Spain
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM	Communication Services	0.64%	Germany
SHODFP 6.5 8/1/2026	Real Estate	0.63%	United Kingdom
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	0.62%	France
US TREASURY N/B	Sovereign	0.61%	United States
CAIXABANK SA	Financials	0.61%	Spain
INTESA SANPAOLO	Financials	0.60%	Italy
E.ON SE	Utilities	0.58%	Germany
AXA	Financials	0.57%	France

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

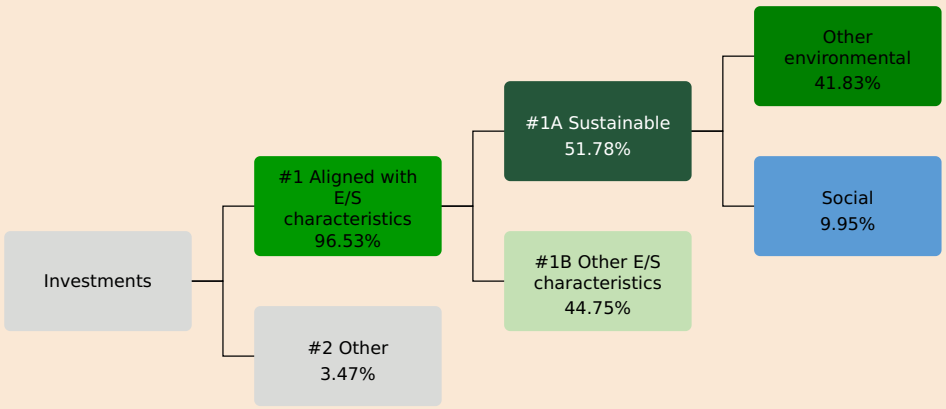
The exclusions were screened to the full investment universe, representing at least 90% of the portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. Ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which were held for cash management/liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

96.53% 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.

3.47% 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.

51.78% 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	33.57
Communication Services	8.72
Consumer Discretionary	10.56
Information Technology	3.40
Industrials	6.53
Consumer Staples	7.67
Energy	4.88
Real Estate	2.80
Health Care	5.53
Materials	5.11
Utilities	5.95
Sovereign	1.81
Others/Derivatives	3.47
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	0.88
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	2.22
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.89
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.88
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.01
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**4.88**

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.

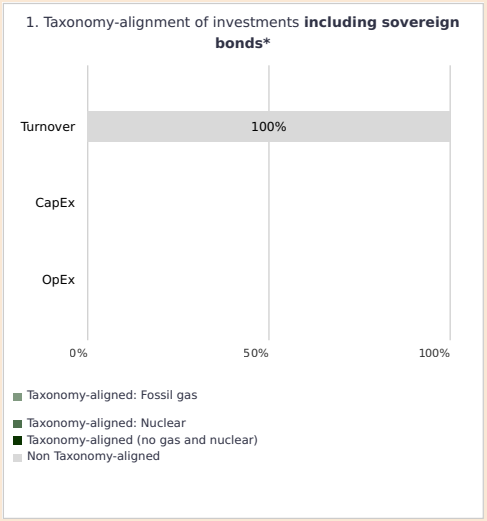
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

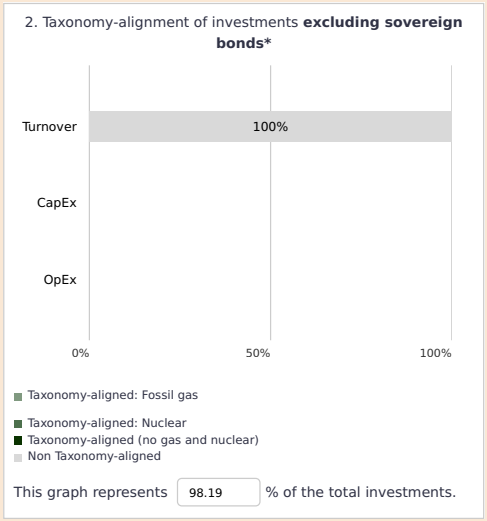
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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?

41.83% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

9.95% 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.

3.47% 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 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.

Invesco

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 Allocation Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300B34T2N4JKYF235**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 54.36 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

The Invesco Sustainable Allocation 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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The reference period for data reported in this document is from the 1st of March 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 >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover derived from burning coal for power generation, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from coal, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
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 and oil shale, as well as the proportion of reserves in tar sands or oil shale, excluded if 0%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Involvement in fracking activities, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
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 industriess including upstream >=5% (exploration and production), midstream (processing and transport) and power generation from fossil sources, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
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.
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 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, trasnfer 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 >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from nuclear power, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Production of genetically modified organisms, excluded if >=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 >=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 >=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 >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production of tobacco, excluded	During the reference period, there were no active breaches

if >=5%	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.
Animal testing and extensive farming operations (proportion of turnover (expressed as a threshold) that comes from the production of cosmetics tested on animals and/or from intensive farming operations), excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Production of genetically modified organisms, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted benchmark's (MSCI World index) Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	61.2 vs 88.9
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based on the energy transition 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 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**
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted benchmark's (MSCI World index) Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	62.4 vs 89.7	61.2 vs 88.9
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based on the energy transition 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 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 bilaterial 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	2,767.06	72.25	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		623.26	72.25	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		48,132.54	72.25	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		51,522.85	72.25	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	2,718.66	72.25	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,207.05	73.33	Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00	73.25	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	62.85	57.79	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	18.27	30.05	
	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	0.08	1.26	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.16	0.24	
	Manufacturing	0.45	29.00	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.05	0.44	
	Real Estate Activities	0.63	0.47	
	Transportation & Storage	1.32	2.57	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.70	0.43	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.06	5.29	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	1.41	73.25	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	0.87	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	4.71	72.24	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 fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	73.25	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	28.81	73.25	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	13.96	1.37	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	36.90	72.61	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	74.74	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
CANADA-GOV'T	Sovereign	5.25%	Canada
DEUTSCHLAND REP	Sovereign	3.56%	Germany
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	3.37%	United States
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	2.82%	United States
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	2.80%	United Kingdom
UK TSY GILT	Sovereign	2.36%	United Kingdom
BUNDESSCHATZANW	Sovereign	1.85%	Germany
DEUTSCHLAND REP	Sovereign	1.70%	Germany
META PLATFORMS-A	Communication Services	1.66%	United States
DEUTSCHLAND REP	Sovereign	1.29%	Germany
INTESA SANPAOLO	Financials	1.27%	Italy
QUALCOMM INC	Information Technology	1.09%	United States
BANK NY MELLON	Financials	1.07%	United States
NETAPP INC	Information Technology	0.98%	United States
CAN IMPL BK COMM	Financials	0.94%	Canada

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

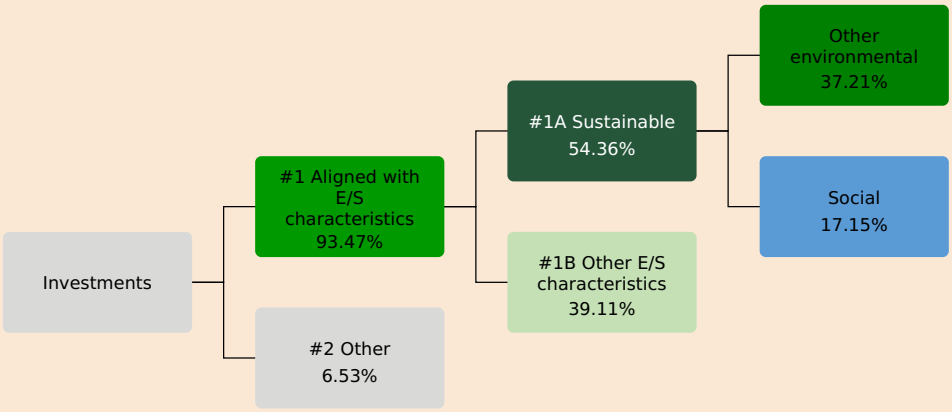
The Fund made investments aligned with its environmental and social characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid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

What was the asset allocation?

93.47% 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.

6.53% 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.

54.36% 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	16.73
Communication Services	5.16
Consumer Discretionary	8.42
Information Technology	16.75
Industrials	10.42
Consumer Staples	4.37
Energy	0.09
Real Estate	0.46
Health Care	7.29
Materials	3.38
Utilities	0.26
Sovereign	20.14
Others/Derivatives	6.53
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	0.09
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**0.09**

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

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

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant 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.

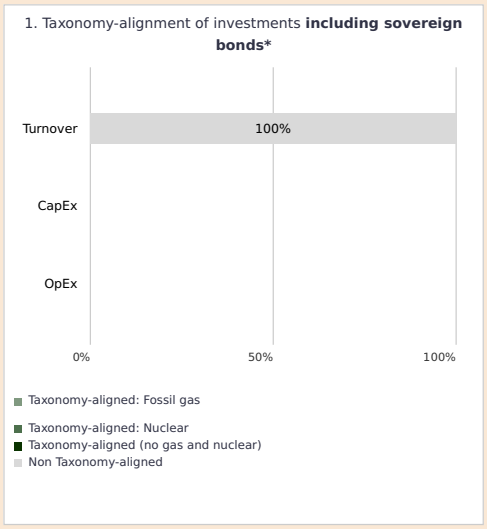
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

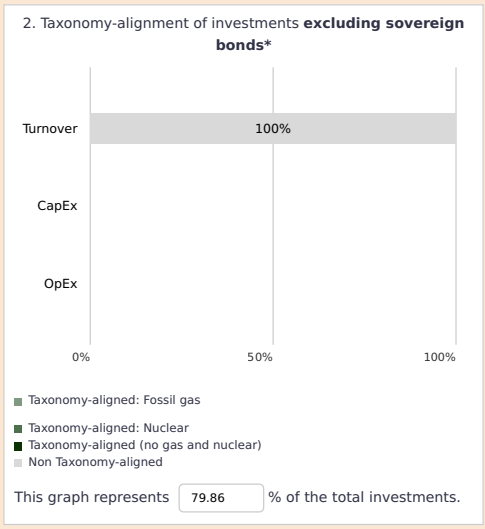
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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?

37.21% 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?

17.15% 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.

Invesco

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

Product name: Invesco Sustainable US Structured Equity Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300DCILTDQFMY8A94**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____ %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 67.30 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

This included:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Performance
Turnover derived from thermal coal mining, excluded if >=5% Turnover derived from burning coal for power generation, excluded if >=5% Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from coal, excluded if >=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 >=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 >=5% Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from nuclear power, excluded if >=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 >=5% Manufacture of civilian firearms or related products, excluded if >=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 >=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 >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production of tobacco, excluded if >=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.
Controverises 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	45
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based	100%

on the energy transition score	
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (S&P 500 Index) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	59.8 vs 85.5

…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 12-Apr-24**
Energy Transition Score	50	45
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based on the energy transition score	100%	100%
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (S&P 500 Index) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	71.5 vs. 105.6	59.8 vs 85.5

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 bilaterial 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	606.47	99.56	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		200.80	99.56	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		8,188.95	99.56	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		8,996.22	99.56	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	325.38	99.56	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	607.78	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	0.00	99.56	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	65.14	70.91	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	16.94	35.77	
	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	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.00	0.00	
	Manufacturing	0.47	36.26	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.22	1.11	
	Transportation & Storage	1.20	3.42	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.93	1.34	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.05	8.40	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	1.63	99.56	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	0.12	91.74	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	99.56	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 proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	55.88	99.42	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	1.41	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	35.65	99.34	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	99.56	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 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 12th of April 2024. The data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	4.20%	United States
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	2.45%	United States
APPLE INC	Information Technology	2.38%	United States
CENCORA INC	Health Care	1.70%	United States
META PLATFORMS-A	Communication Services	1.61%	United States
FISERV INC	Financials	1.58%	United States
TJX COS INC	Consumer Discretionary	1.56%	United States
COMCAST CORP-A	Communication Services	1.52%	United States
CARDINAL HEALTH	Health Care	1.44%	United States
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	1.44%	United States
EBAY INC	Consumer Discretionary	1.42%	United States
ALPHABET INC-A	Communication Services	1.41%	United States
CME GROUP INC	Financials	1.41%	United States
WALMART INC	Consumer Staples	1.41%	United States
CISCO SYSTEMS	Information Technology	1.40%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

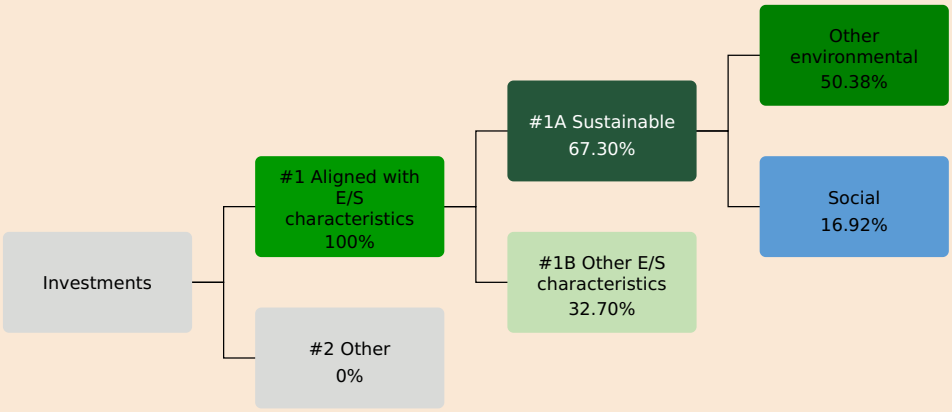
The Fund made investments aligned with the E/S characteristics for a minimum of 90% of its portfolio (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. A maximum of 10% was invested in money market instruments or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity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

What was the asset allocation?

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

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

67.30% 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	16.30
Communication Services	6.48
Consumer Discretionary	9.47
Information Technology	23.27
Industrials	9.69
Consumer Staples	10.97
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	1.26
Health Care	17.24
Materials	3.81
Utilities	1.07
Cash	0.44
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.

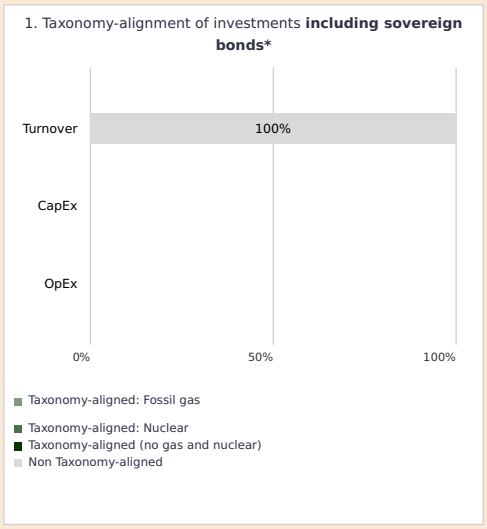
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

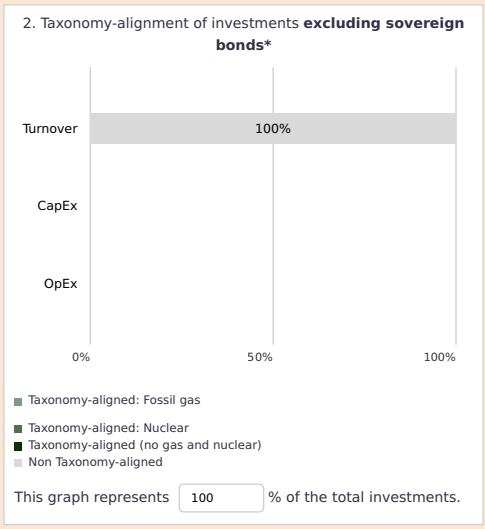
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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?

50.38% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The Investment Manager monitored closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and increased the portion of sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may be, which decreased the exposure to sustainable investments not aligned with EU Taxonomy in the Fund.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

16.92% 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 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Energy Transition Fund **Legal entity identifier: 5493005JI4UDPHEBAN65**

Sustainable investment objective

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

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

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ Yes	☐ No
☒ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** 96.86 %	☐ 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
☒ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The Invesco Energy Transition Fund (the "Fund") aimed to contribute towards the global transition towards lower-carbon sources of energy. The Fund invested in sustainable investments which contributed to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation within the meaning of EU Taxonomy by investing in companies which contribute to the environmental objectives of usage of renewable energy.

The Fund is managed systematically. In every rebalancing, it is ensured that the Fund meets the sustainable investment objectives.

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 sustainable investment objectives.

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

The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (MSCI ACWI) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	81.6 vs. 113.1

…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	51	50
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of universe based on the energy transition score	100%	100%
The Fund's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity vs the market cap weighted (MSCI ACWI) GHG Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity	75.3 vs. 110.2	81.6 vs. 113.1

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

How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?

The Fund primarily used the mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088, combined with qualitative research and/or engagement, to assess whether the sustainable investments of the Fund cause significant harm (DNSH) to a relevant environmental or social investment objective. Where a company was determined to cause such significant harm, such company was excluded from investment in the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment was done prior to investment and on the full holding.

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

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

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

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

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

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative 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 bilaterial 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	1,014.07	96.93	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		571.39	96.93	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		30,776.15	96.93	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		32,361.61	96.93	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	646.82	72.91	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,160.33	96.93	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	97.28	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	65.54	74.66	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	9.26	44.53	
	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	2.47	2.00	
	Construction	0.12	1.69	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	1.10	9.64	
	Manufacturing	0.58	42.74	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.05	0.21	
	Real Estate Activities	0.30	12.70	
	Transportation & Storage	0.55	1.86	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.24	1.24	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07	4.58	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.93	97.28	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	0.30	73.10	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	97.28	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	42.75	97.28	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	11.69	1.74	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	33.84	96.47	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (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
ORACLE CORP	Information Technology	2.63%	United States
ENPHASE ENERGY	Information Technology	2.61%	United States
HOME DEPOT INC	Consumer Discretionary	2.32%	United States
APPLE INC	Information Technology	2.13%	United States
TOYOTA MOTOR	Consumer Discretionary	2.12%	Japan
WALMART INC	Consumer Staples	2.07%	United States
EDP RENOVAVEIS S	Utilities	2.06%	Spain
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	1.99%	United States
ACUITY BRANDS	Industrials	1.83%	United States
KLEPIERRE	Real Estate	1.83%	France
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	1.82%	United States
APPLIED MATERIAL	Information Technology	1.78%	United States
QUALCOMM INC	Information Technology	1.70%	United States
YADEA GROUP HOLD	Consumer Discretionary	1.66%	China
NORDEX SE	Industrials	1.62%	Germany

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

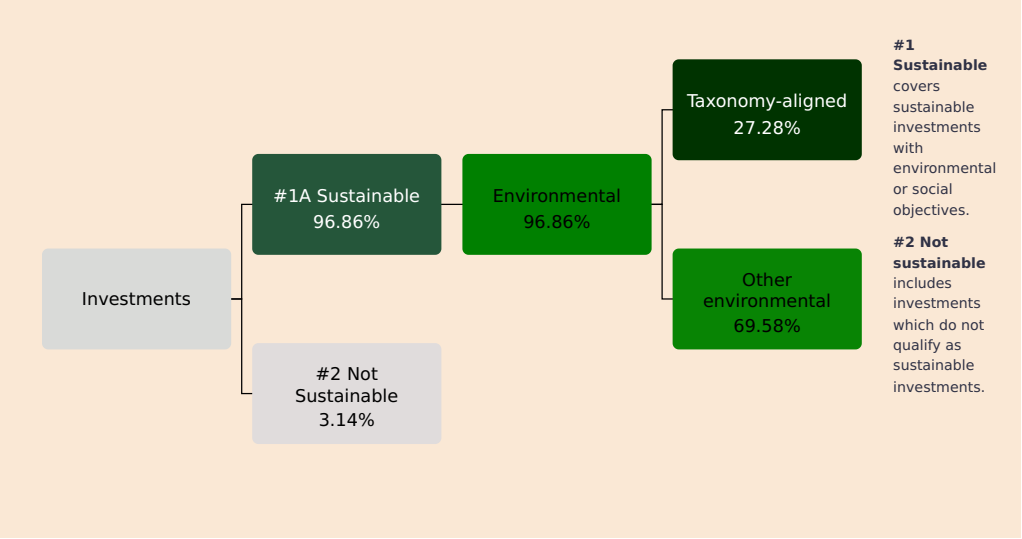
The Fund invested in sustainable investments for at least 90% of its portfolio (#1 Sustainable) contributing to environmental objectives by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy. At least 25% of total investments was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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 sustainable investment objective of the Fund.

0% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.

96.86% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments.



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

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

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	4.72
Communication Services	0.90
Consumer Discretionary	18.68
Information Technology	25.25
Industrials	16.11
Consumer Staples	2.84
Energy	0.21
Real Estate	14.27
Health Care	0.00
Materials	5.68
Utilities	11.34
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	0.21
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**0.21**

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure**(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure**(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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

27.28% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The data is representative of the reference period.

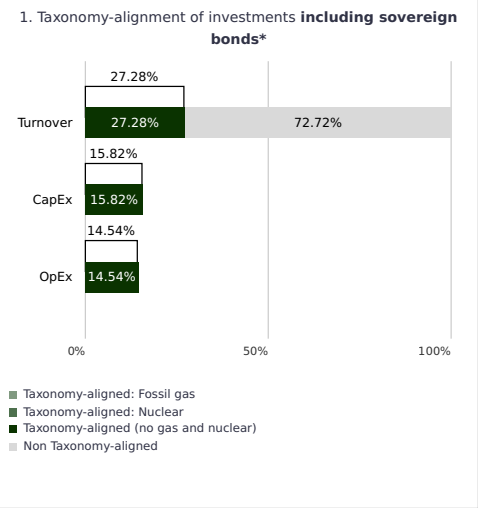
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

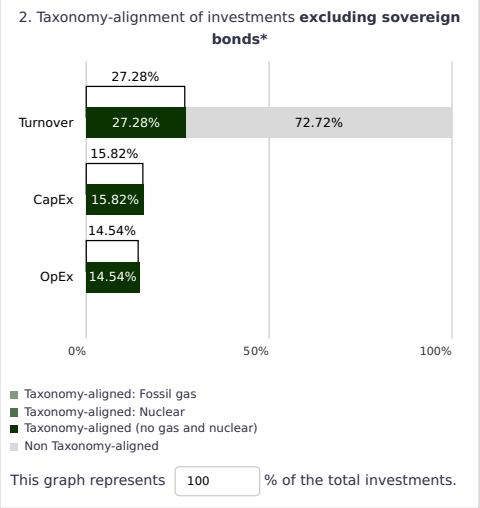
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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	**12.41%**
Transition	**0.81%**

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

How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy 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 no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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

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

69.58% was the share of the sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The Investment Manager monitored closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and The Investment Manager monitors closely the evolution of the dataset and intends to increase the portion of sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may be, which will decrease the exposure to sustainable investments not aligned with EU Taxonomy in the Fund.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

What investments were included under "not sustainable", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under "Not sustainable" were only ancillary liquid assets as well as investment in some money markets instruments and money market funds for cash/liquidity management purposes. The Investment Manager applied the minimum environmental and social safeguards as follows:

- Where the Fund held ancillary liquid assets at the depositary of the SICAV, we confirmed that such entity was not involved in any severe controversial activities.

- Where the Fund held money market instruments, the counterparty to such instruments was not involved in any severe controversial activities.

- Finally, where the Fund invested in money market funds, they complied with article 8 and minimum safeguards were therefore met.

What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

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

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

The Fund was not compared to a reference sustainable benchmark.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.

How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Net Zero Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300BPIT4H69PZW547**

Sustainable investment objective

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

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

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ Yes	☐ No
☒ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** 90.27 %	☐ 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
☒ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The Invesco Net Zero Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund (the "Fund") aimed to contribute to the goal of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner. The Fund seeks to achieve its sustainable objective by investing primarily in investment grade corporate debt securities from global companies which, in the view of the Investment Manager, were in line with the requirements of a Net Zero investment strategy and meet the Fund's environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria (as further defined below). The Fund invested in sustainable investments which contribute to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation within the meaning of EU Taxonomy.

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 sustainable investment objectives.

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
UN Global Compact Compliance principles, 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.
Thermal Coal Extraction, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Thermal Coal Power Generation, excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from: 1) Arctic oil & gas exploration extraction, 2) Oil sands extraction, 3) Shale energy extraction, excluded if >5% of revenue on each component	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue from illegal & controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munition, depleted uranium, biological / chemical weapons etc.), excluded if >0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons related products and services excluded if >=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 >=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 >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Key Components, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Retail / Distribution, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), excluded if >=0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco products production, excluded if >=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 >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Gambling operations, excluded if 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 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 excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Adult Entertainment Production, excluded if excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Adult Entertainment Distribution, excluded if excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Involvement in the recreational cannabis indistry, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.

% of the shares of the portfolio not aligned to the Net Zero framework as of 28 February 2025	0.00%
% of the shares of the portfolio committed to aligning to the Net Zero framework as of 28 February 2025	27.18%
% of the shares of the portfolio aligning to a Net Zero Pathway as of 28 February 2025	45.08%
% of the shares of the portfolio aligned to a Net Zero Pathway as of 28 February 2025	22.98%
% of the shares of the portfolio achieving Net Zero as of 28 February 2025	0%
Weighted revenues to climate solutions in the Fund as of 28 February 2025	6.58%
Temperature alignment of the portfolio vs the global corporate bond market as of 28 February 2025	2.38 vs. 3.00
Portfolio emissions intensity (scope 1 and 2) vs the global corporate bond market as of 28 February 2025	72.25 vs. 250.25

…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**
% of the shares of the portfolio not aligned to the Net Zero framework	0.00%	0.00%
% of the shares of the portfolio committed to aligning to the Net Zero framework	37.62%	27.18%
% of the shares of the portfolio aligning to a Net Zero Pathway	37.47%	45.08%
% of the shares of the portfolio aligned to a Net Zero Pathway	22.21%	22.98%
% of the shares of the portfolio achieving Net Zero	0.00%	0.00%
Weighted revenues to climate solutions in the Fund	3.93%	6.58%
Temperature alignment of the portfolio vs the global corporate bond market	3.20 vs. 3.27	2.38 vs. 3.00
Portfolio emissions intensity (scope 1 and 2) vs the global corporate bond market	81.38 vs. 194.98	72.25 vs. 250.25

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

How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?

The Fund primarily used the mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088, combined with qualitative research and/or engagement, to assess whether the sustainable investments of the Fund cause significant harm (DNSH) to a relevant environmental or social investment objective. Where a company was determined to cause such significant harm, such company was excluded from investment in the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment was done prior to investment and on the full holding.

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

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

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

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

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

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative 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 bilaterial 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, the data is representative of the reference period:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	527.59	72.60	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		52.06	72.60	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,480.90	72.60	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		4,060.55	72.60	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	280.07	54.50	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,038.57	93.75	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	93.76	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	58.23	76.32	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	24.26	35.71	
	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	2.07	5.72	
	Manufacturing	0.33	18.33	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.93	4.18	
	Real Estate Activities	0.11	1.38	
	Transportation & Storage	1.50	1.65	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	0.00	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.08	1.59	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	7.78	91.42	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	0.94	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	0.33	54.81	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	91.42	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	27.18	90.75	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	20.00	7.10	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	39.03	86.19	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	93.44	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
UBS 5.959 1/12/2034	Financials	1.30%	Switzerland
STANLN FLT 1/9/2029	Financials	1.30%	United Kingdom
HSBC FLT 8/11/2028	Financials	1.28%	United Kingdom
HKINTL 3.375 31	Sovereign	1.27%	Hong Kong
MUNRE FLT 5/23/2042	Financials	1.27%	Germany
ANZNZ 5.548 32	Financials	1.26%	New Zealand
SEB FLT 12/31/2059	Financials	1.26%	Sweden
NDASS 6.625 59	Financials	1.25%	Finland
BPCE	Financials	1.24%	France
LLOYDS BK GR PLC	Financials	1.24%	United Kingdom
COVENTRY BDG SOC	Financials	1.23%	United Kingdom
SOCIETE GENERALE	Financials	1.22%	France
SHBASS FLT 49	Financials	1.19%	Sweden
TACHEM 5.65 7/5/2044	Health Care	1.19%	Japan
ISPIM 7.8 11/28/2053	Financials	1.08%	Italy

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

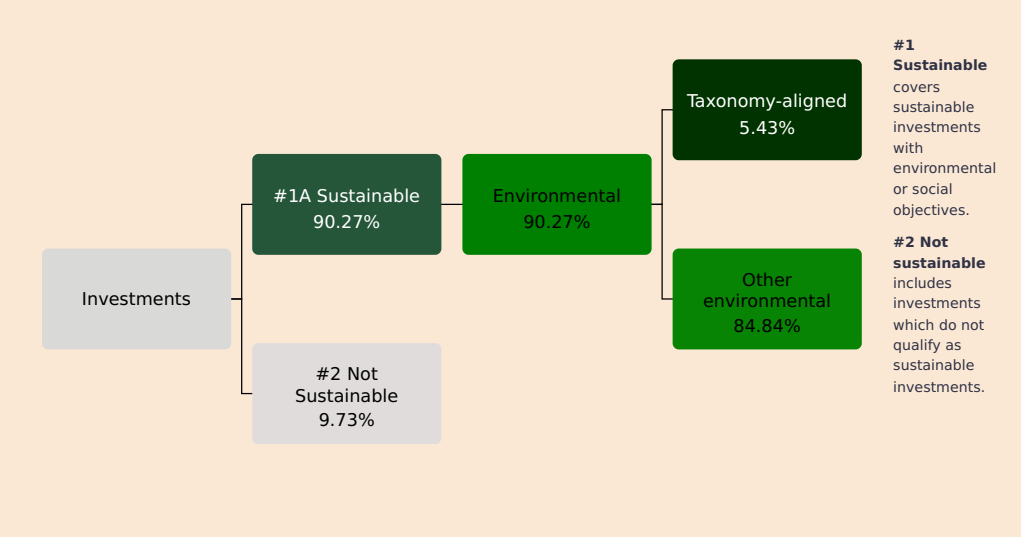
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Fund invested in sustainable investments for at least 90% of its portfolio (#1 Sustainable) contributing to environmental objective by virtue of binding elements of the Fund’s investment strategy.

What was the asset allocation?

97.37% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments.

2.63% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

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

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	43.53
Communication Services	7.84
Consumer Discretionary	9.20
Information Technology	0.84
Industrials	3.80
Consumer Staples	5.66
Energy	3.46
Real Estate	1.37
Health Care	11.37
Materials	0.71
Utilities	6.82
Sovereign	2.77
Others/Derivatives	2.63
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	2.12
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.34
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**3.46**

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

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

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure**(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure**(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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

While the Fund makes no minimum commitment regarding investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 5.43% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The data is representative of the reference period.

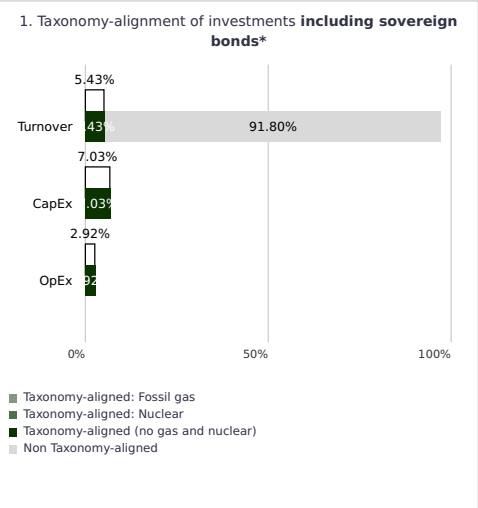
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

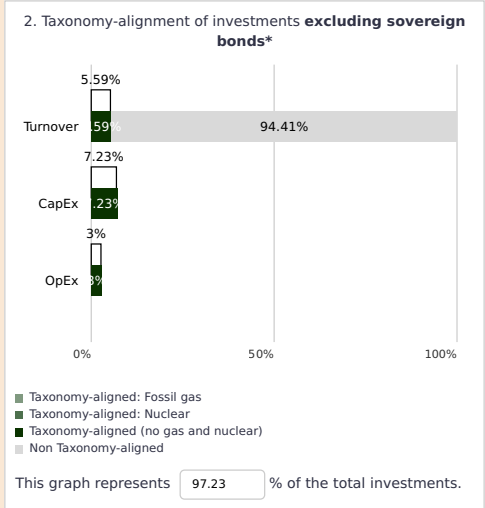
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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	**0.98%**
Transition	**0.03%**

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

How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy increased 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 no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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

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

84.84%. The Investment Manager monitored closely the evolution of the dataset and their reliance and made sustainable investments aligned with EU Taxonomy as the case may have been. It is expected that the investee companies in the Fund would report a degree of alignment with the EU Taxonomy over time while those companies executed and progress on their decarbonization plans.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

What investments were included under "not sustainable", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

9.73% of the Fund's asset allocation were included under "Not Sustainable".

The investments included under "Not sustainable" were only ancillary liquid assets as well as investment in some money markets instruments, money market funds, and debt issued by governments or local authorities used to manage Fund duration and liquidity at the overall Fund level.

The Investment Manager applied the minimum environmental and social safeguards as follows:

-Where the Fund held ancillary liquid assets at the depositary of the SICAV, we confirmed that such entity was not involved in any severe controversial activities.

- Where the Fund held money market instruments, the counterparty to such instruments was not involved is any severe controversial activities.

- Where the Fund held debt issued by governments or local authorities to manage the liquidity or duration of the Fund, the issuers were not subject to international sanctions. At Invesco we continuously monitor any applicable sanctions, including those imposed by the UN/US/EU and UK. These sanctions may preclude investments in the securities of various governments/regimes/entities and as such will be included in our compliance guidelines and workflows designed to ensure compliance with such sanctions. The wording of international sanctions is something that we pay particular attention to as there are occasions where sanctions can exist in limited form, for example allowing investments in the secondary market)

- Finally, where the Fund invested in money market funds, they complied with article 8 and minimum safeguards were therefore met.

The Fund could use derivatives for hedging which were not assessed against the sustainable investment objective of the Fund, however the counterparty to such derivatives were not involved in any severe controversies.

What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

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

We may assess and track the net zero alignment of issuers in the fund using quantitative analysis and qualitative assessments, the latter of which may be informed by issuer engagement. The quantitative review incorporates metrics from multiple data vendors and organizations. A qualitative review may be performed to further assess criteria within the framework, such as targets, decarbonization strategy, and capital allocation. In addition, we may also engage with companies to better understand the forward-looking direction of the company. Overall, we employ due diligence and ongoing review of the issuers we deemed eligible for our fund which helps us evaluate how issuers advance along the net zero transition pathway.

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

Not applicable.

How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.

Not applicable.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Social Progress Fund **Legal entity identifier: 5493008ASHCFL5EZXD66**

Sustainable investment objective

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

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

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ **Yes**	☐ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** _____%	☐ 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
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☒ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** 96.88 %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The Invesco Social Progress Fund (the "Fund") aimed to invest in economic activities that contribute to social objectives by investing primarily in equity and equity related securities of companies worldwide which contribute positively to selected United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that relate to social issues. The Fund provided investors with exposure to companies that are characterized by strong social characteristics and the goal to strive for positive impact.

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 attain the sustainable objective of the Fund.

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 >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover derived from burning coal for power generation, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from coal, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
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 and oil shale, as well as the proportion of reserves in tar sands or oil shale, excluded if 0%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Involvement in fracking activities, excluded if Yes	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
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 >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
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.
Turnover from nuclear power, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Proportion in electricity generation fuel mix from nuclear power, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Production of genetically modified organisms, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Research on human embryonic stem cells or on human foetal stem cells, excluded if Yes	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 >=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 >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Controversial Weapons: cluster munitions, depleted uranium, and anti-personnel, excluded if >0%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production and distribution of alcohol , excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from production and distribution of tobacco, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from gambling operations and products, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Turnover from pornography and adult entertainment services or facilitating access, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
High interest rate lending, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Production of cosmetic products tested on animals, excluded if >=5% Production of non-cosmetic products tested on animals, excluded if >=5% Production or sale of fur products, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Involvement in recreational cannabis, excluded if >=5%	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Social Score	45
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of the universe based on the Social score	100%
% of revenues derived from the provision of Social	49.9% vs. 9.6%

Goods and Services in the portfolio vs. % of revenues derived from the provision of Social Goods and Services in the benchmark (MSCI World)	

…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**
Social Score	45	45
% of issuers that are in the Top 75% of the universe based on the Social score	100%	100%
% of revenues derived from the provision of Social Goods and Services in the portfolio vs. % of revenues derived from the provision of Social Goods and Services in the benchmark (MSCI World)	49.7% vs. 9.8%	49.9% vs. 9.6%

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

How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?

The Fund primarily used the mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088, combined with qualitative research and/or engagement, to assess whether the sustainable investments of the Fund cause significant harm (DNSH) to a relevant environmental or social investment objective. Where a company was determined to cause such significant harm, such company was excluded from investment in the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment was done prior to investment and on the full holding.

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

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

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

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

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

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative 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 bilaterial 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	289.26	96.80	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		93.18	96.80	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		4,783.83	96.80	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		5,166.27	96.80	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	304.13	72.63	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	923.21	96.80	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	96.86	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	65.52	74.43	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	25.07	39.75	
	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	0.07	1.38	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.58	2.62	
	Manufacturing	0.25	40.23	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.69	0.11	
	Real Estate Activities	0.21	1.62	
	Transportation & Storage	0.37	0.80	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.61	4.63	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.08	4.20	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	5.38	96.86	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	0.15	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	0.30	72.04	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	96.86	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	44.15	96.84	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	16.37	2.09	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	37.36	96.30	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	96.86	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
JOHNSON&JOHNSON	Health Care	4.06%	United States
MERCK & CO	Health Care	3.37%	United States
ELI LILLY & CO	Health Care	2.72%	United States
AMGEN INC	Health Care	1.85%	United States
WASTE MANAGEMENT	Industrials	1.81%	United States
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	1.76%	United States
ABBOTT LABS	Health Care	1.73%	United States
INTUITIVE SURGIC	Health Care	1.56%	United States
STRYKER CORP	Health Care	1.39%	United States
SANOFI	Health Care	1.31%	France
MEDTRONIC PLC	Health Care	1.15%	Ireland
REPUBLIC SVCS	Industrials	1.15%	United States
GILEAD SCIENCES	Health Care	1.14%	United States
WALMART INC	Consumer Staples	1.11%	United States
BRISTOL-MYER SQB	Health Care	1.08%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

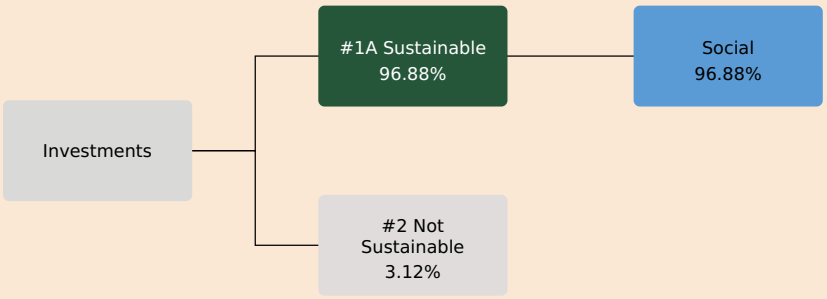
The Fund invested in sustainable investments for at least 97.03% of its portfolio (#1 Sustainable) contributing to social objective by virtue of binding elements of the Fund’s investment strategy.

What was the asset allocation?

96.91% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the sustainable investment objective of the Fund.

3.09% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.

96.88% of the Fund's NAV was invested in sustainable investments.



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which 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	21.82
Communication Services	3.63
Consumer Discretionary	4.63
Information Technology	12.10
Industrials	13.65
Consumer Staples	6.77
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	1.69
Health Care	25.47
Materials	3.11
Utilities	4.04
Cash	3.09
Total	**100.00**

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	0.00
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	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 economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure**(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure**(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

To what extent were 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.

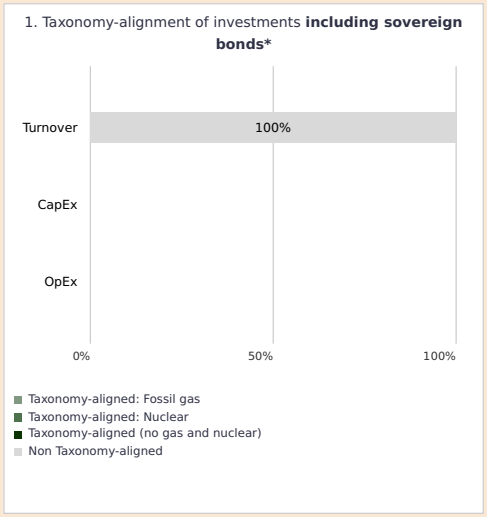
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

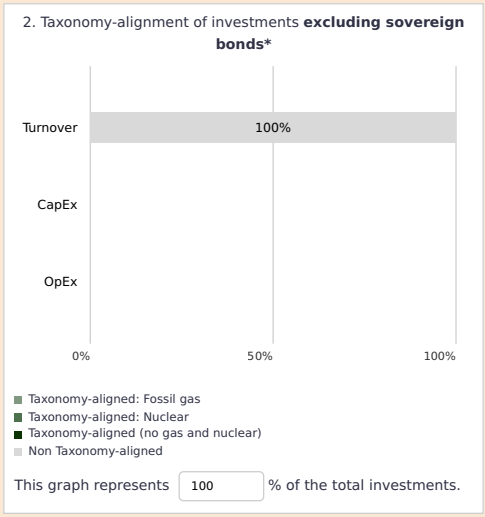
☐ **Yes**

☐ **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 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 the EU Taxonomy.

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

Not applicable

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

96.88% of the Fund was invested in socially sustainable investments. The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective pursued for this Fund was 90%.

What investments were included under "not sustainable", 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 no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The investments included under “Not sustainable” were only ancillary liquid assets as well as investment in some money markets instruments and money market funds for cash management/liquidity purposes. The Investment Manager applied the minimum environmental and social safeguards as follows:

- Where the Fund held ancillary liquid assets at the depositary of the SICAV, we confirmed that such entity was not involved in any severe controversial activities.
- Where the Fund held money market instruments, the counterparty to such instruments was not involved in any severe controversial activities.
- Finally, where the Fund invested in money market funds, they complied with article 8 and minimum safeguards were therefore met.

The Fund could use derivatives for hedging which were not assessed against the sustainable investment objective of the Fund, however the counterparty to such derivatives were not involved in any severe controversies.

What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

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

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

The Fund was not compared to a reference sustainable benchmark.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.

How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Invesco Sustainable Global Income Fund **Legal entity identifier: 549300K6EU43Z0UGNG73**

Sustainable investment objective

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

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

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ Yes	☐ No
☒ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** 96.55 %	☐ 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
☒ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____%	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The Invesco Sustainable Global Income Fund (the "Fund") aimed to support the transition to a low carbon economy over the medium to long term with a view to achieving the long term goals of the Paris Agreement. The Fund sought to achieve its sustainable objective by investing primarily in corporate and government bonds as well as equity of companies globally, where companies demonstrate stronger climate characteristics compared to their sector peers. The Fund invested in sustainable investments which contribute to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation within the meaning of EU Taxonomy.

In order to demonstrate alignment with the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, the Fund reported its carbon emissions intensity against the carbon emissions intensity of the composite equivalent Carbon Transition Benchmarks of the above indices i.e. 50% MSCI World ESG Climate Transition (EU CTB) Select Index (USD), (35%) ICE Global Corporate Climate Transition Index and (15%) ICE Global High Yield Climate Transition Index.

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 various sustainability indicators as described below:

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 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.
Thermal Coal Extraction, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Thermal Coal Power Generation, excluded if >=10% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues, production capacity or actual production from: 1) Arctic oil & gas exploration extraction, 2) Oil sands extraction, 3) Shale energy extraction, excluded if >5% of revenue from any sub-category	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Oil & gas exploration, production, refining transportation and/or storage, excluded if =25% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenue from illegal & controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munition, depleted uranium, biological / chemical weapons etc.), excluded if >0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Military Contracting Weapons related products and services excluded if >=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 >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Tobacco products production, excluded if >=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 >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Revenues from the production of or sales of recreational cannabis products, excluded if >=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 >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Retail / Distribution, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Small Arms Key Components, excluded if >=5% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
Companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), excluded if >=0% of revenue	During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria.
The Fund’s climate change score vs. overall climate comparator score	Fund score 2.17 vs Climate Comparator score 2.55
% of Non-scored issuers, qualitative comment from investment team	13.84% - When companies are not covered by the climate comparator, the investment team conducts quantitative and qualitative analysis to determine if these companies meet their definition of sustainable. The majority of unscored issuers are in areas essential to the transition such as low carbon electricity generation or distribution or in quasi government/inter government institutions.
The Fund’s carbon emission intensity vs. the carbon emissions intensity of the composite equivalent Carbon Transition Benchmarks of the above indices i.e. 50% MSCI World ESG Climate Transition (EU CTB) Select Index (USD), (35%) ICE Global Corporate Climate Transition Index and (15%) ICE Global High Yield Climate Transition Index	980.92 vs 1101.43 (-13%)

…and compared to previous periods?

The Fund performed broadly in line with previous quarters, with a slight increase in the percentage of unscored names due to increased unscored high-yield exposure. These issuers all have strong climate characteristics. 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
The Fund's climate change score vs. overall climate comparator score	Fund score 1.68 vs Climate Comparator score 2.40	Fund score 2.17 vs Climate Comparator score 2.55
% of Non-scored issuers, qualitative comment from investment team	16.60% - When companies are not covered by the climate comparator, the investment team conducts quantitative and qualitative analysis to determine if these companies meet their definition of sustainable. The majority of unscored issuers are in areas essential to the transition such as low carbon electricity generation or distribution or in quasi government/inter government institutions	13.84% - When companies are not covered by the climate comparator, the investment team conducts quantitative and qualitative analysis to determine if these companies meet their definition of sustainable. The majority of unscored issuers are in areas essential to the transition such as low carbon electricity generation or distribution or in quasi government/inter government institutions.
The Fund's carbon emission intensity vs. the carbon emissions intensity of the composite equivalent Carbon Transition Benchmarks of the above indices i.e. 50% MSCI World ESG Climate Transition (EU CTB) Select Index (USD), (35%) ICE Global Corporate Climate Transition Index and (15%) ICE Global High Yield Climate Transition Index	656 vs 1023.08 (-35%)	980.92 vs 1101.43 (-13%)

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

How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?

The Fund primarily used the mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088, combined with qualitative research and/or engagement, to assess whether the sustainable investments of the Fund cause significant harm (DNSH) to a relevant environmental or social investment objective. Where a company was determined to cause such significant harm, such company was excluded from investment in the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment was done prior to investment and on the full holding.

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

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

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

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

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

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative 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 bilaterial 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	1,185.79	81.44	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		587.56	81.44	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		46,071.31	81.44	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		47,844.67	81.44	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	47,908.16	81.44	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	990.03	94.36	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	93.91	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	53.95	69.35	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	11.14	28.96	
	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	0.39	4.43	
	Manufacturing	0.24	26.29	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	
	Real Estate Activities	0.33	2.57	
	Transportation & Storage	0.98	2.56	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.79	0.77	

	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.07	6.84	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	1.23	91.05	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	14.20	80.76	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	91.05	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 proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	42.91	90.83	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	19.50	7.45	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	38.14	84.73	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	93.60	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.

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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
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	2.66%	United States
3I GROUP PLC	Financials	1.65%	United Kingdom
APPLE INC	Information Technology	1.49%	United States
RELX PLC	Industrials	1.39%	United Kingdom
MASTERCARD INC-A	Financials	1.27%	United States
THERMO FISHER	Health Care	1.26%	United States
AMERICAN EXPRESS	Financials	1.26%	United States
ACCENTURE PLC-A	Information Technology	1.22%	Ireland
O'REILLY AUTOMOT	Consumer Discretionary	1.14%	United States
UNION PAC CORP	Industrials	1.12%	United States
COPART INC	Industrials	1.08%	United States
ZURICH INSURANCE	Financials	1.06%	Switzerland
CP CN COM	Industrials	1.06%	Canada
UNITEDHEALTH GRP	Health Care	1.05%	United States
LINDE PLC EO	Materials	1.05%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

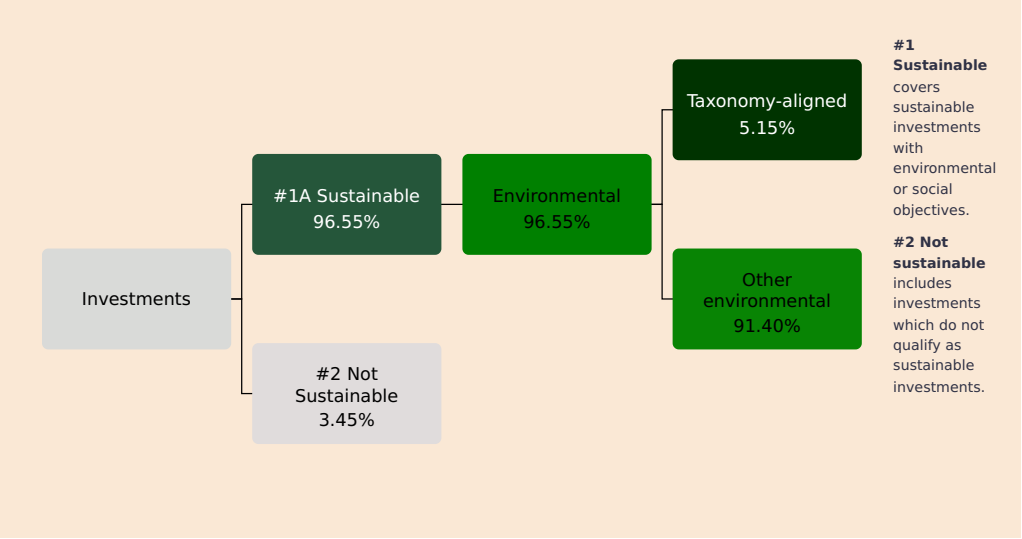
The Fund invested a 90% minimum in sustainable investments (#1 Sustainable) that have an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy by virtue of binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy.

What was the asset allocation?

97.62% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the sustainable investment objective of the Fund.

2.38% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, cash that was held for ancillary liquidity purposes, and investments in other funds that were not subject to the same restrictions.

96.55% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments.



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

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

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	26.42
Communication Services	5.77
Consumer Discretionary	12.94
Information Technology	11.69
Industrials	16.58
Consumer Staples	4.30
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	2.88
Health Care	5.45
Materials	4.08
Utilities	6.84
Sovereign	0.67
Others/Derivatives	2.38
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 economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure**(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure**(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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

While the Fund makes no minimum commitment regarding investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 5.15% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The data is representative of the reference period.

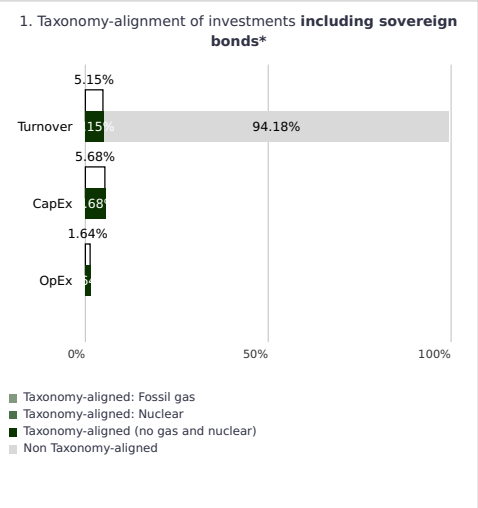
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

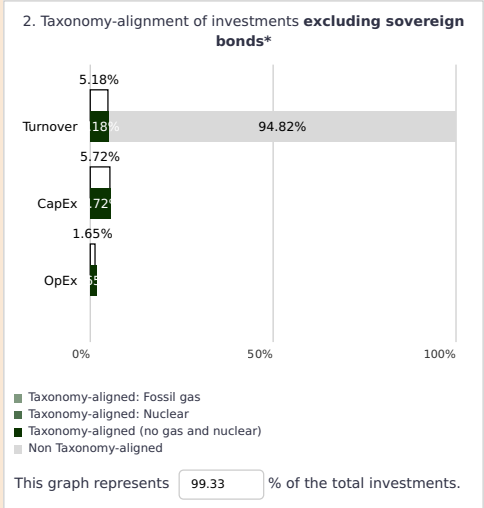
☐ **Yes**

☐ **In fossil gas** ☐ **In nuclear energy**

☒ **No**

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





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

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

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

	Aligned
Enabling	**1.17%**
Transition	**0.03%**

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

How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy increased 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 no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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

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

91.40% of the Fund was invested in sustainable investments according to the sustainable investment objective of the Fund. 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 “not sustainable”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

3.45% of the Fund’s asset allocation were included under "Not Sustainable".

The investments included under “Not sustainable” were only ancillary liquid assets as well asinvestment in some money markets instruments, money market funds, and debt issued by governments or local authorities used to manage Fund duration and liquidity at the overall Fund level.

The Investment Manager applied the minimum environmental and social safeguards as follows:

-Where the Fund held ancillary liquid assets at the depositary of the SICAV, we confirmed that such entity was not involved in any severe controversial activities.

- Where the Fund held money market instruments, the counterparty to such instruments was not involved is any severe controversial activities.

- Where the Fund held debt issued by governments or local authorities to manage the liquidity or duration of the Fund, the issuers were not subject to international sanctions. At Invesco we continuously monitor any applicable sanctions, including those imposed by the UN/US/EU and UK. These sanctions may preclude investments in the securities of various governments/regimes/entities and as such will be included in our compliance guidelines and workflows designed to ensure compliance with such sanctions. The wording of international sanctions is something that we pay particular attention to as there are occasions where sanctions can exist in limited form, for example allowing investments in the secondary market.

- Finally, where the Fund invested in money market funds, they complied with article 8 and minimum safeguards were therefore met.

The Fund could use derivatives for hedging which were not assessed against the sustainable investment objective of the Fund, however the counterparty to such derivatives were not involved in any severe controversies.

What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

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

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

The Fund was not compared to a reference benchmark.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.

How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.