

Sustainable investment means an

down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

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 Consumer Demand Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300TUG6R8C5LLSL96

Environmental and/or social characteristics

investment in an				
economic activity that contributes to an	Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
environmental or social objective, provided that	Yes	• X No		
the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.	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		
The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That	It made sustainable investments with a social	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any		
Regulation does not lay	objective: %	sustainable investments		



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

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

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

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

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

This included:

Sustainability	Indicator Performance
,	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.

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.

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.

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

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

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



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

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

The below table shows the PAI data for the Fund:

Adverse			
sustainability			
indicator	PAI		Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions		Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
			Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
			Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		158,676.73	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	395.40	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	733.88	Fund level Total Emission Intensity- Scope 1+2+3 (Per Million EUR Revenue)
	4. Exposure to	0.00	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels
	companies active in the fossil fuel sector		revenue
	5. Share of non-	93.45	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the
	renewable energy consumption		fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-
	5. Share of non- renewable energy	0.00	renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a
	production		percentage of total energy sources (%)
	6. Energy consumption		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption
	intensity per high impact		of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of
	climate sector Agriculture, Forestry &	0.00	revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Fishing	0.00	chinate sector
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam &	0.00	
	Air Conditioning Supply	0.20	
	Manufacturing Mining & Quarrying	0.30	
	Real Estate Activities	0.59	
	Transportation & Storage		
	Water Supply, Sewerage,	0.00	
	Waste Management &		
	Remediation Activities Wholesale & Retail Trade	0.17	
	& Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles		
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.00	Share of investments in the fund of investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water	8. Emissions to water	0.06	Adjusted weighted average per issuer in the fund's emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested (Tonnes)
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.11	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

(OECD) Guideline Multinational Ente		
11. Lack of proces	ses and 82.49	Share of investments in investee companies
compliance mech	anisms	without policies to monitor compliance with the
to monitor compl	ance	UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for
with UN Global Co	ompact	Multinational Enterprises or grievance/
principles and OE	CD	complaints handling mechanisms to address
Guidelines for		violations of the UNGC principles or OECD
Multinational Ente	erprises	Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted go	ender 15.44	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio
pay gap		unadjusted gender pay gap of investee
		companies
13. Board gender	16.38	Waited Average of all issuers in the portfolio
diversity		ratio of female to male board members in
		investee companies, expressed as a percentage
		of all board members
14. Exposure to	0.00	Share of investments in investee companies
controversial wea	pons	involved in the manufacture or selling of
(anti-personnel m	ines,	controversial weapons
cluster munitions	,	
chemical weapor	ns and	
biological weapor	ns)	

Notes:

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

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



What were the top investments of this financial product?

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

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	Information Technology	9.20%	Taiwan
Tencent Holdings Ltd	Communication Services	7.14%	China
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	5.02%	China
ICICI BANK LTD	Financials	4.23%	India
ASUSTEK COMPUTER	Information Technology	3.84%	Taiwan
MITRA ADIPERKASA	Consumer Discretionary	2.84%	Indonesia
INFOSYS LTD	Information Technology	2.70%	India
STATE BANK IND	Financials	2.55%	India
NAVER CORP	Communication Services	2.44%	South Korea
DBS GROUP HLDGS	Financials	2.40%	Singapore
Meituan	Consumer Discretionary	2.38%	China
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	2.26%	China
PHILIPP SEVEN	Consumer Staples	2.21%	Philippines
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	2.17%	India



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation

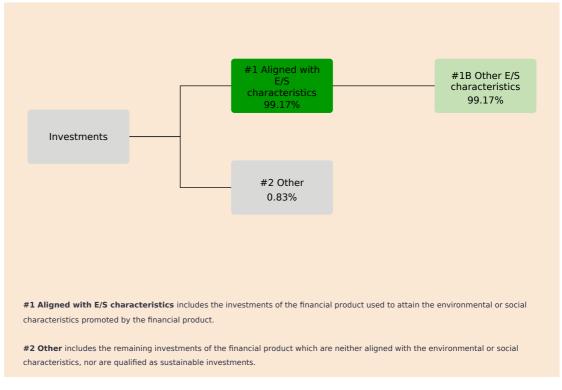
describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

What was the asset allocation?

99.17% of the Fund was selected according to the binding elements of the investment strategy, on the basis that they aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.

0.83% of the Fund was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; and investment in funds not subject to the same restrictions.



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

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

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	25.09
Communication	14.99
Services	
Consumer	21.19
Discretionary	
Information	19.29
Technology	
Industrials	1.36
Consumer Staples	13.85
Energy	0.00
Real Estate	1.06
Health Care	2.34
Materials	0.00
Utilities	0.00
Cash	0.83
Total	100.00

GICS Level 4 breakdown for Energy Sector

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

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

Enabling activities

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

Transitional activities

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



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

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

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

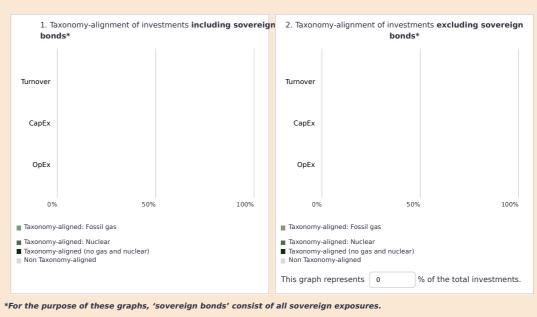
Yes	
In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
X No	

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.

made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

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

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



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.



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



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

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

0.83% of the Fund's asset allocation was included under "Other". As described above, the Fund could hold ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes The Fund held ancillary liquid assets or money market instruments for cash management/liquidity purposes which were not assessed for compliance with the above exclusion framework. Due to the neutral nature of the assets, no minimum safeguards were in place.

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



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

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

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

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



Reference

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.