

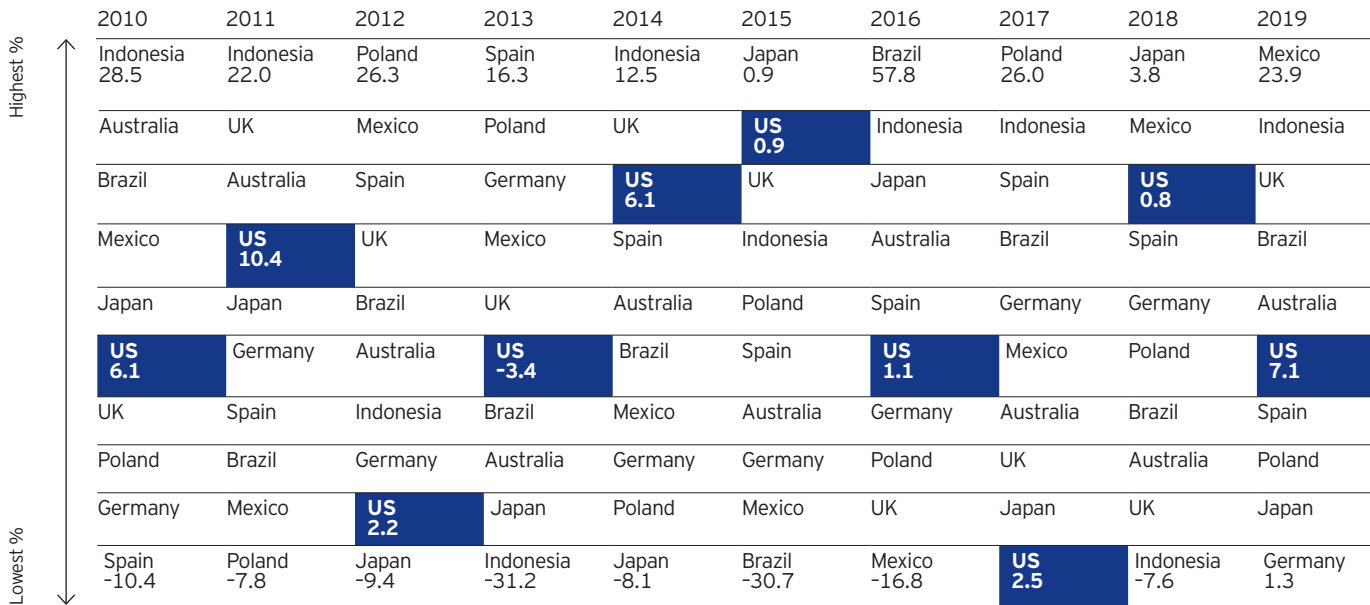
Why a Diversified Portfolio May Want to Include International Bonds

As one of the world's largest asset classes, international bonds offer investors some of the largest set of opportunities. International bonds have the potential to deliver higher yields and greater diversification.



The US Bond Market Doesn't Always Lead the Pack

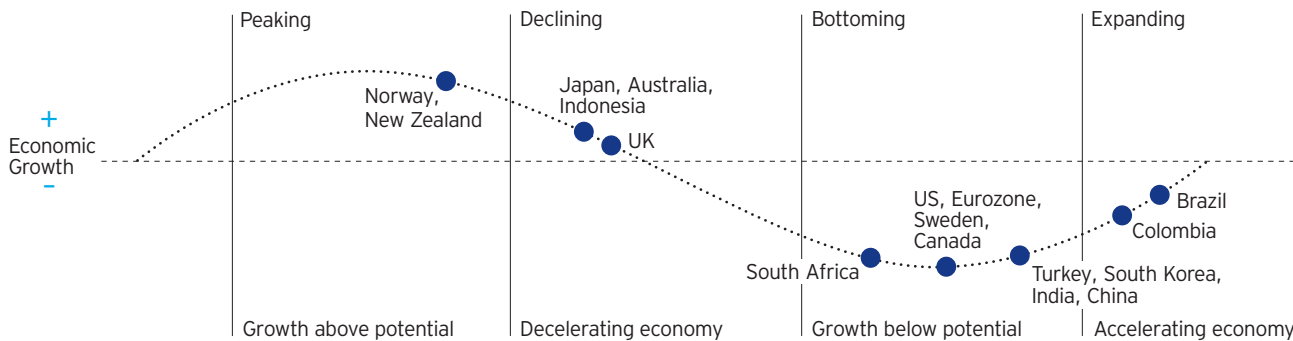
Historically, foreign bond markets have delivered consistently higher returns than the US market.



Source: JPMorgan, as of 12/31/19. Countries are represented by individual country level sub-indices of the JPMorgan GBI-EM Global Diversified and JPMorgan GBI Indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Different Growth Cycles Mean Different Opportunities

The world is made up of countries at different stages of the business cycle, giving portfolio managers the flexibility to seek attractive opportunities created by different central bank policies, inflation trends and economic fundamentals.

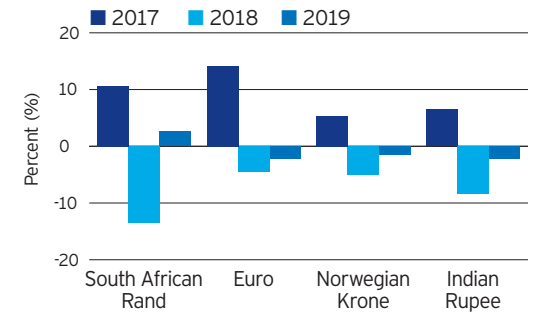


Source: Invesco Global Debt Team Outlook, as of 12/31/19.

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

Active Currency Management May Add Value

Foreign currency fluctuations can add to or detract from performance. Actively managing specific currency exposures can help improve investor returns.



Source: Bloomberg L.P., as of 12/31/19. Returns represent the total return of currencies versus the US dollar. Currencies generally are volatile and are not suitable for all investors. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Potential Diversification Benefits

Expanding an investor's opportunity set to include a wider array of countries and factors may offer diversification benefits to an overall portfolio.

15-Year Correlations (period ending 12/31/19)

	Domestic Equity	US IG Bonds	US HY Bonds
International Bonds	0.18	0.59	0.23
EM Hard Currency Bonds	0.55	0.58	0.75

Source: Bloomberg L.P., 12/31/19. The chart shows the correlation over the stated period of the monthly returns. Correlation indicates the degree to which two investments have historically moved in the same direction and magnitude. Domestic Equity is represented by the S&P 500 Index, US Investment Grade (US IG) Bonds by the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index, US High Yield (US HY) Bonds by the Bloomberg Barclays US High Yield Index, International Bonds by the FTSE Non-US World Government Bond Index and Emerging Market (EM) Hard Currency Bonds by the JPMorgan EMBI Index. Index returns do not represent fund returns. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. Diversification does not guarantee profit or protect against loss.

Invesco Oppenheimer International Bond Fund

(A/C/Y/R6: OIBAX; OIBCX; OIBYX; OIBIX)¹

Quick Facts

Invesco Oppenheimer International Bond Fund aims to provide investors with access to diverse opportunities outside the US in both developed and emerging countries. A flexible investment strategy managed by an experienced investment team seeking international opportunities that provide the potential for uncorrelated returns.

	Invesco Oppenheimer International Bond Fund	Reference Index ³
30-Day SEC Yield	2.33	–
Duration (years)	6.49	8.01

Source: Invesco, 6/30/20. SEC yield is a calculation for determining the amount of portfolio income, excluding non-income items as prescribed by the SEC. Yields are subject to change. Had fees not been waived and/or expenses reimbursed, the SEC yield would have been 2.30% for Class A shares. Duration measures interest rate sensitivity. The longer the duration, the greater the expected volatility as rates change.

Invesco Oppenheimer International Bond Fund

Average Annual Total Returns and Expense Ratio %, as of 6/30/20

	1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year	15 year	Since Inception ⁴
Class A Shares without sales charge	-2.48%	0.89%	2.57%	2.63%	4.05%	6.67%
Class A Shares with 4.25% max sales charge	-6.62	-0.56	1.67	2.18	3.75	6.48
Class Y Shares	-2.24	1.14	2.86	2.90	–	5.04
Class R6 Shares	-1.92	1.35	3.03	–	–	2.25
Morningstar World Bond Funds Category Average ²	1.60	2.25	2.56	2.33	3.27	–

Annual Expense Ratios, Class A Shares: Gross: 1.04%, Net: 1.01%/Class Y Shares: Gross: 0.80%, Net: 0.76%/Class R6 Shares: Gross: 0.63%, Net: 0.62% Net = Total annual operating expenses less any contractual management fee waivers in effect through at least May 28, 2021. Not all share classes available to all investors. See the current prospectus for more information. Class I shares were reorganized into Class R6 shares. Not all classes available to all investors. See the prospectus for more information.

Calendar Year Total Returns % Without Sales Charge

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
7.87%	-0.28%	10.77%	-4.16%	0.33%	-3.72%	6.13%	10.85%	-5.88%	9.42%

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. 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 shares have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. 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. Class I shares were reorganized into Class R6 shares. Not all classes available to all investors. See the prospectus for more information.

¹ Not all classes available to all investors. See the prospectus for more information.

² Source: Morningstar, Inc., June 30, 2020. The Morningstar World Bond Funds Category Average is the average of all funds within the investment category as defined by Morningstar. Returns are adjusted for the reinvestment of capital gains distributions and income dividends, without considering sales charges. Performance is shown for illustrative purposes only and does not predict or depict the performance of the fund.

³ **The Reference Index** is a customized weighted index comprised of 50% of the FTSE Non-US World Government Bond Index, 30% of the J.P. Morgan Government Bond Index - Emerging Markets Global Diversified and 20% of the J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified. From January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2011, the underlying Reference Index weights were 70% FTSE Non-US World Government Bond Index, 20% J.P. Morgan Government Bond Index - Emerging Markets Global Diversified and 10% J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified. The Reference Index returns reflect the weightings in effect for the time periods for which fund returns are disclosed, and weightings prior to January 1, 2012 are not restated. The fund is not managed to be invested in the same percentages as those indices comprising the Reference Index and the fund's holdings may differ significantly from those percentages.

⁴ Class A shares inception date is 6/15/1995. Class Y shares inception date is 9/27/2004. Class R6 shares inception date is 1/27/2012.

The **Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index** is an investment-grade domestic bond index. **FTSE Non-US World Government Bond Index** is an index of fixed rate government bonds with a maturity of one year or longer and amounts outstanding of at least US\$25 million. **JPMorgan EMBI Index** is a global, liquid emerging markets benchmark that tracks US-denominated government bonds issued by emerging markets entities. The **Bloomberg Barclays US High Yield Index** covers the universe of fixed rate, non-investment-grade debt. The **JPMorgan GBI Index** is a global local currency index consisting of regularly traded, liquid fixed rate, local currency government bonds. **JPMorgan GBI-EM Index Global Diversified Index** is the emerging markets portion of the index. An investment cannot be made into an index.

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 bonds involve a greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the issuer's credit quality. The values of junk bonds fluctuate more than those of high-quality bonds and can decline significantly over short time periods. 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. 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 US registered investment companies. The risks of investing in securities of foreign issuers, including emerging market issuers, can include fluctuations in foreign currencies, political and economic instability, and foreign taxation issues. The fund is non-diversified and may experience greater volatility than a more diversified investment. 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.

Before investing in any of the Invesco funds, investors should carefully consider a fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. Fund prospectuses and summary prospectuses contain this and other information about the funds, and may be obtained by asking your financial advisor, visiting invesco.com or calling 1-800-959-4246. Read prospectuses and summary prospectuses carefully before investing.