

# Invesco Quality Income Fund

Q4 2023

## **Key takeaways**



#### **US** bond market turnaround

The US bond market had a positive fourth quarter of 2023, fueled by softening employment and falling inflation data, as well as an unexpected shift in the US Federal Reserve's (Fed) tone that signaled easier monetary policy.



### Steepening yield curve

The yield curve steepened in the fourth quarter, with the 2-year Treasury yield declining by 0.79%, while 10-year Treasury yield declined by 0.69%.



## Reduced volatility in interest rate markets

US agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS) outperformed Treasuries in the fourth quarter as softening economic fundamentals and the Fed signaling lower future rates appeared to calm volatility and encourage investment in agency MBS through the second half of the quarter.

## Investment objective

The fund seeks to provide a high level of current income, with liquidity and safety of principal.

#### **Fund facts**

Fund AUM (\$M)

609.56

## Portfolio managers

Brian P. Norris, Clint W. Dudley, David Lyle

## Manager perspective and outlook

- The Fed held the federal funds rate steady at its November and December meetings. The
  target range for the federal funds rate ended the quarter at 5.25% to 5.50%. Fed policy
  outlook pivoted at the December 13th meeting as the Fed signaled the end of policy
  tightening and forecasted a lower federal funds rate in 2024 and 2025.
- Markets received the Fed's forward outlook as decidedly positive, propelling interest rates lower and causing yield spreads between Treasuries and non-Treasury fixed income sectors to parrow.
- Treasury yields fell across the entire maturity spectrum, with declines ranging from 0.70% to
  0.80%. Though this decreased the magnitude of the yield curve's inversion, short-term rates
  remained higher than long rates. Economic data showed softer labor markets and falling
  inflation.

| Portfolio characteristics*        |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Average duration (years)          | 5.64 |
| Weighted average life (years)     | 8.17 |
| Average weighted coupon (%)       | 2.20 |
| 30-day SEC yield (Class A shares) | 3.06 |

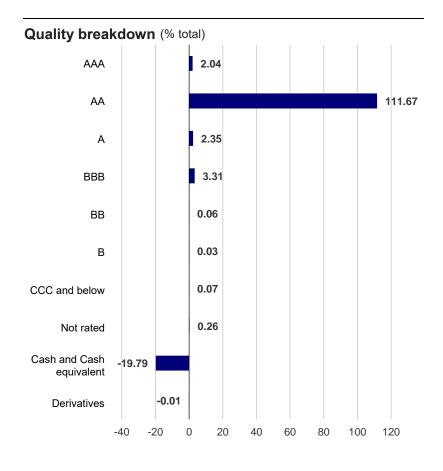
<sup>30-</sup>day SEC unsubsidized yield (Class A shares)

## Portfolio positioning

We continue to view higher coupon (4.0% to 6.0%) agency MBS as very attractive in terms of valuation and based on our view that interest rate volatility should subside further, which would help to improve valuations of higher coupon MBS. Portfolio overweights are concentrated in the 4.0% to 6.0% coupon range. Conversely, the fund is underweight in issues with lower coupons where we believe valuations are much less attractive and supply/demand conditions are poorer due to substantial holdings by the Fed and banks. The fund's holdings of issues not in the benchmark are focused on what we have found to be attractive pockets of opportunity across non-agency MBS, commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) and asset-backed securities (ABS).

From a technical perspective, overseas buying of MBS has been strong during 2023. Additionally, mortgage REITs, which had previously been sellers of MBS securities, have become buyers as the interest rate direction has turned.

**Derivatives & FX** 



#### Investment categories (%) **Portfolio** Index Securitized 119.80 100.00 Agency MBS 109.11 100.00 Non-Agency MBS 6.77 0.00 CMBS 2.38 0.00 **ABS** 1.53 0.00 Cash & Cash Equivalent -19.79 0.00

-0.01

0.00

## Performance highlights

Invesco Quality Income Fund Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) underperformed its style-specific benchmark, the Bloomberg US Mortgage-Backed Securities Index, for the fourth quarter.

## Contributors to performance

The fund's overweight position in agency MBS, relative to the benchmark, helped

relative return this quarter since agency MBS performed well against duration-matched Treasuries.

#### **Detractors from performance**

(100 of 209)

(37 of 170)

The fund's allocation to non-agency MBS detracted from relative performance in the fourth quarter as this asset segment failed to match the strong performance of agency MBS.

| Standardized performance (%) as of December 31, 2023 |                 |         |      |        |         |         |          |                 |  |
|--|-----------------|---------|------|--------|---------|---------|----------|-----------------|--|
|  |                 | Quarter | YTD  | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years | Since inception |  |
| Class A shares inception: 05/31/84                   | NAV             | 7.40    | 5.25 | 5.25   | -3.28   | 0.23    | 1.30     | 5.36            |  |
|  | Max. Load 4.25% | 2.83    | 0.76 | 0.76   | -4.67   | -0.64   | 0.86     | 5.25            |  |
| Class R6 shares inception: 04/04/17                  | NAV             | 7.47    | 5.50 | 5.50   | -2.96   | 0.56    | 1.54     | -               |  |
| Class Y shares inception: 09/25/06                   | NAV             | 7.44    | 5.38 | 5.38   | -3.05   | 0.45    | 1.55     | 2.49            |  |
| Bloomberg US MBS Index                               |                 | 7.48    | 5.05 | 5.05   | -2.86   | 0.25    | 1.38     | -               |  |
| Total return ranking vs. Morningstar                 |                 |         |      | 10%    | 53%     | 55%     | 20%      |                 |  |

Intermediate Government category

(Class A shares at NAV)

Expense ratios per the current prospectus: Class A: Net: 0.85%, Total: 0.85%; Class R6: Net: 0.50%, Total: 0.50%; Class Y: Net: 0.61%, Total: 0.61%.

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(105 of 220)

Performance quoted is past performance and cannot guarantee comparable future results; current performance may be lower or higher. Visit invesco.com for the most recent month-end performance. Performance figures reflect reinvested distributions and changes in net asset value (NAV). Investment return and principal value will vary so that you may have a gain or a loss when you sell shares. Returns less than one year are cumulative; all others are annualized. Performance shown prior to the inception date of Class R6 shares is that of Class A shares and includes the 12b-1 fees applicable to Class A shares. Performance includes litigation proceeds. Had these proceeds not been received, total return would have been lower Index source: RIMES Technologies Corp. Had fees not been waived and/or expenses reimbursed in the past, returns would have been lower. Performance shown at NAV does not include the applicable front-end sales charge, which would have reduced the performance.

Class Y and R6 shares have no sales charge; therefore performance is at NAV. Class Y shares are available only to certain investors. Class R6 shares are closed to most investors. Please see the prospectus for more details.

## Performance highlights (cont'd)

| Calendar year total returns (%) |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |       |        |      |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|--------|------|
| -                               | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021  | 2022   | 2023 |
| Class A shares at NAV           | 6.27 | 1.41 | 2.50 | 1.98 | -0.15 | 5.97 | 5.50 | -1.72 | -12.52 | 5.25 |
| Class R6 shares at NAV          | -    | -    | -    | 2.39 | 0.25  | 6.35 | 5.77 | -1.38 | -12.16 | 5.50 |
| Class Y shares at NAV           | 6.52 | 1.75 | 2.67 | 2.32 | 0.11  | 6.21 | 5.67 | -1.44 | -12.26 | 5.38 |
| Bloomberg US MBS Index          | 6.08 | 1.51 | 1.67 | 2.47 | 0.99  | 6.35 | 3.87 | -1.04 | -11.81 | 5.05 |

Unless otherwise specified, all information is as of 12/31/23. Unless stated otherwise, Index refers to Bloomberg US MBS Index.

Asset allocation/diversification does not guarantee a profit or eliminate the risk of loss.

The Bloomberg U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities Index represents mortgage-backed pass-through securities of Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), and Freddie Mac (FHLMC). An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

#### About risk

The fund may use leverage to seek to enhance income, which creates the likelihood of greater volatility of the fund's shares and may also impair the ability to maintain its qualification for federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company.

An issuer may be unable to meet interest and/or principal payments, thereby causing its instruments to decrease in value and lowering the issuer's credit rating.

Derivatives may be more volatile and less liquid than traditional investments and are subject to market, interest rate, credit, leverage, counterparty, and management risks. An investment in a derivative could lose more than the cash amount invested.

Dollar roll transactions involve the risk that the market value and yield may decline below the price of the mortgage-related securities that have been sold and are required to be repurchased. Interest rate risk refers to the risk that bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise and vice versa.

Mortgage- and asset-backed securities are subject to prepayment or call risk, which is the risk that the borrower's payments may be received earlier or later than expected due to changes in prepayment rates on underlying loans. Securities may be prepaid at a price less than the original purchase value.

Obligations issued by US Government agencies and instrumentalities may receive varying levels of support from the government, which could affect the fund's ability to recover should they default

The fund is subject to certain other risks. Please see the current prospectus for more information regarding the risks associated with an investment in the fund.

The opinions expressed are those of the fund's portfolio management, are based on current market conditions and are subject to change without notice. These opinions may differ from those of other Invesco investment professionals.

This does not constitute a recommendation of any investment strategy or product for a particular investor. Investors should consult a financial professional before making any investment decisions.

Note: Not all products available at all firms. Financial professionals, please contact your home office.

Ratings source: Standard & Poor's Rating Services (Ś&P), Moody's Investor Services (Moody's), Fitch Ratings (Fitch), Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc (Kroll), DBRS Limited (DBRS) or Morningstar Credit Ratings LLC (Morningstar), as applicable. A credit rating is an assessment provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) of the creditworthiness of an issuer with respect to debt obligations, including specific securities, money market instruments or other debts. Ratings are measured on a scale that generally ranges from AAA (highest) to D (lowest); ratings are subject to change without notices. Ratings are initially measured by taking the middle of three or lower of two ratings from Moody's, S&P, or Fitch at a security level where applicable. Securities not rated by Moody's, S&P or Fitch are measured by taking the middle of three or lower of two ratings from Kroll, DBRS, or Morningstar. Not Rated indicates that the debtor was not rated and should not be interpreted as indicating low quality. For more information on rating methodologies, please visit www.standardandpoors.com and select 'Understanding Credit Ratings' under Ratings Resources 'About Ratings' on the homepage; www.ratings.moodys.com and select 'Rating Methodologies' under Understanding Ratings on the homepage; www.krollbondratings.com and select 'Methodologies' under Understanding Ratings on the homepage; www.drs.com and select 'Understanding Ratings' on the homepage; www.drs.com and select 'Methodologies and Guidelines' under Ratings/Surveillance on the homepage; www.drs.com and select 'Methodologies and Guidelines' under Ratings/Surveillance on the homepage.

\* 30-day SEC yield is based on a 30-day period and is computed by dividing the net investment income per share earned during the period by the maximum offering price per share on the last day of the period. 30 Day SEC Unsubsidized Yield reflects the 30-day yield if the investment adviser were not waiving all or part of its fee or reimbursing the fund for part of its expenses. Total return would have also been lower in the absence of these temporary reimbursements or waivers. Effective duration is the managers' estimate of a bond fund's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. This measure takes into account mortgage prepayments, puts, adjustable coupons and potential call dates.

## Morningstar

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Before investing, consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. Visit invesco.com/fundprospectus for a prospectus/summary prospectus containing this information. Read it carefully before investing.

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