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

March 13th, 2024

PBD Invesco Global Clean Energy ETF

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.

Product name: Invesco Global Clean Energy ETF (PBD US) **Legal entity identifier: 549300UB7GZF614OI920**

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

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**

- ☐ 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 made **sustainable investments with a social objective:**____%

☒ **No**

- ☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 100 % 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 promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

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 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.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund used a variety of indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics of the Fund. The Fund performed as follows during 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)	127.1
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?

N/A

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).

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

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

The 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:

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 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.

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

As noted above, the index methodology considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, primarily through a set of exclusion criteria corresponding to the indicators that are defined in Table 1, Annex I of the RTS.

The below table shows the PAI scores for the fund - figures are representative of the reference period:

Adverse sustainability indicator	PAI	Data	Metric
Greenhouse gas emissions	1.GHG Emissions	4,047.14	Scope 1 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		3,931.54	Scope 2 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		435,281.79	Scope 3 fund financed emissions (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
		443,260.47	Total Financed emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Tonnes of CO2 equivalent)
	2. Carbon footprint	2,846.48	Fund level Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) (Per Million EUR Invested)
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	9,435.91	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	% of the fund exposed to any fossil fuels revenue
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption	73.53	Adjusted Weighted Average of all issuers in the fund's share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)
	5. Share of non-renewable energy production	9.63	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Adjusted weighted average energy consumption of issuers in the fund in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.00	
	Construction	0.00	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	0.56	
	Manufacturing	2.89	
	Mining & Quarrying	1.21	
	Real Estate Activities	0.00	
	Transportation & Storage	0.00	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	0.00	
	Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0.04	
Biodiversity	7. Activites negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.91	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	0.37	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	0.49	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	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	60.96	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles

	monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		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	6.50	Weighted Average of all issuers' in the portfolio unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	13. Board gender diversity	27.35	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
Optional Indicators	Optional Indicator: 4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiative	67.11	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement
	Optional Indicator: 9. Lack of a human rights policy	18.21	Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy

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, in order to determine whether any engagement activity was required in accordance with the engagement policy.

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 November 2022 to the 31st of October 2023. The figures are representative of the reference period.

Large Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
XPEV US ADR	Consumer Discretionary	1.25%	China
247540 KS COM	Industrials	1.21%	South Korea
QS US COM	Consumer Discretionary	1.13%	United States
TECO ELEC & MACH	Industrials	1.08%	Taiwan
NKT A/S	Industrials	1.07%	Denmark
SMA SOLAR TECHNO	Information Technology	1.05%	Germany
NIO INC - ADR	Consumer Discretionary	1.04%	China
MOTECH IND	Information Technology	1.04%	Taiwan
PRYSMIAN SPA	Industrials	1.02%	Italy
WEST HOLDINGS CO	Utilities	1.02%	Japan
RIVN US COM	Consumer Discretionary	1.01%	United States
SINO-AMERICAN	Information Technology	1.01%	Taiwan
VERBUND AG	Utilities	1.01%	Austria
YADEA GROUP HOLD	Consumer Discretionary	1.01%	China
FUGRO NV	Industrials	1.01%	Netherlands

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

See below field

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

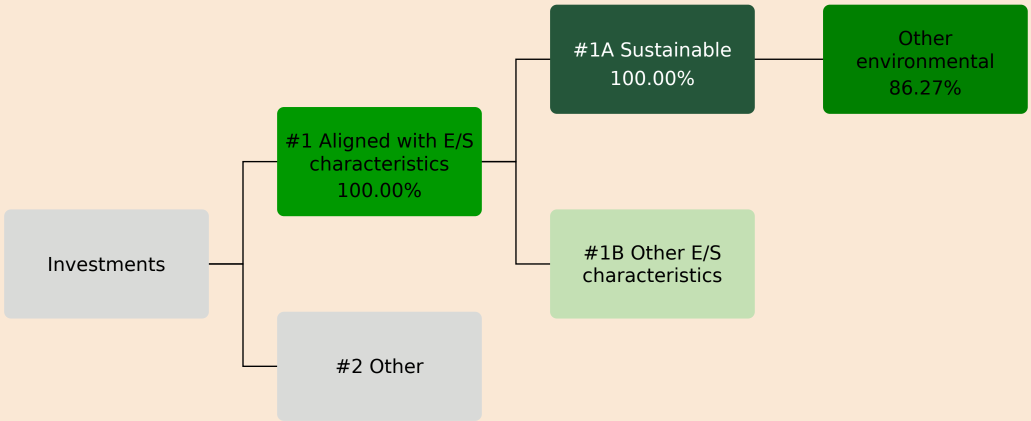
What was the asset allocation?

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 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?

GICS Sector Breakdown - figures are representative of the reference period

Sector (GICS)	Weight %
Financials	0.92
Communication Services	0.00
Consumer Discretionary	11.30
Information Technology	18.23
Industrials	40.48
Consumer Staples	0.00
Energy	2.68
Real Estate	0.00
Health Care	0.00
Materials	3.52
Utilities	22.73
Cash	-0.07
Unclassified	0.20
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	0.80
10102010	Integrated Oil & Gas	0.00
10102020	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	0.00
10102030	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	1.89
10102040	Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.00
10102050	Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.00
Total		**2.68**

Although the Fund has exclusions around fossil fuel extraction, 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 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

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. 37.33% (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[1]?

☐ **Yes**

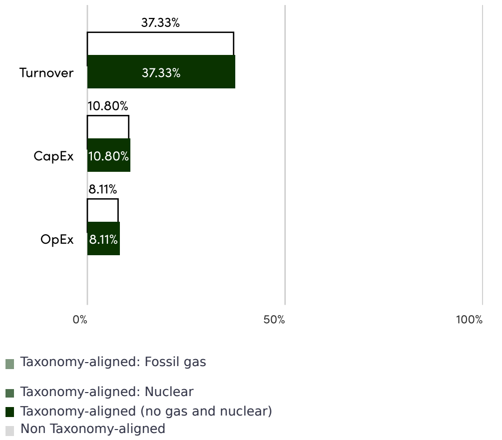
☐ **In fossil gas** ☐ **In nuclear energy**

☒ **No**

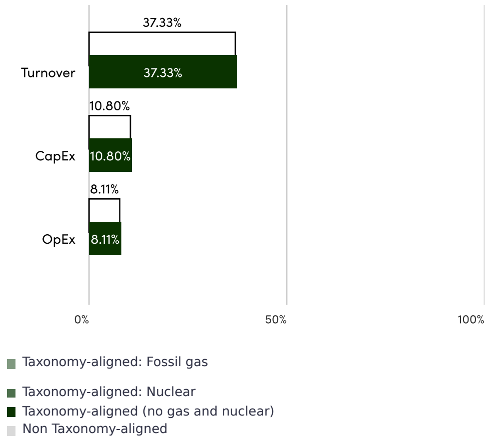
[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas 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***



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding sovereign bonds***



This graph represents 100 % of the total investments.

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

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

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

	Aligned
Enabling	**22.38%**
Transition	**0.03%**

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

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

N/A

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

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

As the Fund does not currently intend to be EU Taxonomy aligned, 100.0% 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?

0.0% 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.

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?

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

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
CO_2 emissions intensity (tons CO_2E/$M sales)	127.1	127.1
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 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:

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	21.3
CO2 emissions intensity (tons CO2E/$M sales)	127.1	108.2
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 10.0% exposure to excluded companies as at the latest Reference Index rebalance date