

A thematic, high-conviction approach to Core Plus

Why Core Plus strategies? Adding non-core or “Plus” components to the core of your fixed income portfolio may give you the flexibility to target the best total return opportunities and build a more diversified portfolio.

Ignoring Plus sectors may result in missed opportunities

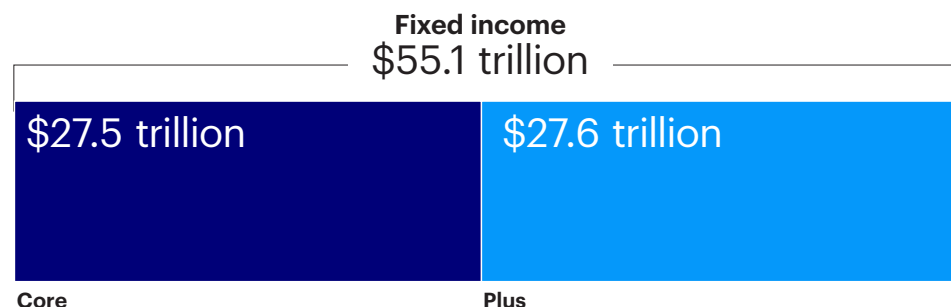
Core

- Treasury bonds
- Mortgage related debt
- Corporate debt
- Federal agency securities
- Municipal bonds
- Asset-backed securities (ABS)

Plus

- High-yield corporate bonds
- Emerging market bonds
- Floating rate bonds
- Convertible bonds
- Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)
- Commercial mortgages

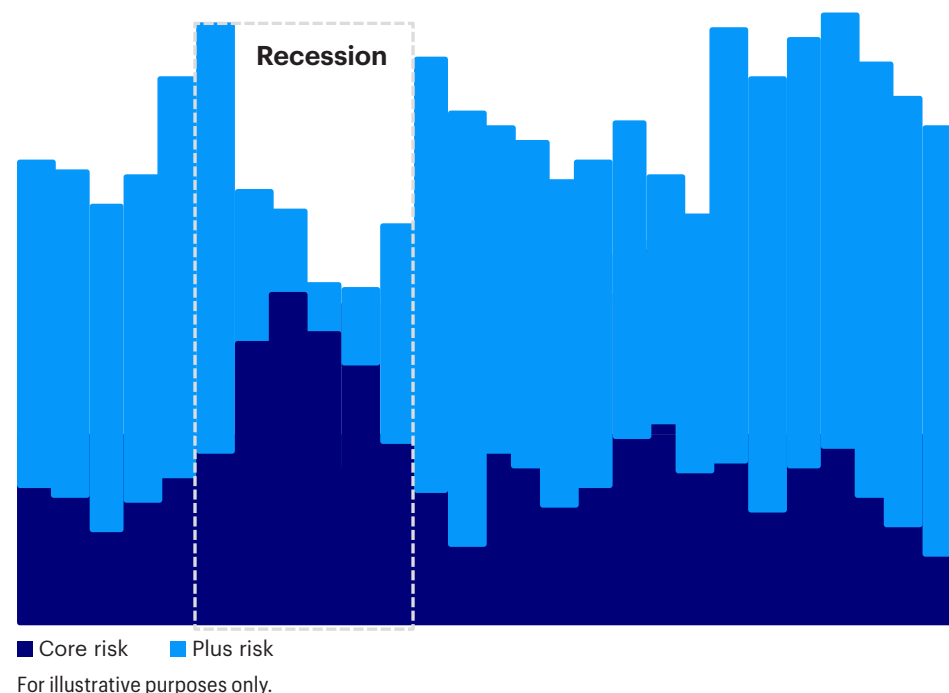
Plus sectors make up half of the fixed income universe



Sources: SIFMA and Bloomberg L.P., as of 12/31/2022.

Active asset allocation based on the economic cycle

Core plus strategies can seek to dynamically allocate and actively optimize to capitalize on investment opportunities across market, interest rate, and credit cycle environments.



Invesco Core Plus Bond Fund

FIXED INCOME: US FIXED INCOME

A: ACPSX C: CPCFX R6: CPBFX Y: CPBYX

Invesco Core Plus Bond Fund seeks to offer investors a comprehensive multi-asset fixed income portfolio of high-quality debt instruments plus emerging market and high yield opportunities. By combining traditional core and non-core fixed income securities, this approach is designed to provide income and return potential.

Reasons to consider this fund

- 1 Long-term perspective**
We seek to provide efficient, diversified fixed income exposure in pursuit of attractive risk-adjusted returns across market cycles.
- 2 Rigorous search for inefficiencies**
We combine top-down macro analysis with bottom-up credit research to capitalize on opportunities across fixed income.
- 3 Diverse perspectives**
Our team's experience across fixed income sectors and collaborative culture help us unlock potential opportunities.

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.

Invesco fixed income by the numbers

\$459 B

Fixed income assets
under management

\$78 B

Global investment
grade AUM

22

Years of portfolio
manager average
investment experience

63

Fixed income
investment
professionals

All data as of 12/31/2023.

Invesco Core Plus Bond Fund

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Standardized performance (%) as of 12/31/23

| | 1 year | 3 year | 5 year | 10 year | Since inception ¹ |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Class A Shares Without Sales Charge | 6.07 | -3.46 | 1.87 | 2.36 | 3.36 |
| Class A Shares at Max 4.25% load | 1.62 | -4.86 | 0.98 | 1.92 | 3.06 |
| Class R6 shares | 6.39 | -3.20 | 2.16 | 2.68 | 2.45 |
| Class Y shares | 6.34 | -3.21 | 2.12 | 2.62 | 3.63 |
| Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index | 5.53 | -3.31 | 1.10 | 1.81 | — |
| Total return ranking vs. Morningstar Intermediate Core-Plus Bond category (Class A shares at NAV) | 58% (346 of 635) | 68% (336 of 571) | 28% (137 of 539) | 21% (69 of 375) | — |

Annual Total Expense Ratios: A Shares 0.82%, R6 Shares 0.46%, Y Shares 0.57%.

1. Class A Inception date: 06/03/09, Class R6 inception date: 09/24/12, Class Y inception date: 06/03/09.

Calendar year total returns (%)

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------|------|
| Class A Shares at NAV | 7.01 | 0.28 | 5.02 | 5.01 | -2.71 | 11.27 | 9.57 | -0.59 | -14.68 | 6.07 |
| Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index | 5.97 | 0.55 | 2.65 | 3.54 | 0.01 | 8.72 | 7.51 | -1.54 | -13.01 | 5.53 |

Performance quoted is past performance and cannot guarantee comparable future results; current performance may be lower or higher. Visit [invesco.com](https://www.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. 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.

The Bloomberg U.S. 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.

The Morningstar Intermediate Core-Plus Bond category includes funds that primarily invest in investment-grade US fixed-income issues including government, corporate, and securitized debt, but generally have greater flexibility than core offerings to hold non-core sectors such as corporate high yield, bank loan, emerging-markets debt, and non-US currency exposures. Their durations (a measure of interest-rate sensitivity) typically range between 75% and 125% of the three-year average of the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index.

Morningstar Rankings are based on total return, excluding sales charges and including fees and expenses versus all funds in the Morningstar category. Open-end mutual funds and exchange-traded funds are considered a single population for comparison purposes. Had fees not been waived and/or expenses reimbursed currently or in the past, the ranking would have been lower.

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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.

Junk bond values fluctuate more than 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.

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.

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

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.

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.

The Fund invests in financial instruments that use the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") as a reference or benchmark rate for variable interest rate calculations. LIBOR will be phased out by the end of 2021, and it's anticipated that LIBOR will cease to be published after that time. To assist with the transition, US dollar LIBOR rates will continue to be published until June 2023. There is uncertainty on the effects of the LIBOR transition process, therefore any impact of the LIBOR transition on the Fund or its investments cannot yet be determined. There is no assurance an alternative rate will be similar to, produce the same value or economic equivalence or instruments using the rate will have the same volume or liquidity as LIBOR. Any effects of LIBOR transition and the adoption of alternative rates could result in losses to the Fund.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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 professionals for a prospectus/summary prospectus or visit [invesco.com/fundprospectus](https://www.invesco.com/fundprospectus).