

Thematically driven asset allocation

Invesco Core Plus Bond Fund is a multi-asset fixed income portfolio for investors seeking a diversified portfolio of high-quality fixed income instruments. The fund looks to provide enhanced income and return potential relative to traditional core fixed income products.

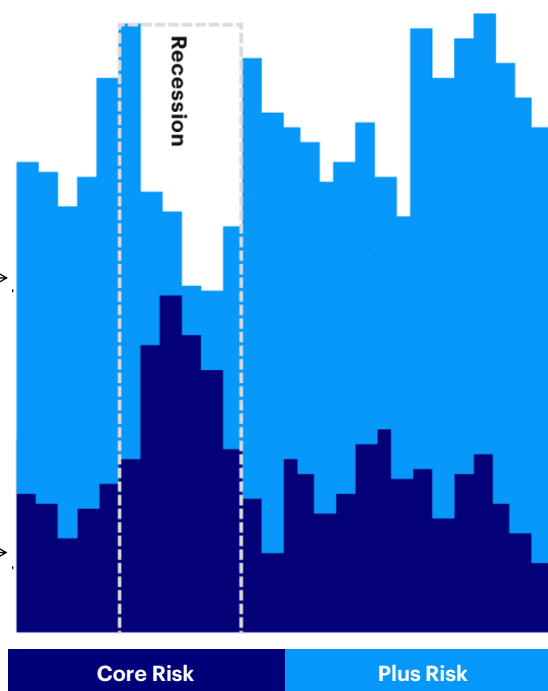
More than just core

The fund's investment objective seeks to target the best risk-adjusted relative value opportunities across the core and core plus asset class building blocks.



Active asset allocation

The portfolio seeks to dynamically allocate and actively optimize to capitalize on investment opportunities across all market, interest rate, and credit cycle environments.



For illustrative purposes only.

The Invesco Core Plus edge

The fund utilizes **top-down** economic research combined with fundamental **bottom-up** credit research.



Fundamental Issuer Analysis

Individual fixed income securities are appraised in a multi-faceted manner, including fundamental issuer worthiness, technical characteristics, and valuation analysis.



Capital Structure Assessment

Each layer of an issuer's capital structure is evaluated to discern the risk and reward opportunities for long-term fixed income investments.



Credit Curve Appraisal

Each issuer's credit curve is fully analyzed to discern the optimal investment point across all maturity tenors, e.g., 15-yr bond versus 20-yr bond.



Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG")

ESG factors are integrated into the credit research and portfolio construction process as part of an issuer's risk and opportunity analysis.

Invesco fixed income by the numbers

\$459 B

Fixed income assets under management

\$78 B

Global investment grade AUM

18

Average years of fixed income experience.

50

Sector-specific research analysts

Source: Bloomberg, L.P. All data as of 03/31/24.

Portfolio Construction Tenets¹

Rising Star Opportunities

The team invests in BB-rated issuers looking for idiosyncratic catalysts that we believe might be upgraded to investment grade ratings.²

US Dollar Denominated

The fund generally does not invest in non-USD securities.³ Local currency debt may add significant volatility to performance.

Rate Agnostic Posture

The strategy seeks to maintain a duration profile of +/- 2 years relative to the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index.

Invesco Core Plus Bond Fund

Average annual total returns (%) as of March 31, 2024

	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
Class A shares at NAV (Inception: 06/03/2009)	0.40	4.25	-2.59	1.11	2.13	3.34
Class A shares with max 4.25% load	-3.86	-0.19	-3.98	0.24	1.68	3.04
Class R6 shares (Inception: 09/24/2012)	0.47	4.55	-2.30	1.40	2.44	2.44
Class Y shares (Inception: 06/03/2009)	0.46	4.62	-2.34	1.37	2.38	3.60
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index ⁴	5.53	1.70	-2.46	0.36	1.54	2.67

Annual Expense Ratios: Class A Shares (total) 0.84%, Class Y Shares (total) 0.59%, Class R6 Shares (total) 0.47%. See current prospectus for more information.

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. 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 R6 and Class Y shares have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. Class R6 and Class Y shares are available only to certain investors. See the prospectus for more information. An investment cannot be made directly into an index. Index returns do not represent fund returns.

Index source: FactSet Research Systems Inc.

1. 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 notice. NR indicates the debtor was not rated and should not be interpreted as indicating low quality. For more information on rating methodologies, please visit the following NRSRO websites: www.standardandpoors.com and select 'Understanding Credit Ratings' under Rating Resources 'About Ratings' on the homepage.; www.ratings.moodys.com and select 'Rating Methodologies' under Research and Ratings on the homepage.; www.fitchratings.com and select 'Ratings Definitions Criteria' under 'Resources' on the homepage. Then select 'Rating Definitions' under 'Resources' on the 'Contents' menu.
2. The fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in debt securities rated below investment grade. The fund invests primarily in investment grade fixed income securities generally represented by the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index.
3. The fund may invest up to 20% of the fund's net assets in currencies and securities, including foreign currency derivatives, denominated in currencies other than US dollar.
4. The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index since inception return as of 06/03/2009.

All data as of 03/31/24, unless otherwise stated.

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

Active trading results in added expenses and may result in a lower return and increased tax liability.

Risks of collateralized loan obligations include the possibility that distributions from collateral securities will not be adequate to make interest or other payments, the quality of the collateral may decline in value or default, the collateralized loan obligations may be subordinate to other classes, values may be volatile, and disputes with the issuer may produce unexpected investment results.

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

The Fund may hold illiquid securities that it may be unable to sell at the preferred time or price and could lose its entire investment in such securities.

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

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations may vary across investments and issuers, and not every ESG factor may be identified or evaluated for investment.

The Fund will not be solely based on ESG considerations; therefore, issuers may not be considered ESG-focused companies. ESG factors may affect the Fund's exposure to certain companies or industries and may not work as intended.

The Fund may underperform other funds that do not assess ESG factors or that use a different methodology to identify and/or incorporate ESG factors. ESG is not a uniformly defined characteristic and as a result, information used by the Fund to evaluate such factors may not be readily available, complete or accurate, and may vary across providers and issuers. There is no guarantee that ESG considerations will enhance Fund performance.

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.

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. 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.

Duration is a measure of the sensitivity of the price of a bond or other debt instrument to a change in interest rates.

The investment techniques and risk analysis used by the portfolio managers may not produce the desired results.

Diversification does not guarantee a profit or eliminate the risk of loss.

Before investing, investors should carefully read the prospectus and/or summary prospectus and carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. For this and more complete information about the fund(s), investors should ask their financial professional for a prospectus/summary prospectus or visit invesco.com/fundprospectus.

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.

The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of the US investment-grade, fixed-rate bond market. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.