Invesco

June 30, 2026

Invesco Senior Income Trust

Ticker: VVR

Why invest in this fund

1 Long term track record
The Invesco Senior Income Trust has a proven track record, outperforming its benchmark over the 5-, and 10-year periods on a market and NAV return basis.

2 Information advantage
As a private-side investor, we make investment decisions using information not readily accessible to most of our competitors.

3 Industry-leading platform
Our private credit platform has ~$45 billion in assets under management, and our floating-rate team is one of the world's largest, with ~150 dedicated professionals and 30+ years of credit selection expertise and conservative management[2].

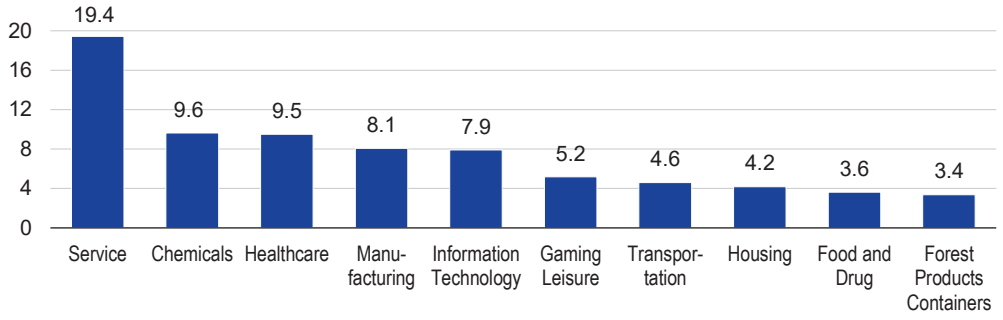
What this fund does

The closed-end bank loan fund targets floating-rate high yield returns by investing in the senior secured debt of both large- and middle-market companies. Floating-rate loans may provide relatively high levels of income, offer diversification, and help mitigate the impact of rising interest rates.

Fund overview (as of 06/30/2026)

Fund objective	The Trust's investment objective is to provide a high level of current income, consistent with preservation of capital.
Portfolio managers	Thomas Ewald, Scott Baskind, Philip Yarrow
Total gross assets ($ mil)	790.74
Distribution frequency	Monthly
Total number of holdings	500
Inception date	06/23/1998
Weighted average spread above base rate (%)	4.39
Benchmark	S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index
Leverage (%)	34.52
Earnings[1]	0.0237
UNII Balance[1]	-0.0640

Top industries (%)



Holdings are subject to change and are not buy/sell recommendations.

Top holdings
(% of total net assets)

CV Intermediate Holdco Corp. (Class Valuation)	2.42
Lightning Finco Limited (LiveU)	2.38
Esquire Deposition Solutions, LLC	2.25
Hasa Intermediate Holdings, LLC	2.20
Monitronics International, Inc.	1.79
SDB Holdco, LLC (Specialty Dental Brands)	1.77
V Global Holdings LLC (aka Vertellus)	1.64
Associated Spring	1.58
Affinity Dental Management, Inc.	1.53
Lamark Media Group, LLC	1.51

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Investment categories (%)

Loans - 1st Lein	89.50
Loans - 2nd Lein	0.57
Bonds	3.22
Structured products	0.00
Equities	6.71

Quality breakdown (%)

BBB	0.87
BB	7.78
B	38.96
CCC	6.01
C	0.00
CC	0.14
D	0.00
Not Rated	39.54

Portfolio information is subject to change due to active management. Ratings source: Standard & Poor's. 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 indicates the debtor was not rated and should not be interpreted as indicating low quality. For more information on Standard and Poor's rating methodology, please visit www.standardandpoors.com and select 'Understanding Ratings' under Rating Resources on the homepage.

[1] The undistributed net investment income balance per common share and the earnings per common share are calculated using the month-end balances of the current month.

[2] Source: Invesco. Data provided as of June 30, 2026.

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

For more information, including prospectus and commentary, please visit Invesco.com/VVR

Characteristics

Preferred shares O/S ($ mil)	100.00
Leverage O/S ($ mil)	173.00
Avg days to reset	48.02
Number of sectors	35
Top 20 issuers weightings (%)	31.46
Avg loan/note holdings ($ mil)	2.67
Avg loan/note holdings (% total holdings)	0.33
Default rate (LTM)	2.50
Portfolio par value ($ mil)	825.03
Portfolio market value ($ mil)	757.57
Portfolio cost	96.68
Weighted average holding price	91.82

Maturity distribution (%)

Less than 1 year	7.50
1 to 3 years	36.79
3 to 5 years	20.39
5 to 10 years	35.32
More than 10 years	0.00

Standardized performance (%) as of June 30, 2026

		QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception
Invesco Senior Income Trust: 06/23/1998	NAV	0.17	0.03	2.55	6.34	5.55	6.13	4.31
	Market	-3.89	-1.95	-9.88	4.49	4.05	5.96	3.89
S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index		1.85	1.36	4.29	7.58	5.93	5.49	–
Total return ranking vs. Lipper Loan Participation Funds category at NAV		92% (73/79)	86% (66/77)	79% (52/66)	91% (48/53)	46% (19/41)	38% (10/26)	-

Calendar year total returns (%)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Invesco Senior Income Trust Fund (NAV)	5.66	-0.46	10.71	1.45	11.06	-1.67	13.94	9.40	3.07
S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index	4.25	1.14	8.17	2.78	5.40	-1.06	13.04	9.05	5.94

Performance data quoted represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results, and current performance may be lower or higher than the figures shown. Funds are subject to market risk, investment returns and principal value will fluctuate and fund shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost.

The fund may invest all its assets in securities that are determined to be below investment grade quality.

S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index tracks the investable market of the U.S. dollar denominated leveraged loan market.

Lipper Loan Participation Funds Category includes funds that invest primarily in participation interests in collateralised senior corporate loans that have floating or variable rates.

This data is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended for trading purposes. Closed end funds, unlike open end funds, are not continuously offered. There is a one time public offering and once issued, shares of closed end funds are sold in the open market.

There is no assurance that a closed end fund will achieve its investment objective. Like any stock, a closed end fund's share price will fluctuate with market conditions and other factors. At the time of sale, your shares may have a market price that is above or below net asset value, and may be worth more or less than your original investment. Accordingly, it is possible to lose money investing in the Trust.

The fund is subject to credit and interest-rate risk. Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer to make timely payments of interest and principal. Investments in securities rated below investment grade present greater risk of loss to principal and interest than investment in higher-quality securities. Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a fixed-income security resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. In a declining interest-rate environment, the portfolio may generate less income. In a rising interest-rate environment, bond prices fall. Should the funds employ leverage, the portfolios may experience increased volatility.

About Risks

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.

In general, stock and other equity securities values fluctuate, sometimes widely, in response to activities specific to the company as well as general market, economic and political conditions.

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.

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

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

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.

Most senior loans are made to corporations with below investment-grade credit ratings and are subject to significant credit, valuation, and liquidity risk. The value of the collateral securing a loan may not be sufficient to cover the amount owed, may be found invalid or may be used to pay other outstanding obligations of the borrower under applicable law. There is also the risk that the collateral may be difficult to liquidate, or that a majority of the collateral may be illiquid.

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.

Investments focused in a particular sector, such as financial services, are subject to greater risk, and are more greatly impacted by market volatility, than more diversified investments.

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 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 any investment decisions.

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

Definitions

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 Moody's rating methodology, please visit www.moodys.com and select 'Rating Methodologies' under Research and Ratings on the homepage. For more information on Standard and Poor's rating methodology, please visit www.standardandpoors.com and select 'Understanding Ratings' under Rating Resources on the homepage. For more information on Fitch Ratings rating methodology, please visit www.fitchratings.com and select 'Ratings Definitions' on the homepage. For more information on Kroll's rating methodology, please visit www.krollbondratings.com and select 'Methodologies and Models' under Methodologies on the homepage. For more information on Morningstar's rating methodology, please visit www.ratingagency.morningstar.com and select 'Methodologies and Guidelines' from Ratings/Surveillance on the homepage.

Earnings is the trailing 12-month total (TTM) earnings divided by the average diluted shares outstanding for the trailing 12 months.

Leverage is the use of various financial instruments or borrowed capital, such as margin, to increase the potential return of an investment.

Weighted average time to reset is the amount of time required for the base interest rate (usually SOFR) of all loans in the portfolio to reset or adjust to a new base interest rate.