Invesco Floating Rate ESG Fund

Q1 2025

Key takeaways

1 ESG integration
The fund actively uses an environmental, social and governance (ESG) overlay in its investment process.

2 Full cycle view
We position the fund for the long term, a full market cycle. We augment our long-term perspective with an active management approach and the application of several proprietary models that are built to help us exploit shorter term relative value opportunities.

3 Potential risk mitigation
Due to their senior secured status in the capital structure, loans have the highest priority to be repaid and lenders have first right to collateral in the event of a default. This has historically led to relatively higher recovery levels in the case of defaults.[1,2]

Investment objective
The fund seeks total return, comprised of current income and capital appreciation.

Fund facts

Fund AUM ($M)	2,488.85

Portfolio managers
Thomas Ewald, Philip Yarrow, Scott Baskind

Manager perspective and outlook

- The S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index returned 0.61% in the first quarter.[1]
- After a near record month of activity in January, February saw more muted activity along with weaker performance driven by uncertainty about tariffs and economic growth. This carried over into March.[2] The loan market had robust retail inflows for the quarter, totaling $9.9 billion in January and February before seeing outflows in March.[2]
- Credit fundamentals in the loan market continued to hold up. The default rate remained well below the historical average[1], while issuer leverage, interest coverage and cash balances remained healthy.[1,2] From a sector perspective, performance dispersion was narrower than last quarter. The difference between the best and worst performing sectors was 4.17%.[1] The par-weighted loan default rate was 0.82% (excluding distressed exchanges) for the quarter, edging down from 0.91% at the end of 2024, amid limited new default activity.[1]
- The Trump Administration's tariff announcement on April 2nd upended the near-term growth outlook and increased market volatility across the globe. While tariff concerns have added to market uncertainty and will need to be carefully monitored, this environment has also in our view created pockets of technical mispricings and inefficiencies. Active management and deep due diligence will likely be vital to navigate this period and take advantage of potential opportunities.

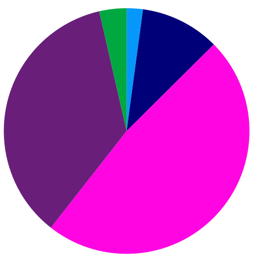
For more information, including prospectus and factsheet, please visit Invesco.com/AFRAX

Investment categories (%)

Senior Secured Loans	87.4
Corporate Debt	8.7
Domestic Common Stock	3.1
Preferred Securities	0.3
Warrants	0.3
Int'l Common Stock	0.1
Cash and Cash equivalents	0.1
Senior Unsecured Loans	0

May not equal 100% due to rounding.

ESG rating distribution (%)



Average ESG rating: 2.98

Rate	Percent
1.0 to 1.5	0.00
1.5 to 2.0	2.13
2.0 to 2.5	10.43
2.5 to 3.0	48.02
3.0 to 3.5	35.84
3.5 to 4.0	3.58
4.0 to 4.5	0.00

ESG risk:
1 - Negligible
2 - Low
3 - Average
4 - Above average
5 - High

Portfolio positioning

The fund's core investment process is grounded in a fundamental bottom-up risk assessment of each issuer/issue it invests in, coupled with top-down risk positioning tied to broader macroeconomic trends.

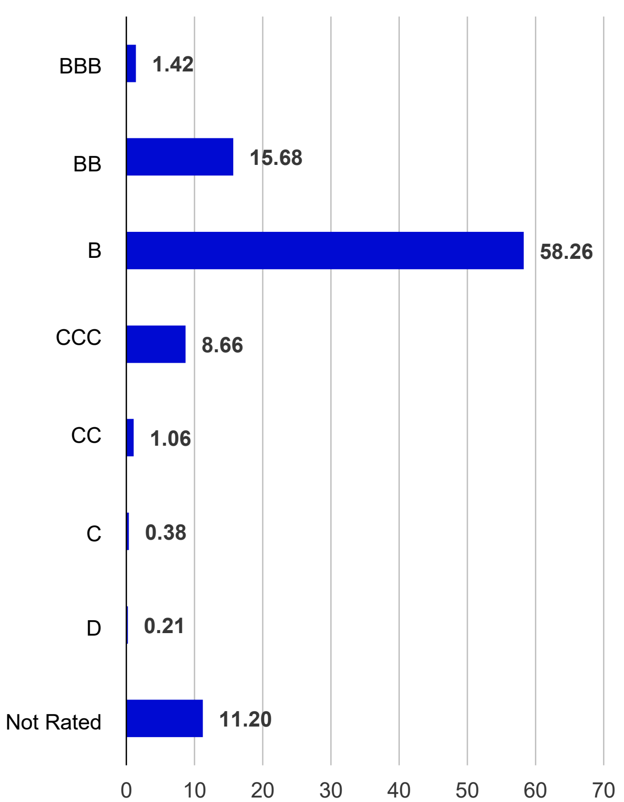
At quarter end, the fund's largest overweights were in the chemicals, telecommunications and transportation sectors. The largest overweights did not change from the end of last quarter.

During 2024, many issuers in the chemical sector saw sequential improvement in financial results as customer destocking appeared to subside and self-help measures flowed into profit and loss results. However, uneven volume recovery is likely to continue. During the first quarter, the sector has been negatively affected by a number of factors, including sluggish demand, high energy costs, supply chain issues and tariff-related inflation concerns. Our earnings outlook for the chemical sector remains somewhat cautious; however, fund exposure is weighted toward companies with ample balance sheet cushion and liquidity.

At quarter end, the fund's largest underweights were in health care, information technology (IT) and, to a much lesser extent, financial. Financial replaced retail as one of the largest underweights during the quarter.

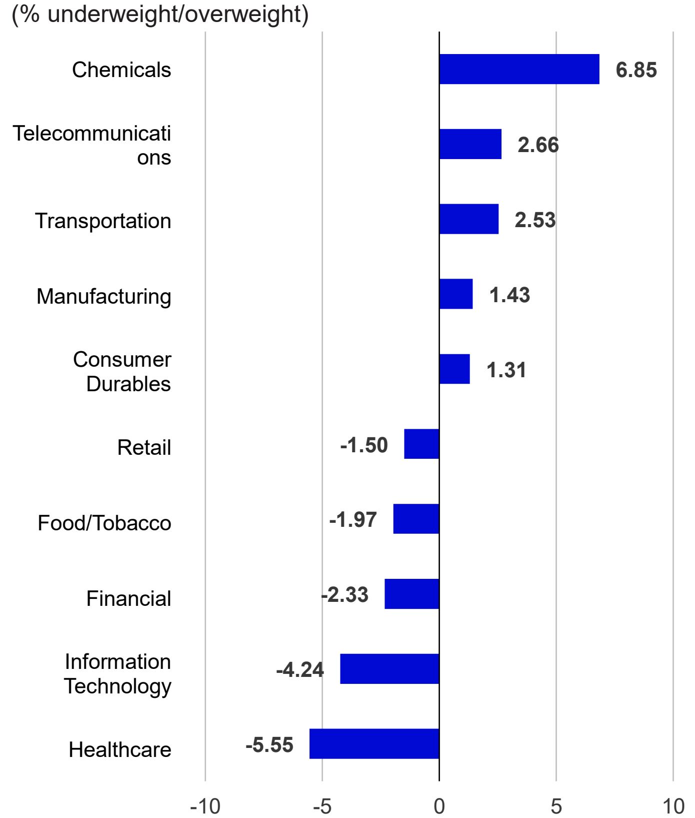
The fund's persistent underweight in the health care sector reflects our concerns about reimbursement rates, cost pressures related to wage inflation and the industry's highly politicized nature. Providers have benefited from a better labor mix as labor headwinds have eased and providers have returned to a more normal mix of full-time employees versus contract labor. Earnings and profit margin profiles have remained mixed. However, increases in reimbursement rates have generally not kept pace with wage inflation, and we expect providers will look for ways to optimize staffing and cost bases. Reimbursement and overall regulatory risk have been an ongoing overhang for health care. If economic conditions deteriorate in 2025, we believe we could see further pressure on utilization rates and profit margins. We maintain a favorable view of health care issuers that have considerable market share positions, solid demand for their services and adequate liquidity to sustain margin pressure and free cash flow deficits in the near to medium term.

Quality breakdown (% total)



The fund's positioning versus Index

(% underweight/overweight)



Portfolio characteristics*

	Fund	Index
Weighted average price	92.92	95.84
Average maturity (years)	4.33	-
Weighted average coupon (%)	7.92	7.98
30-day SEC yield (%)	7.87	-
No. of holdings	524	1,561

Performance highlights

The fund's Class Y shares at net asset value returned 0.26% for the first quarter, outperforming the 0.22% return of the Lipper Loan Participation Funds Classification Average and underperforming the S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index, which returned 0.61% during the quarter.

The fund's underperformance of its benchmark was primarily driven by sector rotation – the contribution to performance from sector over/underweights relative to the benchmark – and by holdings in non-benchmark assets.

Industries contributing the most to relative return, including loan and non-loan holdings, were service, energy and gaming/leisure. The forest products/containers, chemicals and IT sectors had the largest negative effects on relative return.

Contributors to performance

The following issuers were the largest individual contributors to relative return:

Vue International is one of the largest exhibitors worldwide and among Europe's top cinema operators.

McDermott International is a worldwide energy services company that provides engineering, fabrication, installation, procurement, research, manufacturing, environmental systems, project management and facility management services to a variety of customers in the energy and power industries.

Serta Simmons Bedding is a leading US mattress manufacturer.

At quarter end, these issuers represented 0.65%, 0.34% and 0.52% of total net assets, respectively.

Detractors from performance

The following issuers were the largest individual detractors from relative return:

NewLife Forest Restoration is a vertically integrated forest products company. The company thins and restores ponderosa pine forests in Northern Arizona and processes the trees. The company manufactures a wide variety of timber products, including non-structural lumber, engineered wood, bulk residuals and bagged residuals.

Ascend Performance Materials is a leading producer of high-performance engineering polymers.

Mavenir Systems is a leading provider of mission-critical network infrastructure software for mobile network operators.

At quarter end, these issuers represented 0.71%, 0.14% and 0.19% of total net assets, respectively.

Standardized performance (%) as of March 31, 2025

		Quarter	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
Class A shares inception: 05/01/97	NAV	0.05	0.05	5.31	5.52	7.52	4.06	4.18
	Max. Load 2.5%	-2.42	-2.42	2.75	4.61	6.99	3.80	4.09
Class R6 shares inception: 09/24/12	NAV	0.28	0.28	5.65	5.92	7.88	4.40	4.42
Class Y shares inception: 10/03/08	NAV	0.26	0.26	5.73	5.83	7.82	4.35	5.15
S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index (USD)		0.61	0.61	7.01	7.10	8.90	4.98	-
Total return ranking vs. Morningstar Bank Loan category (Class A shares at NAV)		-	-	85% (178 of 224)	75% (154 of 215)	47% (110 of 208)	46% (77 of 172)	-

Expense ratios per the current prospectus: Class A: Net: 1.09%, Total: 1.09%; Class R6: Net: 0.77%, Total: 0.77%; Class Y: Net: 0.84%, Total: 0.84%.

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. 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. On April 13, 2006, the fund reorganized from a closed-end fund to an open-end fund. Class A share returns prior to that date are the historical performance of the closed-end fund's Class B and include the management and 12b-1 fees applicable to B shares. Index source: Bloomberg L.P. 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.

Calendar year total returns (%)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Class A shares at NAV	-2.85	11.12	3.94	-0.20	7.22	1.53	6.23	-2.49	11.67	7.58
Class R6 shares at NAV	-2.50	11.36	4.30	0.13	7.61	1.88	6.41	-2.18	12.05	7.93
Class Y shares at NAV	-2.61	11.41	4.20	0.04	7.49	1.78	6.50	-2.26	11.95	7.85
S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index (USD)	-0.38	9.88	4.25	1.14	8.17	2.78	5.40	-1.06	13.04	9.05

Unless otherwise specified, all information is as of 03/31/25. Unless stated otherwise, Index refers to S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index (USD).

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

ESG Rating Distribution
As senior loans are private instruments, there is only a small pool of the investable universe that is rated by outside ESG rating providers and as such our ESG rating framework is proprietary in nature and no peer comparisons are available. ESG ratings are based on research and due diligence reviews conducted with the management teams of eligible issuers. Each investment opportunity is scored by the portfolio management team on a scale of 1-5 for risks related to multiple ESG factors under each individual pillar of the ESG framework. The environmental pillar ("E") factors include natural resources, pollution and waste, supply chain impact, and environmental opportunities, the social pillar ("S") factors include workforce, community, product responsibility, and human rights, and the governance pillar ("G") factors include management, shareholders, board of directors, auditors, regulatory issuers, corporate social responsibility strategy, anti-corruption, and business ethics. The factors in each ESG pillar may be updated periodically. ESG ratings are updated at least annually for currently invested issuers. Additional information about the Fund's ESG methodology is available in the Fund's prospectus under "Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund".

• Effective August 19, 2020, the Invesco Floating Rate Fund was renamed Invesco Floating Rate ESG Fund. The Fund's strategy has also changed. Please see the prospectus for additional information.

The S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index represents tradable, senior-secured, U.S.-dollar-denominated non-investment-grade loans. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

About Risk

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

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.

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

The Fund uses an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) scoring methodology to evaluate securities and may forego some market opportunities available to funds that do not use ESG factors. As a result, the Fund may underperform funds that do not screen or score companies based on ESG factors or that use a different methodology. Information used by the Fund to evaluate ESG factors may not be readily available, complete or accurate, which could negatively impact the Fund's ability to apply its methodology, and in turn its performance. Companies eligible for inclusion in the Fund may not reflect the beliefs or values of certain investors or exhibit positive/favorable ESG factors if different metrics were used to evaluate them.

There is a risk that the value of the collateral required on investments in senior secured floating rate loans and debt securities may not be sufficient to cover the amount owed, may be found invalid, may be used to pay other outstanding obligations of the borrower or may be difficult to liquidate.

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.

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. **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. A negative in Cash indicates fund activity that has accrued or is pending settlement. For more information on Standard and Poor's rating methodology, please visit www.standardandpoors.com and select 'Understanding Credit Ratings' under 'About Ratings' on the homepage.
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. **Weighted Average Price** is the sum of each holding's price multiplied by its weight.

1. Source: S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index (Formally known as the Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index), total returns in USD, as of March 31, 2025.
2. Source: JP Morgan Research as of March 31, 2025.
3. Source: Pitchbook Data Inc. as of March 31, 2025.

Morningstar

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