

Invesco Limited Term Municipal Income Fund

Q2 2025

Key takeaways

- 1 Fund performance**
 Invesco Limited Term Municipal Income Fund Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) underperformed its style-specific index, the S&P Municipal Bond Investment Grade Short Intermediate Index.
- 2 Seeking attractive opportunities through collaborative management**
 Invesco Municipal Bond team uses a collaborative management approach. Relying on our size and experience, we seek to identify the best opportunities to achieve potentially better outcomes for shareholders.
- 3 Analysis focused on creditworthiness**
 Our team uses a bottom-up fundamental credit process focused on creditworthiness of individual issuers with an overlay of macroeconomic factors to capitalize on market inefficiencies. Our process has been time tested over full market cycles.

Investment objective

The fund seeks federal tax-exempt current income.

Fund facts

Fund AUM (\$M)	2,739.34
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Portfolio managers

Jack Connelly, John Schorle, Joshua Cooney, Julius Williams, Mark Paris, Michael Magee, Rebecca Setcavage, Tim O'Reilly

Manager perspective and outlook

- Investment grade, high yield and taxable municipals returned -0.12%, -1.14% and 0.81% for the quarter, respectively.¹ Municipal markets experienced a volatile start to the period as President Trump announced sweeping tariff policies on April 2nd. This triggered volatility across global markets. On April 9th, the administration announced a 90-day pause in tariffs to allow for negotiations; markets reversed and volatility subsided.
- Municipal fund net flows were positive for the quarter, totaling approximately \$3.3 billion, bringing year-to-date total inflows to \$13.1 billion.²
- New issuance was a record \$161 billion in the second quarter, bringing year-to-date new issuance to \$282 billion. This was higher than previous years and 16% higher than the first half of 2024.¹
- The US Federal Reserve (Fed) maintained a cautious stance, leaving the federal funds rate unchanged during the quarter. The Fed cited indicators of continued economic expansion, with low unemployment and solid labor conditions. Future decisions will be based on incoming data, the evolving outlook and the balance of risks, while maintaining a commitment to a 2% inflation target.³
- We believe state and municipal budgets are sound. Credit fundamentals in our view remain strong, with credit upgrades outpacing downgrades year to date.⁴
- The quarter ended with a tense geopolitical event as Israel launched an aerial attack on Iran, followed by US strikes on Iranian nuclear processing and production facilities. Despite a subsequent ceasefire, these events influenced an investor flight to quality in US Treasuries, which ultimately benefited municipals.⁵
- Given predicted Fed rate cuts for the second half of the year and steady new issuance, we see opportunities in the municipal bond market due to high absolute yields and strong fundamentals.
- We rely on our seasoned credit research staff to capitalize on marketplace dislocations to add value during these uncertain times.



For more information, including prospectus and factsheet, please visit [Invesco.com/ATFAX](https://www.invesco.com/ATFAX)

Not a Deposit Not FDIC Insured Not Guaranteed by the Bank May Lose Value
Not Insured by any Federal Government Agency

Top holdings

(% of total net assets)

City of Atlanta GA 5.00 11/01/2040	0.97
PEFA Inc 5.00 09/01/2049	0.93
Omaha Public Power District 5.00 02/01/2042	0.88
State of Texas 5.00 10/01/2036	0.87
Black Belt Energy Gas District 4.00 10/01/2052	0.84
Washington Health Care Facilities Authority 5.00 10/01/2042	0.79
Main Street Natural Gas Inc 4.00 07/01/2052	0.77
Metropolitan Government Nashville & Davidson County Health & 5.00 07/01/2035	0.75
Tarrant County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corp 5.00 02/15/2041	0.73
City of Houston TX 5.00 11/15/2036	0.72

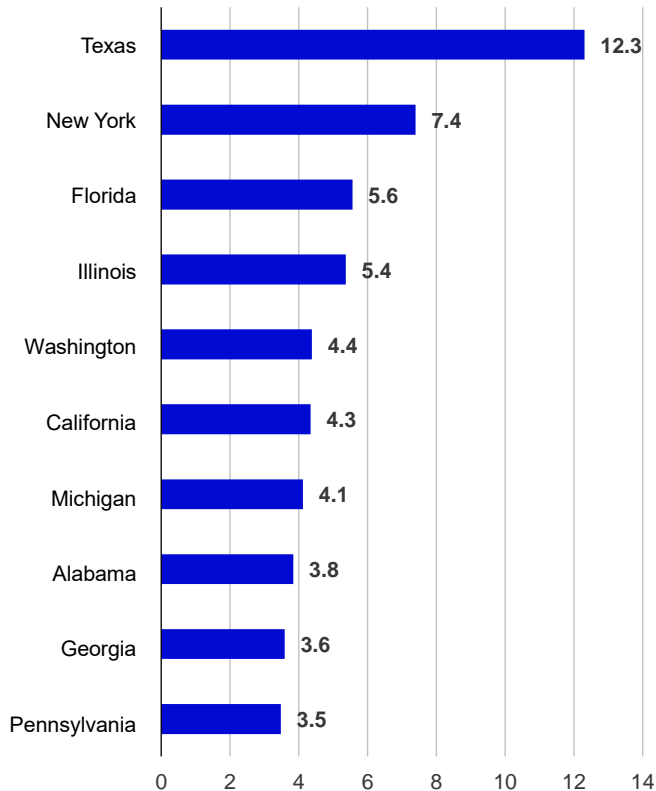
Portfolio positioning

Yield Curve and Duration Positioning: Overall, we maintain a constructive outlook for duration and are looking to selectively add longer duration securities to the fund when appropriate and according to prospectus guidelines. We maintain an overweight in the shorter maturity segment of the yield curve given the fund's short duration mandate.

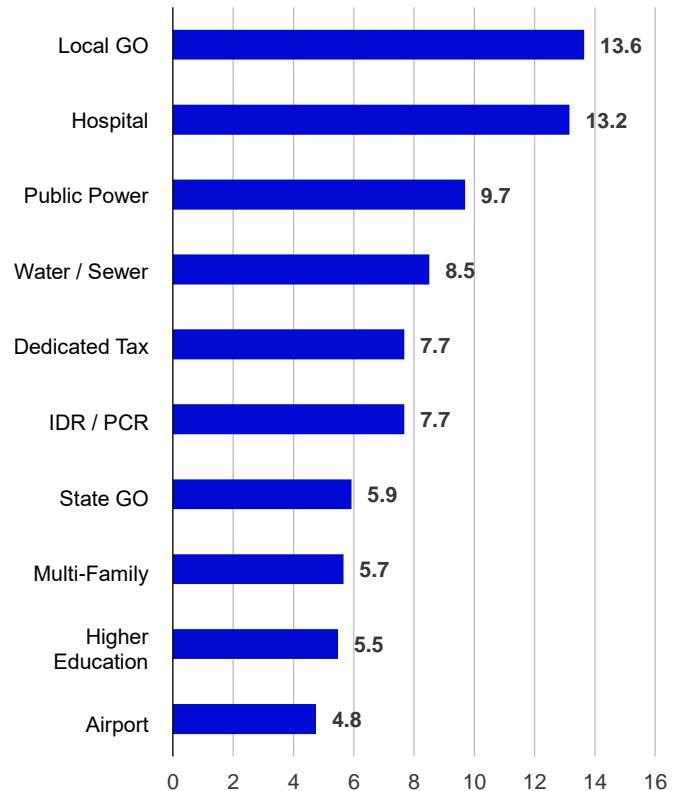
Sector Allocations: We maintain an overweight position in revenue bonds relative to state and local general obligation bonds. Within the revenue bond segment, the fund's largest exposures are in the hospital sector, followed by public power and water and sewer utilities.

Credit Conditions: We maintain a positive view on fundamentals in the municipal market as upgrades of credit ratings have continued to outpace downgrades. Various sectors have been under pressure due to higher labor costs, along with uncertainty related to federal funding and tariffs. We are monitoring these sectors closely and continue to rely on our extensive bottom-up research capabilities to find pockets of opportunity.

Top states (% of total net assets)



Top sectors (% of total net assets)



Portfolio characteristics*

	Fund	BM
Option adjusted duration (years)	3.78	3.08
Average effective maturity (years)	4.59	-
30-day SEC yield (Class A shares)	3.32	-
Tax equivalent 30-day SEC yield (Class A shares)	5.61	-
30-day SEC unsubsidized yields (Class A shares)	N/A	-
Number of positions	762	-
Alternative min. tax exposure (%)	0.00	-

Quality breakdown (% total)

Net cash & equiv.	-1.0
Prere/ETM	1.1
AAA	14.6
AA	45.0
A	26.1
BBB	8.8
BB	1.0
Not Rated	4.4

Performance highlights

The second quarter kicked off with the announcement of widespread US tariffs, causing volatility and uncertainty that lessened through the remainder of the quarter. Markets stayed focused on tariffs and other implications of Trump administration policies. Municipal supply remained elevated during the quarter and exceeded issuance for the same period last year. Rates at the shorter end of the yield curve decreased, with yields in the 5-year segment of the municipal curve down 0.15%.⁶ Higher quality municipal credits generally outperformed.

Contributors to performance

Contributors to relative return this quarter included the following:

Security selection among pre-refunded bonds added to relative performance during the

quarter. Both an underweight and security selection in the industrial development revenue/pollution control revenue sector added to relative performance. From a duration perspective, bonds with durations between one and two years were positive contributors.

Detractors from performance

Detractors from relative return this quarter included the following:

Security selection among general obligation bonds and hospital bonds detracted from relative performance during the quarter. Security selection among airport bonds also detracted from relative return. From a duration perspective, bonds with durations between nine and 10 years were the largest detractors from relative performance.

Standardized performance (%) as of June 30, 2025

		Quarter	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
Class A shares inception: 10/31/02	NAV	0.67	1.06	2.69	2.62	1.35	1.62	2.71
	Max. Load 2.5%	-1.85	-1.46	0.12	1.77	0.84	1.36	2.59
Class R6 shares inception: 04/04/17	NAV	0.75	1.22	3.01	2.97	1.66	1.89	-
Class Y shares inception: 10/03/08	NAV	0.74	1.28	2.94	2.88	1.60	1.88	3.08
S&P Municipal Bond Investment Grade Short Intermediate Index (USD)		1.26	2.03	4.05	2.68	1.06	1.77	-
Total return ranking vs. Morningstar Muni National Short category (Class A shares at NAV)		-	-	89% (202 of 228)	68% (152 of 215)	54% (96 of 198)	27% (46 of 155)	-

Expense ratios per the current prospectus: Class A: Net: 0.59%, Total: 0.59%; Class R6: Net: 0.28%, Total: 0.28%; Class Y: Net: 0.34%, Total: 0.34%.

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. 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. 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 (%)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Class A shares at NAV	1.40	-0.56	2.43	0.88	4.18	3.38	0.41	-2.95	4.09	2.21
Class R6 shares at NAV	1.40	-0.56	2.69	1.20	4.51	3.71	0.72	-2.57	4.32	2.62
Class Y shares at NAV	1.74	-0.39	2.68	1.22	4.34	3.73	0.57	-2.63	4.25	2.47
S&P Municipal Bond Investment Grade Short Intermediate Index (USD)	1.99	-0.02	2.39	1.68	4.72	3.59	0.35	-4.01	3.86	1.74

Unless otherwise specified, all information is as of 06/30/25. Unless stated otherwise, Index refers to S&P Municipal Bond Investment Grade Short Intermediate Index (USD).

S&P Municipal Bond Investment Grade Short Intermediate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a min maturity of 1 year and a max of 8 years. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

The Global Industry Classification Standard was developed by and is the exclusive property and service mark of MSCI, Inc. and Standard & Poor's.

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.

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

Inverse floating rate obligations may be subject to greater price volatility than a fixed income security with similar qualities. When short-term interest rates rise, they may decrease in value and produce less or no income and are subject to risks similar to derivatives.

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.

Securities which are in the medium- and lower-grade categories generally offer higher yields than are offered by higher-grade securities of similar maturity, but they also generally involve more volatility and greater risks, such as greater credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, management risk, and regulatory risk.

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

The Fund may invest in municipal securities issued by entities having similar characteristics, which may make the fund more susceptible to fluctuation.

Municipal securities are subject to the risk that legislative or economic conditions could affect an issuer's ability to make principal and/or interest payments.

There is no guarantee that the Fund's income will be exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Based on a Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA") with 46 states and six other US jurisdictions, large US tobacco manufacturers have agreed to make annual payments to government entities in exchange for the release of all litigation claims. Several states have sold bonds backed by those future payments, including (i) bonds that make payments only from a state's interest in the MSA and (ii) bonds that make payments from both the MSA revenue and from an "appropriation pledge" by the state which requires the state to pass a specific periodic appropriation to make the payments and is generally not an unconditional guarantee of payment by a state. Settlement payments are based on factors, including, but not limited to, annual domestic cigarette shipments, cigarette consumption, inflation and the financial capability of participating tobacco companies. Payments could be reduced if consumption decreases, if market share is lost to non-MSA manufacturers, or if there is a negative outcome in litigation regarding the MSA, including challenges by participating tobacco manufacturers regarding the amount of annual payments owed under the MSA.

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, Moody's or Fitch, 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 notice. Not Rated (NR) indicates the debtor was not rated and should not be interpreted as indicating low quality. A negative in Cash indicates fund activity that has accrued or is pending settlement. Pre-Refunded/Escrowed to Maturity (Prerefunded/ETM) bonds are issues backed by an escrow account, invested in US Treasuries, which is used to pay bondholders. Other includes bonds rated below single B and bonds currently not paying a coupon. 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; <https://ratings.moodys.io/ratings> and select 'Understanding 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.

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.

* **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. **Option adjusted duration** is a measure, as estimated by the fund's portfolio managers, of a bond fund's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. It takes into account mortgage prepayments, puts, adjustable coupons and potential call dates. **Tax equivalent 30-day SEC yield** quoted above is based on the 2025 top federal tax rate of 40.8%, including the 3.8% tax on earned income under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as applicable. Had fees not been waived and/or expenses reimbursed, the yield would have been lower. **Average effective maturity** is a weighted average of all the maturities of the bonds in a portfolio, computed by weighting each bond's effective maturity by the market value of the security. It takes into account mortgage prepayments, puts, adjustable coupons and potential call dates.

1. Source: Bloomberg L.P., as of June 30, 2025.
2. Source: Lipper, as of July 2, 2025.
3. Source: Federal Reserve, as of June 18, 2025.
4. Source: Standard and Poor's, as of June 30, 2025.
5. Source: Bond Buyer, as of June 23, 2025.
6. Source: Thomson Reuters, as of June 30, 2025.

Morningstar

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