Invesco Multi-Asset Income Fund

Quarterly Performance Commentary

Mutual Fund Retirement Share Classes
Data as of Sept. 30, 2020

Invesco

Investment objective

The fund seeks to provide current income.

Portfolio management

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Fund facts

Total Net Assets	$1,962,989,989
Total Number of Holdings	909

Fund characteristics

Effective Duration	5.16

Investment categories (%)

High Yield	22.85
Emerging Market Debt	15.91
Preferreds	21.24
US Treasuries	10.00
US REITs	7.50
US MLPs	3.75
US Energy	3.75
US Consumer Staples	7.50
US Utilities	7.50
Tactical Stocks	6.63
Tactical Bonds	3.56
Cash	0.00

Investment types shown are strategic to the fund's portfolio. Tactical positioning may cause the Fund total to be greater than 100% due to leverage derived from exchange-traded futures.

Credit quality breakdown (% total)[1]

Cash	16.73
AAA	10.24
AA	1.71
A	5.02
BBB	10.66
BB	16.56
B	11.74
CCC	4.21
CC	0.01
D	0.01
Not Rated	23.06

Market overview

+ The bumpy recovery from the COVID-19 lows created opportunities across multiple asset classes. Equity markets performed well in aggregate, despite posting losses in the last month of the quarter. Turbulence in equities provided opportunities for bonds to generate gains as investors sought assets perceived to be safe havens during bouts of volatility. The yield on the US 10-year Treasury finished the quarter at 0.69%. It fell to 0.51% in early August only to jump to 0.74% later that month.

Positioning and outlook

+ As anticipated, volatility returned to markets toward the end of the quarter. Markets seemed to need a respite after strong gains in the second quarter. We believe the environment will be dominated by events directly and indirectly related to the US election, agreement or lack of agreement about further economic stimulus programs, the containment of the virus, and production of an effective vaccine. Adding to the uncertainty was the news of President Trump testing positive for COVID-19. With all of this in mind, it seems appropriate to anticipate continued market uncertainty.
+ Going into the final quarter of the year, the fund's tactical allocation is slightly long both equities and bonds. As a reminder, the tactical strategy invests in six equity market indexes and three government bond markets in an effort to increase or reduce equity beta and duration as conditions warrant, without disrupting the income stream provided by the fund's strategic allocation.

Performance highlights

+ The fund's Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) outperformed its custom benchmark (40% MSCI World Equity Index and 60% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index) for the third quarter. (Please see the investment results table on page 2 for fund and index performance.)
+ All strategic asset classes contributed to relative return except MLPs, energy ELNs and US Treasuries. US preferred equity was the top contributor, followed by US high-yield and emerging market debt. Positive performance from preferred securities, REITs and high-yield bonds reflected investors' confidence in taking additional risk in the wake of the announced stimulus packages. Additionally, these high-yielding assets are sought-after vehicles in the current low yield environment. Emerging market debt reacted positively to a declining US dollar that made foreign currency-denominated debt less expensive to service.
+ In aggregate, equity-linked notes structured around consumer staples, energy and utilities added to relative return. Although energy-related assets struggled due to concerns about how a renewed spread of COVID-19 would affect demand (i.e., travel and mass transportation), the fund's energy-related structured notes performed as intended and helped to reduce the downside impact, which led to better performance relative to the underlying energy assets.
+ Tactical positioning contributed to relative performance as overweights in equities outweighed losses from the bond positioning. Beta overweights (i.e., more aggressive positioning than the benchmark) proved beneficial in the first two months of the quarter but caused a drag in September as riskier assets struggled with the return of volatility. Having a longer duration than the benchmark had a favorable, though muted effect, in July but detracted in August. In September, the portfolio's duration was shorter than the benchmark, which dragged on results.

Expense ratios	% net	% total
Class A Shares	0.85	0.98
Class Y Shares	0.60	0.73
Class R Shares	1.10	1.23
Class R6 Shares	0.60	0.61
Class R5 Shares	0.60	0.69

Per the current prospectus
Net = Total annual operating expenses less any contractual fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the adviser in effect through at least Feb. 28, 2021 and contractual management fee waivers in effect through at least June 30, 2021. See current prospectus for more information.

Investment results

Average annual total returns (%) as of Sept. 30, 2020

	Class A Shares	Class Y Shares	Class R Shares	Class R6 Shares	Class R5 Shares	
	Inception: 12/14/11	Inception: 12/14/11	Inception: 12/14/11	Inception: 09/24/12	Inception: 12/14/11	Style-Specific Index
Period	**NAV**	**NAV**	**NAV**	**NAV**	**NAV**	**Custom Invesco Multi-Asset Income Index**
Inception	4.60	4.87	4.35	4.86	4.87	-
5 Years	4.31	4.57	4.06	4.58	4.57	6.94
3 Years	-0.11	0.18	-0.33	0.20	0.15	6.61
1 Year	-8.64	-8.32	-8.78	-8.26	-8.38	8.99
Quarter	3.40	3.46	3.33	3.48	3.46	3.58

Performance quoted is past performance and cannot guarantee comparable future results; current performance may be lower or higher. Visit invesco.com/performance 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, and you may have a gain or a loss when you sell shares. Class A shares at NAV are available only to certain investors and have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. Class Y shares have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. Class R shares have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. Class R5 shares have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. 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. Class R6 shares have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. Fund performance reflects any applicable fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements. Had the adviser not waived fees and/or reimbursed expenses currently or in the past, returns would have been lower. See current prospectus for more information. Index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges.
Index sources: Invesco, FactSet Research Systems Inc.

For more information you can visit us at www.invesco.com/us

Class A shares at NAV and Class Y shares are available only to certain investors. Class R shares are generally available only to employee benefit plans. Class R6 shares and Class R5 shares are primarily intended for retirement plans that meet certain standards and for institutional investors. See the prospectus for more information.
The fund holdings are organized according to the Global Industry Classification Standard, which was developed by and is the exclusive property and service mark of MSCI Inc. and Standard & Poor's.
The Custom Invesco Multi-Asset Income Index comprises the following indexes: 60% of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index and 40% of the MSCI World Index. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of the U.S. investment-grade, fixed-rate bond market. The MSCI World Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of developed countries. The index return is computed using the net return, which withholds applicable taxes for non-resident investors. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.
Effective duration is a modified duration calculation which incorporates the expected duration-shortening effect of an issuer's embedded call provision.

About risk

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.

Investing in other funds could result in the duplication of certain fees, including management and administrative fees, and exposes the Fund to the risks of owning the underlying funds.

The risks of investing in securities of foreign issuers, including emerging markets, can include fluctuations in foreign currencies, political and economic instability, and foreign taxation issues.

Junk bonds have greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the issuer's credit quality. Junk bond values fluctuate more than high quality bonds and can decline significantly over a short time.

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise and vice versa.

Preferred securities may include provisions that permit the issuer to defer or omit distributions for a certain period of time, and reporting the distribution for tax purposes may be required, even though the income may not have been received. Further, preferred securities may lose substantial value due to the omission or deferment of dividend payments.

Investments in real estate related instruments may be affected by economic, legal, or environmental factors that affect property values, rents or occupancies of real estate. Real estate companies, including REITs or similar structures, tend to be small- and mid-cap companies, and their shares may be more volatile and less liquid.

Short sales may cause an investor to repurchase a security at a higher price, causing a loss. As there is no limit on how much the price of the security can increase, exposure to potential loss is unlimited.

Because the Subsidiary is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act), the Fund, as the sole investor in the Subsidiary, will not have the protections offered to investors in U.S. registered investment companies.

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.