

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

Product name: Invesco Pan European Small Cap Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300H6YNCBWKONWA98

Sustainable investment means an 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.

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

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

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social

environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

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

This included:

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

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



Principal adverse

impacts are the most significant negative

impacts of investment decisions on

sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters,

respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery

matters

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

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

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse sustainability			
indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	3,120.23	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		896.20	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		77,927.30	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		81,943.73	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	1,273.63	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	1,692.17	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.80	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non- renewable energy consumption	71.10	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-
	5. Share of non- renewable energy production	16.88	renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	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
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	climate sector
	Construction	0.06	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	5.10	
	Manufacturing	1.54	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.17	
	Real Estate Activities	0.02	
	Transportation & Storage	0.76	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.01	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversitysensitive areas	1.24	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas

Water	8. Emissions to water	0.58	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	1.22	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		
	11. Lack of proceses and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	56.15	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	16.02	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	38.49	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

Notes:

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

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



What were the top investments of this financial product?

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

data is representative of the reference period.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
COFACE SA	Financials	2.94%	France
REPLY SPA	Information Technology	2.89%	Italy
GVS SpA	Industrials	2.82%	Italy
BG AV COM	Financials	2.75%	Austria
PEUGEOT INVEST	Financials	2.69%	France
FUGRO NV	Industrials	2.62%	Netherlands
ISS A/S	Industrials	2.61%	Denmark
TKH GROUP NV	Industrials	2.43%	Netherlands
Piovan SpA	Industrials	2.43%	Italy
TECHNIP ENERGIES	Energy	2.37%	France
Azelis Group NV	Industrials	2.14%	Belgium
WATCHES OF SWITZ	Consumer Discretionary	2.12%	United Kingdom
Medacta Group SA	Health Care	2.10%	Switzerland
Auto Trader Group PLC	Communication Services	2.08%	United Kingdom
ConvaTec Group PLC	Health Care	2.02%	United Kingdom



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

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

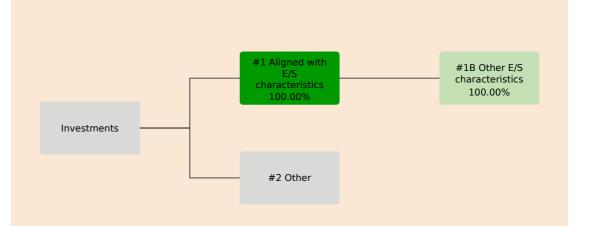
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific

assets.

What was the asset allocation?

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

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



- **#1** Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.
- In which economic sectors were the investments made?

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

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	16.97
Communication Services	7.21
Consumer Discretionary	10.38
Information Technology	10.97
Industrials	31.18
Consumer Staples	3.75
Energy	4.79
Real Estate	1.61
Health Care	6.55
Materials	4.63
Utilities	1.94
Unclassified	0.02
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

Sub-Industry Code	Sub-Industry Name	Weight
10101010	Oil & Gas Drilling	0.00
10101020	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	4.79
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.00
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		4.79

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

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



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

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

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

Yes	
In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
X No	

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

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

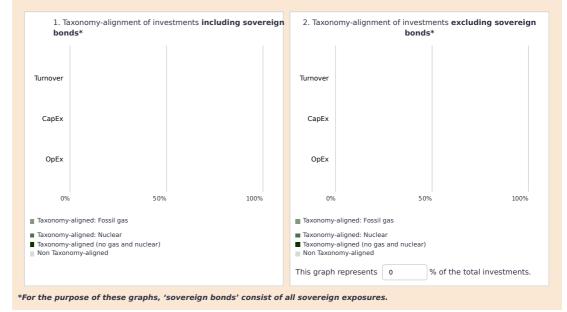
- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- capital expenditure (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of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

are sustainable investments with

an environmental

objective that do not take into account the criteria for

environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy. 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.



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.



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

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

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

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



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

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

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

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



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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.