Invesco Global Strategic Income Fund

Quarterly Performance Commentary

Mutual Fund Retail Share Classes
Data as of Dec. 31, 2022

Investment objective

The fund seeks total return.

Portfolio management

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Fund facts

Total Net Assets	$1,704,436,670
Total Number of Holdings	1,070

Fund characteristics

Effective Duration	3.17
WAM (years)	6.26

Investment categories (%)

Corporate Bonds	
US Investment Grade Bonds	8.87
US High Yield Bonds	11.69
US Loans	0.47
Securitized Debt	
US Residential Mortgages	2.63
US CMBS	1.39
US Asset-Backed Securities	1.10
Mortgage TBAs/Other	5.71
Non-US Debt	
Non-US Government Bonds	0.84
Non-US Investment Grade Bonds	6.09
Non-US High Yield Bonds	8.22
Emerging Markets Debt	33.09
Derivatives & FX	10.13
Other	5.03
Cash	4.75

May not equal 100% due to rounding.

Market overview

+ Bond markets finished a volatile year with fourth quarter gains spurred by slowing US inflation, hints from the US Federal Reserve that future interest rate hikes would be scaled back, and China's relaxing of its stringent zero-COVID policy. Central banks continued to hike rates during the quarter in an effort to combat persistent inflation. The Fed, the European Central Bank and the Bank of England all raised their benchmark rates by 1.25% over the course of the quarter. Within emerging markets, central banks have begun to slow their hiking cycles. In Latin America, Brazil and Chile paused their rate hikes; in Asia, India and Indonesia slowed their hikes; and all central banks in Central and Eastern Europe, Middle East and Africa - except Egypt - paused their rate hikes. Indications of cooling inflation and expectations for a slower pace of rate increases from the Fed contributed to a decline in the US dollar, which ended the quarter almost 7.7% lower.

Positioning and outlook

+ During the quarter, we increased foreign currency exposure and decreased credit exposure, particularly adding exposure to the Euro and Japanese Yen, while reducing exposure to European high-yield credit. We also decreased duration exposure, mainly by increasing the fund's underweight positioning in developed markets.
+ We expect increasing stability in global interest rates over the next few months and anticipate an investment environment supportive for global fixed income markets. With the Fed's hiking cycle expected to wind down over the next several months and China's full economic reopening occurring in the beginning of 2023, US dollar strength seems to have reached an inflection point, with the dollar likely to be range bound at best. Nevertheless, some uncertainties remain: overtightening by global central banks may cause sluggish global growth (which could affect individual country returns), the exact speed of China's reopening remains uncertain and geopolitical risks linger.
+ In emerging markets, we believe inflation will be an important indicator in determining country-specific dynamics. We expect significant movement toward central bank inflation targets in the first half of 2023, but if the decline is not on track to meet those targets by year end, a significant rate cutting cycle seems unlikely. We anticipate that varying inflation dynamics across countries and regions will lead to significant dispersion in country returns - which presents an attractive opportunity for active managers such as ourselves.

Performance highlights

+ The fund's Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) outperformed its benchmark. (Please see the investment results table on page 2 for fund and index performance.) The fund's interest rate positioning and credit exposure added to relative return, while foreign currency exchange exposure detracted. The top contributors to relative return were positioning in the Czech Koruna, interest rate positioning in Italy, and credit exposure in Mexico. The fund's positioning in the British Pound, Euro and Japanese Yen detracted from relative return.

Expense ratios	% net	% total
Class A Shares	1.01	1.03
Class C Shares	1.77	1.79
Class Y Shares	0.77	0.79

Per the current prospectus
Net = Total annual operating expenses less any contractual fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the adviser in effect through at least June 30, 2023. See current prospectus for more information.

Top countries	% of total net assets
United States	29.70
Brazil	9.61
United Kingdom	7.94
Mexico	4.17
South Africa	3.90
Colombia	2.83
India	2.45
France	2.43
Indonesia	1.71
Netherlands	1.31

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

Investment results

Average annual total returns (%) as of Dec. 31, 2022

	Class A Shares		Class C Shares		Class Y Shares	
	Inception: 10/16/89		Inception: 05/26/95		Inception: 01/26/98	Style-Specific Index
Period	**Max Load 4.25%**	**NAV**	**Max CDSC 1.00%**	**NAV**	**NAV**	**Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index**
Inception	5.58	5.71	4.50	4.50	4.31	-
10 Years	0.06	0.49	-0.12	-0.12	0.73	-0.44
5 Years	-2.29	-1.42	-2.23	-2.23	-1.25	-1.66
3 Years	-5.45	-4.05	-4.80	-4.80	-3.92	-4.48
1 Year	-15.57	-11.79	-13.37	-12.52	-11.62	-16.25
Quarter	2.70	7.35	5.80	6.80	7.06	4.55

Performance quoted is past performance and cannot guarantee comparable future results; current performance may be lower or higher. Visit invesco.com/performance 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, and you may have a gain or a loss when you sell shares. No contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) will be imposed on redemptions of Class C shares following one year from the date shares were purchased. Performance shown at NAV does not include applicable CDSC or front-end sales charges, which would have reduced the performance. Class Y shares have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. Returns less than one year are cumulative; all others are annualized. Fund performance reflects any applicable fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements. Had the adviser not waived fees and/or reimbursed expenses currently or in the past, returns would have been lower. See current prospectus for more information. Index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges. As the result of a reorganization on May 24, 2019, the returns of the fund for periods on or prior to May 24, 2019 reflect performance of the Oppenheimer predecessor fund. Share class returns will differ from the predecessor fund due to a change in expenses and sales charges.
Index sources: Invesco, Bloomberg L.P., RIMES Technologies Corp.

For more information you can visit us at www.invesco.com/us

1 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. If securities are rated differently by the rating agencies, the higher rating is applied. 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 the rating methodology, please visit www.standardandpoors.com and select 'Understanding Ratings' under Rating Resources on the homepage; www.moodys.com and select 'Rating Methodologies' under Research and Ratings on the homepage; www.fitchratings.com and select 'Ratings Definitions' on the homepage.
Class Y shares are available only to certain investors. See the prospectus for more information.
The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of global investment-grade, fixed-income markets. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.
Effective duration is a modified duration calculation which incorporates the expected duration-shortening effect of an issuer's embedded call provision. **Weighted average effective maturity (WAM)** is a measure, as estimated by the fund's portfolio managers, of the length of time the average security in a bond fund will mature or be redeemed by its issuer. It takes into account mortgage prepayments, puts, adjustable coupons and potential call dates.

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.

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.

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.

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

Many countries in the European Union are susceptible to high economic risks associated with high levels of debt, notably due to investments in sovereign debts of European countries such as Greece, Italy and Spain.

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.

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.

Issuers of sovereign debt or the governmental authorities that control repayment may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of default. Without debt holder approval, some governmental debtors may be able to reschedule or restructure their debt payments or declare moratoria on payments.

Because the Subsidiary is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act), the Fund, as the sole investor in the Subsidiary, will not have the protections offered to investors in U.S. registered investment companies.

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.