Product name:Invesco Developed Small and Mid-Cap Equity Fund

# 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

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

Sustainability indicators

environmental or social characteristics promoted

by the financial product

measure how the

are attained.

# Environmental and/or social characteristics

| Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| • • Yes  | ● ○ × No   |  |
| It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:%  in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of% of sustainable investments  with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  with a social objective |  |
| It made sustainable investments with a social objective: $\_\_\%$  | X It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments  |  |



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

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

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

# 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  |
|---|--|
| 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<br>companies involved in the manufacture of nuclear<br>warheads or whole nuclear missiles outside of the<br>NPT. | During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria. |
| Coal, excluded if Thermal Coal extraction >=5% of<br>revenue, Thermal Coal Power generation >=10% of<br>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: - Artic oil & gas exploration; - Oil sands extraction; - Shale energy extraction; | During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria. |
| Tobacco excluded if Tobacco Products production >=5% of revenue, Tobacco-related products and services >=5% of revenue  | During the reference period, there were no active breaches of the Fund's exclusion criteria. |
| Recreational 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.

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 Riahts? 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 Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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



Principal adverse

employee matters, respect for human rights,

impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment

decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and

anti-corruption and antibribery matters.

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

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) by carrying out a qualitative and quantitative review of key metrics (primarily the 14 indicators as defined in Table 1 of the Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088). The quantitative review included a review of Invesco's Article 8 and 9 product holdings and the relevant PAI data. Through this initial review an absolute threshold was set that flagged issuers that failed to meet minimum standards, as well as companies that flagged on a binary output (such as controversial weapons or UN Global Compact violations). Once issuers were flagged for the quantitative review, an assessment was completed to understand if there is publicly available information from the issuer that we are aware of that can be shown to be addressing the poor performance on the flagged PAI. The ESG research team assigned the issuer a qualitative score as to how well they were addressing the poor performance. Those issuers that received the lowest qualitative scores were then identified as engagement targets and were primarily engaged through methods such as letters, meetings, proxy voting. If no improvement was established through such corporate engagement, then the Fund could consider divesting and/or excluding investments.

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

| Adverse sustainability      |  |           |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------|--|--|
| indicator                   | PAI  | Data      | Metric   |  |
|                             | 1.GHG Emissions  | 4,028.37  | Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)   |  |
|                             |  | 1,504.71  | Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)   |  |
|                             |  | 79.272.01 | Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)   |  |
|                             |  | 84.805.09 | Total Financed emissions (Scope 1+Scope 2+Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)  |  |
|                             | 2. Carbon footprint  | 921.75    | Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1+Scope 2+Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)   |  |
|                             | GHG Intensity of investee companies                                  | 1259.78   | Fund level Total Emission Intensity-Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)  |  |
|                             | Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel                      | 1235.76   | % of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue  |  |
|                             | sector   | 0         | The state appears to any tossit to a state of  |  |
|                             | 5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption                         | 81.33     | Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption   |  |
|                             | 5. Share of non-renewable energy production                          | 2.4       | and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy source   |  |
|                             | Energy consumption intensity per high impact                         | 2.4       | compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)  |  |
| Greenhouse gas emissions    | climate sector   |           |  |  |
|                             | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing                                      | 0         | 1  |  |
|                             | Construction   | 0.08      | 1  |  |
|                             | Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply                    | 4.32      | 1  |  |
|                             | Manufacturing  | 0.66      | -  |  |
|                             | Mining & Quarrying   | 3.95      | Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of  |  |
|                             | Real Estate Activities   |           | revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector  |  |
|                             |  | 0.01      | -  |  |
|                             | Transportation & Storage   | 0.84      |  |  |
|                             | Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management &<br>Remediation Activities | 0.3       |  |  |
|                             | Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles                  | 0.5       |  |  |
|                             | & Motorcycles  | 0.05      |  |  |
|                             | 7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive             |           | Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to   |  |
| Biodiversity                | areas  | 1.77      | biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those  |  |
| Water                       | 8. Emissions to water  | 0.3       | Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee<br>companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes) |  |
| water                       | Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio                          | 0.3       | Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EU   |  |
| Waste                       | 9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio                       | 3.84      | invested, expressed as a weighted average  |  |
| waste                       | 10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and                   | 5.04      | Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC   |  |
|                             | Organisation for Economic Cooperation and                            |           | principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises  |  |
|                             | Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational                      |           |  |  |
|                             | Enterprises  | 0         |  |  |
| Social and employee matters | 11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to                    |           | Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNG   |  |
|                             | monitor compliance with UN Global Compact                            |           | principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling  |  |
|                             | principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational                     |           | mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational   |  |
|                             | Enterprises  | 11.04     | Enterprises  |  |
|                             | 12. Unadjusted gender pay gap  | 16.80     | Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies  |  |
|                             | 13. Board gender diversity   |           | Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee   |  |
|                             |  | 31.43     | companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members  |  |
|                             | 14. Exposure to controversial weap-ons (anti-                        |           | Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial   |  |
|                             | personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical                         |           | weapons  |  |
|                             | weapons and biological weapons)                                      |           |  |  |
|                             |  | 0         |  |  |

#### Notes:

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

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



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is:28 February 2023

| Large Investments   | Sector                 | % Assets | Country     |
|---|------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Invesco Liquidity Funds plc –<br>Invesco US Dollar Liquidity<br>Portfolio | Cash                   | 4.20%    | Ireland     |
| Coface SA   | Financials             | 2.03%    | France      |
| Saipem SpA  | Energy                 | 2.00%    | Italy       |
| GVS SpA 144A  | Industrials            | 1.66%    | Italy       |
| TKH Group NV  | Industrials            | 1.65%    | Netherlands |
| Fugro NV  | Industrials            | 1.56%    | Netherlands |
| Weatherford International Plc   | Energy                 | 1.50%    | Ireland     |
| Piovan SpA 144A   | Industrials            | 1.46%    | Italy       |
| CAE Inc   | Industrials            | 1.44%    | Canada      |
| Meyer Burger Technology AG  | Information Technology | 1.38%    | Switzerland |
| Just Eat Takeaway.com NV 144A   | Consumer Discretionary | 1.30%    | Netherlands |
| Technip Energies NV   | Energy                 | 1.30%    | Netherlands |
| Hensoldt AG   | Industrials            | 1.24%    | Germany     |
| Eramet SA   | Materials              | 1.23%    | France      |



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

### What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

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

#### What was the asset allocation?

100.0% 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.

0.00% of the Fund's NAV 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.

All the above data is provided as of 28 February 2023.



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

# In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The below table shows the GICS sector breakdown as at 28 February 2023

| Sector (GICS)          | Weight % |
|------------------------|----------|
| Industrials            | 26.10    |
| Financials             | 14.36    |
| Consumer Discretionary | 13.81    |
| Information Technology | 11.39    |
| Health Care            | 7.99     |
| Energy                 | 6.51     |
| Materials              | 5.47     |
| Utilities              | 2.92     |
| Consumer Staples       | 2.73     |
| Communication Services | 2.64     |
| Real Estate            | 1.99     |
| Sovereign              | 0.00     |
| Cash                   | 4.17     |
| Total                  | 100.00   |

# GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

| Sub-Industry Code | Sub-Industry Name               | Weight |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| 10101010          | Oil & Gas Drilling              | 0.00   |
| 10101020          | Oil & Gas Equipment & Services  | 6.51   |
| 10102010          | Integrated Oil & Gas            | 0.00   |
| 10102020          | Oil & Gas Exploration & Product | 0.00   |
| 10102030          | Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing  | 0.00   |
| 10102040          | Oil & Gas Storage & Transportat | 0.00   |
| 10102050          | Coal & Consumable Fuels         | 0.00   |
|                   | Total                           | 6.51   |
|                   |                                 |        |

To comply with the EU
Taxonomy, the criteria for
fossil gas include
limitations on emissions
and switching to fully
renewable power or lowcarbon 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.



X No

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

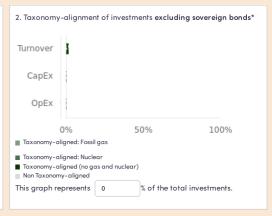
Whilst the Fund did not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with EU Taxonomy, 1.49% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

| Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonom |                     |  |
|---|---------------------|--|
| Yes   |                     |  |
| In fossil gas   | ☐ In nuclear energy |  |

<sup>1</sup> 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 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* |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| Turnover   |                          |                  |
| CapEx  |                          |                  |
| OpEx   |                          |                  |
| 0%   | 50%                      | 100%             |
| ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil g                         | as                       |                  |
| Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclea                             |                          |                  |
| ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no gas<br>■ Non Taxonomy-aligned | ana nuclear)             |                  |
|  |                          |                  |
|  |                          |                  |



\*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 as at 28th February 2023.

|            | Aligned |
|------------|---------|
| Enabling   | 1.49    |
| Transition | 0.00    |

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

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

Not applicable.



objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



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

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

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

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



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

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

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

In addition, as part of the Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, the ESG team monitored the investments against PAI indicators. Invesco conducted research into certain issuers in the Fund's portfolio that were deemed to flag against PAI indicators. Please see below examples of researched issuers during the reference period:



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

The Fund was not compared to a reference benchmark.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the

environmental or social

characteristics that they