

# Invesco AMT-Free Municipal Income Fund

Q4 2023

## Key takeaways

- 1 Fund performance**  
 Invesco AMT-Free Municipal Income Fund Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) underperformed its style-specific index, the S&P Municipal Bond 5+ Year Investment Grade 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 tax-free income. The strategy typically seeks investment-grade bonds the income of which is exempt from federal personal income taxes and the federal alternative minimum tax.

### Fund facts

Fund AUM (\$M)	2,432.75
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### Portfolio managers

Mark Paris, Julius Williams, Elizabeth Mossow, Joshua Cooney, Tim O'Reilly



Class Y shares (OMFYX): Best among 81 General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds for the 5-year period and best among 66 General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds for the 10-year period ending 11/30/22 based on consistently strong risk-adjusted performance.

## Manager perspective and outlook

- Despite the rapid interest rate hikes of 2022 and 2023, the US economy continued to grow, benefiting from continued consumer strength.
- Municipal bonds ranked as one of the best performing asset classes for 2023, with November and December accounting for the majority of the annual total return.
- The US Federal Reserve (Fed) held the federal funds rate steady at 5.50% in November and December. The Fed acknowledged that growth has slowed and inflation has eased as it pivoted to a transitional stance regarding future rate hikes.<sup>1</sup> The announcement sparked a decline in rates, with municipals outperforming Treasuries during the rally.
- Despite the performance rebound, municipal fund outflows were \$11 billion in the fourth quarter and \$17 billion for 2023.<sup>2</sup>
- Fourth quarter new issuance was \$99 billion, 39% higher than the fourth quarter of 2022.<sup>3</sup> Total new issuance for 2023 was \$369 billion, in line with last year.
- Municipal issuers have taken advantage of federal pandemic aid and healthy tax receipts to build solid credit foundations. In 2023, Moody's Investors Service and S&P Global Ratings upgraded more than 1,400 ratings and downgraded less than 350 — an upgrade/downgrade ratio of 4 to 1.<sup>4</sup>
- With Fed rate hikes likely behind us, we believe high absolute yields, low issuance, strong fundamentals, and investor migration out of cash will present positive opportunities for municipal bonds.



## Top holdings

(% of total net asset)

Buckeye Tobacco Settlement Financing Authority 5.00 06/01/2055	1.07
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority 4.00 07/15/2045	1.07
Illinois State Toll Highway Authority 5.00 01/01/2045	0.96
California County Tobacco Securitization Agency 0.00 06/01/2050	0.94
Inland Empire Tobacco Securitization Corp 0.00 06/01/2057	0.89
County of Jefferson AL 7.75 10/01/2046	0.88
County of Jefferson AL 7.90 10/01/2050	0.87
Gulf Coast Industrial Development Authority 4.00 11/01/2041	0.83
State of Texas 5.00 10/15/2047	0.75
County of Miami-Dade FL 4.00 10/01/2049	0.72

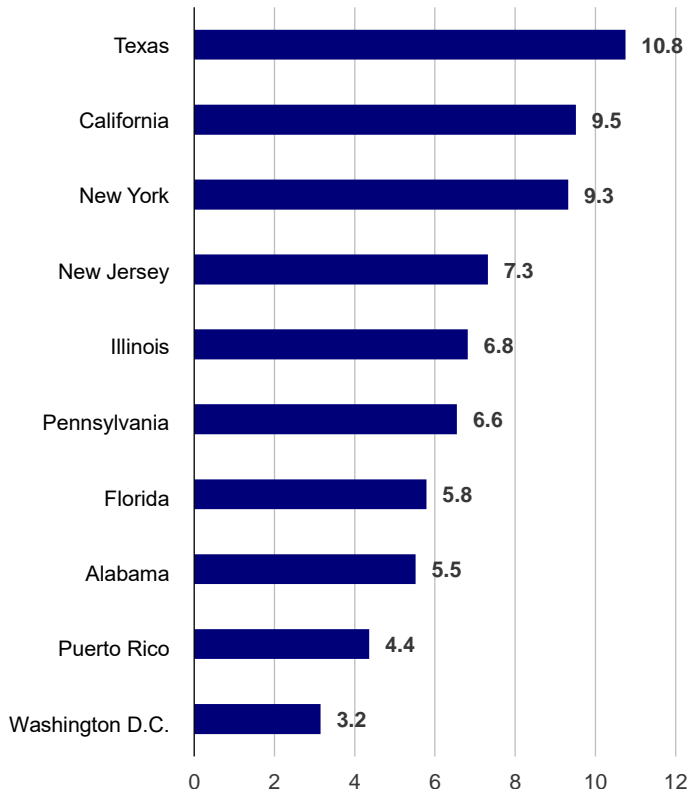
## Portfolio positioning

**Yield Curve and Duration Positioning:** Overall, we maintain a constructive outlook on duration and are looking to selectively add longer duration securities to the fund when appropriate. We have been finding value in the long end of the yield curve, specifically maturities of 10 years and longer.

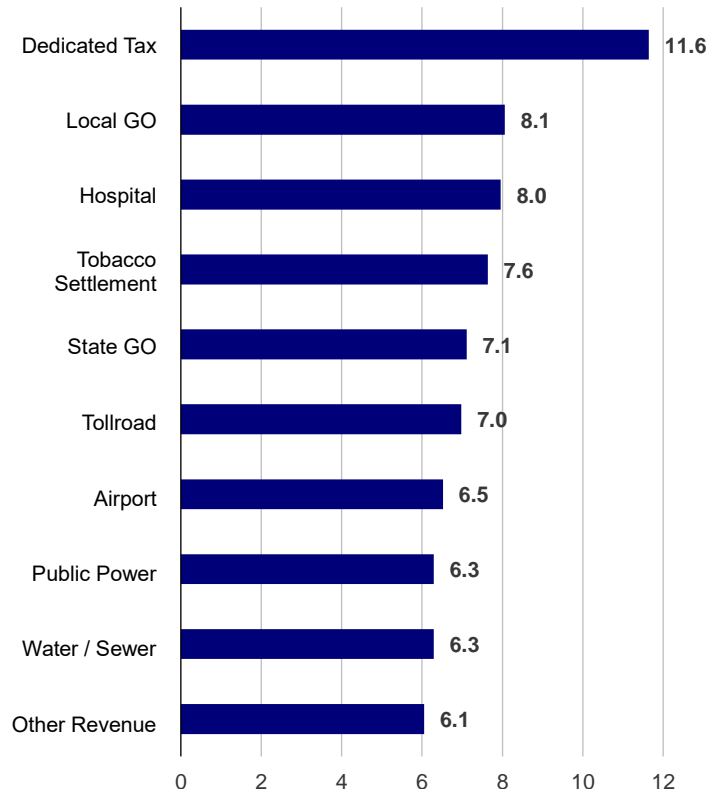
**Sector Allocations:** We maintain an overweight position in revenue bonds relative to state and local general obligation bonds. Within the revenue bond segment, the fund's largest exposures are in the dedicated tax, hospital and tobacco master settlement sectors.

**Credit Conditions:** We maintain a positive view on fundamentals in the municipal market as upgrades of credit ratings continue to outpace downgrades. The health care sector has been affected most by higher inflation and labor costs. However, we have relied on our extensive bottom-up research capabilities to find pockets of opportunity in the sector.

## Top states (% of total net assets)



## Top sectors (% of total net assets)



## Portfolio characteristics\*

	Fund	BM
Option adjusted duration (years)	8.30	7.60
Weighted average maturity (years)	18.54	-
30-day SEC yield (Class A shares)	3.19	-
Tax equivalent 30-day SEC yield (Class A shares)	5.39	-
30-day SEC unsubsidized yields (Class A shares)	N/A	-
Number of positions	647	56,942
Alternative min. tax exposure (%)	0.00	-

## Quality breakdown (% total)

Net cash & equiv.	0.8
Prere/ETM	2.4
AAA	7.3
AA	38.6
A	26.7
BBB	9.8
BB	0.6
B	0.2
Below B	0.4
Not Rated	13.3

## Performance highlights

The fourth quarter was marked by a rally in the municipal market in November and December. This caused yields in the 10-year and 30-year segments of the municipal yield curve to fall by 1.17% and 0.92%, respectively. As a result, all sectors of the municipal market had positive returns. An overweight in the tobacco master settlement sector added to relative return. The fund's emphasis on the longer duration segment of the yield curve was advantageous as rates fell during the quarter.

### Contributors to performance

Contributors to relative return this quarter included the following:

The fund's overweight exposures in the dedicated tax and transportation (airport)

sectors added to relative return for the quarter. The fund's overweight exposure in Florida and New Jersey added to relative performance as these states performed well during the quarter. Additionally, the fund's overweights in non-rated and single-A rated bonds added to outperformance.

### Detractors from performance

Detractors from relative return this quarter included the following:

The fund's underweight exposure in bonds from California and New York detracted from relative performance during the quarter. The fund also has an underweight position in local general obligation bonds, which detracted from performance relative to the index.

## Standardized performance (%) as of December 31, 2023

		Quarter	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since inception
Class A shares inception: 10/27/76	NAV	8.56	7.27	7.27	-0.45	3.51	5.37	5.52
	<b>Max. Load 4.25%</b>	3.93	2.72	2.72	-1.89	2.63	4.90	5.42
Class R6 shares inception: 05/24/19	NAV	8.64	7.43	7.43	-0.14	3.80	5.51	-
Class Y shares inception: 11/29/10	NAV	8.65	7.54	7.54	-0.18	3.80	5.63	6.11
S&P Municipal Bond 5+ Year Investment Grade Index (USD)		8.78	6.79	6.79	-0.72	2.35	3.48	-
Total return ranking vs. Morningstar Muni National Long category (Class A shares at NAV)		-	-	39% (58 of 170)	27% (40 of 163)	2% (3 of 153)	1% (2 of 116)	-

Expense ratios per the current prospectus: Class A: Net: 0.88%, Total: 0.88%; Class R6: Net: 0.57%, Total: 0.57%; Class Y: Net: 0.64%, Total: 0.64%.

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. Class R6, and Class Y shares have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. 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. 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 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 (%)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Class A shares at NAV	15.64	5.18	2.50	5.96	7.42	12.06	7.51	4.15	-11.71	7.27
Class R6 shares at NAV	15.64	5.18	2.50	5.96	7.42	12.20	7.87	4.62	-11.41	7.43
Class Y shares at NAV	15.97	5.46	2.76	6.23	7.55	12.38	7.80	4.41	-11.42	7.54
S&P Municipal Bond 5+ Year Investment Grade Index (USD)	11.46	4.21	0.43	6.45	0.89	8.47	5.84	1.86	-10.05	6.79

Unless otherwise specified, all information is as of 12/31/23. Unless stated otherwise, Index refers to S&P Municipal Bond 5+ Year Investment Grade Index (USD).

Asset allocation/diversification does not guarantee a profit or eliminate the risk of loss.

S&P Municipal Bond 5+ Year Investment Grade Index is a sub-set of the broad S&P Municipal Bond Index. This index of market value-weighted investment grade U.S. municipal bonds seeks to measure the performance U.S. municipals whose maturities are greater than or equal to 5 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

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.

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.

Certain of the municipalities in which the Fund invests, including Puerto Rico, currently experience significant financial difficulties. Puerto Rico's economic problems increase the risk of investing in Puerto Rican municipal obligations, including the risk of potential issuer default, heightens the risk that the prices of Puerto Rican municipal obligations, and the Fund's net asset value, will experience greater volatility. See the prospectus for more information.

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.

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.

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

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 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 rating methodologies, please visit the following NRSRO websites:

www.standardandpoors.com and select 'Understanding Credit Ratings' under Rating Resources 'About Ratings' on the homepage; www.ratings.moody's.com and select 'Rating Methodologies' under Research and 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. **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 2023 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. **Weighted average maturity** 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.

1. Source: US Federal Reserve
2. Source: Lipper
3. Source: Bloomberg L.P.
4. Source: Bank of America

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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.**