

# Sustainability Related Periodic Disclosure pursuant to Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR")

April, 29<sup>th</sup>, 2025

PBD Invesco Global Clean Energy ETF

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## Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (Unaudited)

The following sub-fund is classified as a financial product which promotes environmental and/or social characteristics as described in Article 8 (the "Article 8 Funds" and each, an "Article 8 Fund") of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("SFDR"):

Invesco Global Clean Energy ETF

Article 11(1) of SFDR requires certain information to be disclosed in the audited financial statements where a sub-fund is classified as an Article 8 Fund within the meaning of SFDR. This information is required to be presented in the form of the template set out in the SFDR Annexes to the financial statements for Article 8 Funds of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/363 of 31 October 2022 amending and correcting the regulatory technical standards laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 supplementing SFDR. Further information on the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Article 8 Fund during the year can be found in the annex below.

The data used to complete the disclosures set out in the SFDR Annex for the Article 8 Fund is provided by the relevant index provider and other third-party sources. The data used is the data available as at the date at which the disclosures were produced and is based on backward-looking analysis. The analysis is dependent on companies disclosing relevant data and the availability of this data can be limited. Data may also be incomplete, inaccurate and/or contain errors that may not be detected by the Manager and the relevant index provider. It has been observed that the availability and accuracy of data, from the relevant index provider, third party data providers and underlying investee companies, continues to be challenging in some respects. Additionally, there may be further regulatory guidance of relevance to the content of the disclosures that is still to be issued. The disclosures included in the Annex should consequently be read and understood in light of these continuing challenges. There is continual monitoring of the ongoing development and evolution of sustainability-related regulation and associated guidance and the availability of relevant third party and investee companies' data in this regard.

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 Clean Energy ETF (PBD US)

Legal entity identifier: 549300UB7GZF6140I920

#### **Environmental and/or social characteristics**

#### investment in an economic activity that Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? contributes to an environmental or social X No objective, provided that the investment does It made sustainable investments with an X It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) not significantly harm environmental objective: characteristics and while it did not have as its any environmental or social objective and objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion in economic activities that qualify as environmentally that the investee of 100 % of sustainable investments sustainable under the EU Taxonomy companies follow good governance practices. x with an environmental objective in economic activities that in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy sustainable under the EU Taxonomy **X** with an environmental objective in economic activities that do The **EU Taxonomy** is a not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU classification system laid down in Regulation Taxonomy (EU) 2020/852 with a social objective establishing a list of environmentally sustainable It made sustainable investments with a social It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make economic activities That Regulation does any sustainable investments objective: %



## 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.

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

Sustainable investment means an

The environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund were to gain exposure to global companies whose innovative technologies contributed to the generation and utilisation of cleaner energy, conservation, efficiency and the advancement of renewable energy. The Fund achieved this by tracking the WilderHill New Energy Global Innovation Index ("**Reference Index**"), which has a methodology that is consistent with attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund.

The extent to which the Fund tracked the Reference Index is reflected by the tracking error figures available in the section "Tracking Error Analysis" of the Annual Report.

The environmental characteristics of the Fund were achieved by applying the Index Provider's exclusion criteria and by the Index Provider determining a company's eligibility for inclusion in the Reference Index by assessing whether the primary part of the company's business activities was focused on new energy innovation.

Further information on the attainment of the environmental characteristcs 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 performed as follows - figures are representative of the reference period:

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator performance
Percentage of the Fund portfolio invested in companies associated with clean energy sectors (as more fully described in the Supplement)	100%
Sustainalytics Risk Rating (as defined in the methodology of the Reference Index) of the Fund	21.6
CO2 emissions reduction relative to the Parent Index (tons CO2E/\$M sales)	127.5
Percentage of the fund portfolio invested in excluded companies involved in controversial business activities and controversies (as defined in the methodology of the Reference Index)	As at each Reference Index rebalance date, the Fund had 0% exposure to excluded companies

#### ...and compared to previous periods?

Barring ancillary liquidity holdings and derivatives, the fund continues to only offer exposure to companies associated with the clean energy sectors and exhibits 0% exposure to companies excluded by the methodology of the Reference Index. Compared to last period the Sustainalytics Risk Rating (21.6) has remained steady and CO2 emissions (127.1) are slighly higher.

## 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 environmental objectives that the sustainable investments contributed to are the generation and use of cleaner energy, conservation, efficiency and advancement of renewable energy.

The sustainable investments contributed to the environmental objectives as the companies invested in had a meaningful exposure to one of the clean energy Sectors (as defined by the Index Provider).

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

The index methodology of the Reference Index that the Fund tracks takes into account principal adverse impacts (PAI) indicators defined in Table 1 of Annex I of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088 (RTS). Securities that didn't meet certain PAI thresholds were excluded from the Reference Index.

#### 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.

The index methodology directly excluded a number of companies involved in certain business activities. Through the removal of companies involved in thermal coal, shale energy and oil sands the Reference Index reduced its exposure to greenhouse gas emissions. The methodology also excluded companies involved in controversial weapons, those facing severe ESG controversies, as assessed via Sustainalytics Controversy Scores, and those that were deemed non-compliant with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact.

Sustainalytics Controversy Scores consider controversies in a number of different areas, including, but not limited to; discrimination & harassment, land use and biodiversity, energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges and releases (water), degradation & contamination (land), and controversial weapons.

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

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.

Alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (the "**OECD Guidelines**") and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (the "**UN Guiding Principles**") is captured in the index methodology of the Fund, with the result that securities were excluded from the investible universe if they were deemed not to be in alignment.

The index methodology excluded companies that weren't compliant with the UN Global Compact (the "UNGC"). This set of ten principles show significant overlap with both the OECD Guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles. With regards to OECD Guidelines, these guidelines and the UNGC both aim to promote corporate responsibility and sustainable business practices, in terms of specific topics, they both cover the areas of human rights, employment relations, environment and anti-corruption. As for the two UN frameworks, whilst they do vary in nature, scope and depth, the two come together in their overriding objective (to achieve a more responsible and accountable business community) as well as some of the key areas they address, namely in the Human Rights space.

The index methodology excluded companies that faced severe ESG controversies, as assessed via Sustainalytics Controversy Scores. As part of their research Sustainalytics consider global standards screening, in particular specific international norms and standards including both the OECD Guidelines and the UN Guiding 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.

As noted above, the index methodology considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, primarily through a



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

set of exclusion criteria corresponding to the indicators that are defined in Table 1, Annex I of the RTS.

Adverse	PAI	Data	Coverage	Metric
sustainability				
indicator	1 CHC Feeteries			Coppe 1 find financial and a series (Topics
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	2,469.97	98.81	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		2,784.91	98.81	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		213,023.24	98.81	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		218,278.11	98.81	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	2,103.97	98.81	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	6,665.27	96.91	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	99.86	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non- renewable energy consumption	75.88	48.77	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	5.75	32.01	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 climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.53	14.96	
	Manufacturing	0.73	48.26	
	Mining & Quarrying	0.17	0.16	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	1.00	
	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	0.03	1.85	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity- sensitive areas	0.91	97.42	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	0.69	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	0.55	96.21	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per

				million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters	10. Violations fo UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	97.42	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	64.33	97.21	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	6.66	1.62	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	28.86	94.41	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	75.01	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

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



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 November 2023 to the 31st of October 2024. The figures are representative of the

reference period.

#### What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SHIHLIN ELECŊ	Industrials	1.29%	Taiwan
LS ELECTRIC CO L	Industrials	1.26%	South Korea
EVGO US COM	Consumer Discretionary	1.21%	United States
CHUNG-HSIN	Industrials	1.10%	Taiwan
PRYSMIAN SPA	Industrials	1.08%	Italy
NKT A/S	Industrials	1.08%	Denmark
TA YA ELEC	Industrials	1.08%	Taiwan
NEOEN FP COM	Utilities	1.06%	France
NEXANS SA	Industrials	1.06%	France
FUGRO NV	Industrials	1.05%	Netherlands
ITRON INC	Information Technology	1.05%	United States
SCATEC ASA	Utilities	1.03%	Norway
HUBBELL INC	Industrials	1.03%	United States
CERES POWER HOLD	Industrials	1.02%	United Kingdom
TOYO TANSO CO LT	Industrials	1.02%	Japan



**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

See below field

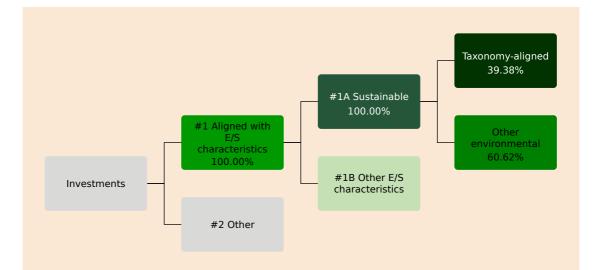
#### What was the asset allocation?

100.0% of the Fund's NAV was invested in investments that aligned with the environmental characteristics of the Fund.

0.0% of the Fund's NAV was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; or was held as cash for ancillary liquidity purposes.

100.0% of the Fund's NAV was invested in sustainable investments.

The figures are representative of the reference period.



- **#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 - figures are representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	1.00
Communication Services	0.00
Consumer Discretionary	8.07
Information Technology	17.76
Industrials	47.11
Consumer Staples	0.44
Energy	2.07
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	0.00
Materials	2.26
Utilities	21.36
Cash	-0.06
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	0.98
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.09
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		2.07

Although the Fund has exclusions around many fossil fuel related activities, there may still have been exposure to fossil fuels as represented in part by exposure to the energy sector as disclosed above.

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



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

Although the Fund does not commit to a minimum of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy the extent to which the Fund as a whole was aligned with the EU Taxonomy was calculated for the reference period. 39.38% (Turnover) of the Fund's portfolio was aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The figures are representative of the reference period.

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

Yes	
In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
X No	

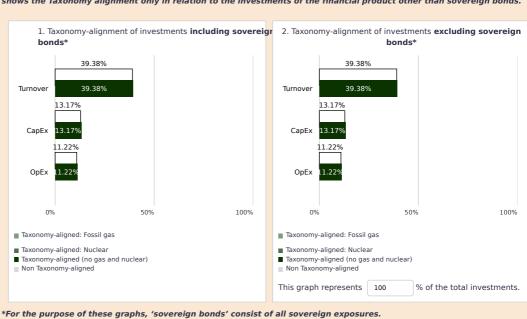
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm to any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full 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.

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.

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?

The below table shows the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities - figures are representative of the reference period.

	Aligned	
Enabling	22.50%	
Transition	0.38%	

'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?

Even if the Fund had exposure to investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the Fund has no commitment in that regard.

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



are sustainable investments with

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 not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

60.62% of the Fund's NAV was invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Currently, the Fund does not intend to be aligned with the Taxonomy Regulation and the Manager intends to keep the Fund's position in relation to the Taxonomy Regulation under consideration along with the reliability of datasets to determine Taxonomy alignment. To the extent required, the Manager will amend the pre-contractual documentation accordingly.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A



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 NAV was invested in financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes; or was held as cash for ancillary liquidity purposes.



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

The Fund achieved the environmental characteristics by tracking the Reference Index, which has a methodology that is consistent with attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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 benchmark?

See tables completed in below sections.

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

The Reference Index differs from a broad market index because it comprises only companies with a meaningful exposure to clean energy.

### 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?

As the Fund fully replicates the performance of the Reference Index, the sustainability indicators performed similarly for the Fund and Reference Index - the figures are representative of the reference period:

Sustainability Indicator	Fund Indicator performance	Reference Index Indicator performance
Percentage of exposure in companies associated with clean energy sectors (as more fully described in the Supplement)	100%	100%
Sustainalytics Risk Rating (as defined in the methodology of the Reference Index)	21.6	21.6
CO2 emissions intensity (tons CO2E/\$M sales)	127.5	127.5
Percentage of exposure in excluded companies involved in controversial business activities and controversies (as defined in the methodology of the Reference Index)	The Fund had 0% exposure to excluded companies at each Reference Index rebalance date	The Reference Index had 0% exposure to excluded companies at each Reference Index rebalance date

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

As the Fund achieves the environmental characteristics by tracking the Reference Index, which has a methodology that is consistent with attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund, the performance of the Fund is aligned with that of the Reference Benchmark. Please see above for the performance of the sustainability indicators compared with the Reference Benchmark.

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

Compared to a broad global equity index, the sustainability indicators for the Fund differed as below - the figures are representative of the reference period. The greater CO2 emissions intensity for the Fund

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

can be attributed somewhat to its sector breakdown,

Sustainability Indicator	Fund Indicator performance	Broad Market benchmark Indicator performance
Percentage of exposure in companies associated with clean energy sectors (as more fully described in the Supplement)	100%	0.32%
Sustainalytics Risk Rating (as defined in the methodology of the Reference Index)	21.6	20.6
CO2 emissions intensity (tons CO2E/\$M sales)	127.5	96.8
Percentage of exposure in excluded companies involved in controversial business activities and controversies (as defined in the methodology of the Reference Index)	The reference Index had 0% exposure to excluded companies at each Reference Index rebalance date	The Broad Market benchmark had 11.1% exposure to excluded companies as at the latest Reference Index rebalance date