Invesco Core Bond Fund

Q4 2025

Key takeaways

1 Potential to lock in yields
Bond yields, though down from their highs, are still at attractive levels compared to the last 10 years, in our view. Investors can lock in these yields for years to come by investing in high grade bonds before interest rates come down further.

2 Picking your spots
We believe numerous important factors enhance the attractiveness of investment grade credit. We observe that yield spreads between Treasuries and non-Treasury sectors have been tight, which makes our credit underwriting and security selection even more important.

3 Beating the crowd
Investors have amassed large amounts in cash and money markets (Source: St. Louis Fed. Data as of 12/31/25). As US Federal Reserve (Fed) rate cutting resumes and interest rates fall, cash will likely move to risk assets, pushing bond prices up and yields down. Timing a move is hard, but for now, investors are in our view being paid to wait in fixed income.

Investment objective
The fund seeks total return.

Fund facts

Fund AUM ($M)	3,161.81

Portfolio managers
Michael Hyman, Matthew Brill, Todd Schomberg

Manager perspective and outlook

- Market sentiment during the quarter appeared mixed. The US unemployment rate rose and consumer spending growth appears to have slowed, both likely affected by the longest government shutdown in US history. Still, overall economic growth was buoyed by investment in artificial intelligence (AI) and related sectors. Corporate fundamentals remained firm following a strong earnings season and elevated capital market activity. However, a divergence of economic confidence between CEOs and consumers raised concerns about an economic divide between higher and lower income earners. AI “bubble” fears appeared to further dampen sentiment.
- A weakening labor market led the Fed to resume rate cuts, reducing the federal funds rate twice, for a target range of 3.50-3.75%, the lowest since 2022. Markets expect two more rate cuts in 2026 as the Fed has expressed a desire to get interest rates close to a neutral stance. Credit spreads – the yield difference between Treasuries and US investment grade bonds – widened due to moderate volatility early in the quarter but have remained historically tight.
- Our bond outlook is constructive. Market-implied recession probabilities in our view remain well below the expectations of surveyed economists, and interest rate stability, if it materializes, would likely further support demand. Our view is that growth will accelerate in 2026 but might face a headwind of elevated inflation early in the year.

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

Portfolio characteristics*

	Fund	Index
Effective duration (yrs)	5.99	5.69
Coupon (%)	4.26	3.67
30-day SEC yield (Class A shares)	3.33	-
30-day SEC unsubsidized yield (Class A shares)	3.30	-

Investment categories (%)

	Portfolio	Index
Securitized	**49.94**	**26.15**
MBS	30.47	24.26
ABS	14.70	0.45
CMBS	4.77	1.44
Corporate Bonds	**22.79**	**20.70**
US Investment Grade Bonds	22.37	20.68
US High Yield Bonds	0.41	0.02
Government Bonds	**21.35**	**45.63**
US Treasuries	21.35	45.63
Non-US Debt	**8.41**	**6.31**
Non-US Investment Grade Bonds	7.12	3.05
Non-US High Yield Bonds	0.61	0.00
Emerging Market Debt	0.53	1.17
Sovereign Debt	0.14	2.09
Municipal Bonds	**0.00**	**0.65**
Others	**0.38**	**0.57**

Portfolio positioning

We maintain a positive outlook for investment grade credit and maintain the fund's overweight in the sector. Yield spreads between Treasuries and investment grade bonds have remained tight compared to past levels, but elevated yields appear to have continued to attract buyers. Based on the segment's health, we believe investment grade corporates remain attractive on a risk-adjusted basis. In our view, corporate fundamentals remain firm, the yield backdrop appears attractive and lower average dollar prices for bonds across the index present discounted buying opportunities, potentially enhancing downside protection for bondholders.

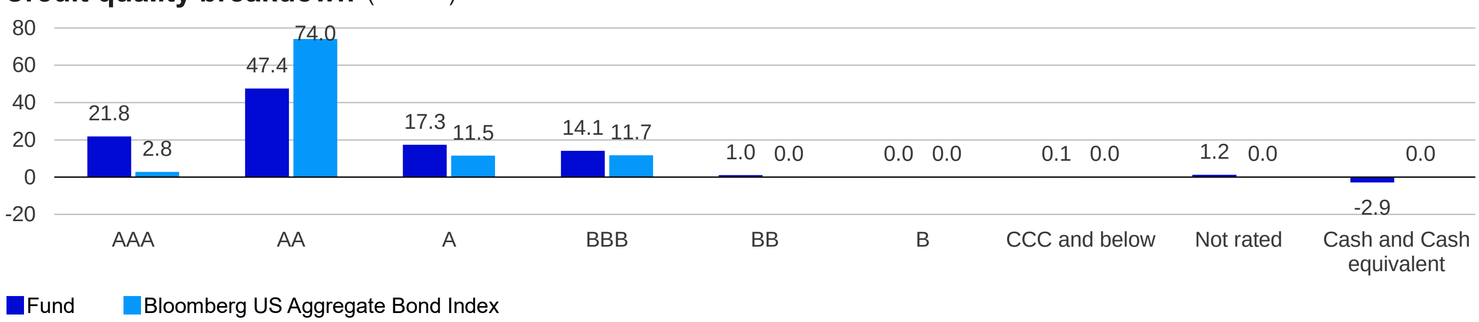
As the Fed's rate cutting has resumed, our perspective is that, in the current environment, the bond market benefits from rate cuts regardless of what drives them. If the Fed cuts because inflation has sustainably cooled, yield spreads between Treasuries and US investment grade bonds could remain tight or even compress further. Conversely, if cuts come in response to weaker growth, investment grade credit should still hold up – high-quality bonds generally become more valuable and income remains durable. Therefore, we have a constructive view of bonds in the intermediate part of the yield curve, which captures income and price appreciation potential while reducing excess duration risk.

Within the investment grade corporate segment, we maintain an overweight in financials, particularly in the banking sector. While valuations in the sector have narrowed toward long-term median levels, we believe the strength of corporate fundamentals still supports a positive outlook.

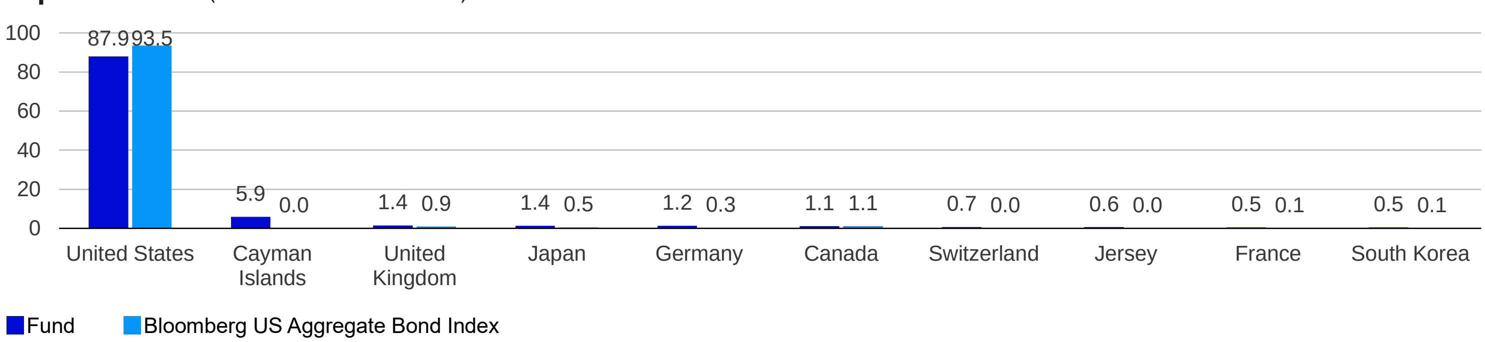
We ended the quarter with overweights across most structured debt segments, increasing the fund's allocations to non-Agency mortgages, asset-backed securities (ABS) and commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS). We moved the fund from an overweight in Agency mortgages to an underweight because valuations have become less attractive to us.

We increased the Treasury allocation in anticipation of a potentially robust new issuance calendar and we kept the fund's duration fairly neutral compared to the benchmark, lengthening it due to potential slowing of US growth and as a hedge to credit risk.

Credit quality breakdown (% total)



Top countries (% of total market value)



Top contributors (bps)

Issuer	Return	Contrib. to return
AP GRANGE HOLDINGS LLC	-739.61	2.16
MAG MUTUAL HOLDING COMPANY	411.26	0.92
ALPHABET INC	-219.44	0.85
APOLLO GLOBAL MANAGEMENT INC	347.00	0.50
PFIZER INC	104.72	0.49

Top detractors (bps)

Issuer	Return	Contrib. to return
ORACLE CORPORATION	-624.80	-0.80
BEIGNET INVESTOR LLC	497.34	-0.67
FOUNDRY JV HOLDCO LLC	55.96	-0.64
T-MOBILE USA INC	1.57	-0.23
BROADCOM INC	32.57	-0.22

Performance highlights

Invesco Core Bond Fund Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) had a positive return for the quarter but underperformed its benchmark, the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index.

Contributors to performance

Securitized debt: Overweights in the non-Agency mortgages, ABS and CMBS sectors positively affected relative performance.

Financial institutions: Security selection and an overweight in the investment grade financial institutions sub-sector positively affected relative performance.

Detractors from performance

Technology, media & telecommunications: Security selection within the US dollar-denominated investment grade technology, media and telecommunications sub-sector negatively affected relative performance.

Treasuries: Security selection among Treasuries negatively affected relative performance.

Standardized performance (%) as of December 31, 2025

		Quarter	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
Class A shares inception: 04/15/88	NAV	0.86	6.55	6.55	4.62	-0.64	2.07	3.88
	Max. Load 4.25%	-3.36	1.99	1.99	3.13	-1.49	1.63	3.76
Class R6 shares inception: 04/27/12	NAV	1.11	6.88	6.88	5.00	-0.31	2.41	2.81
Class Y shares inception: 04/27/98	NAV	0.92	6.83	6.83	4.95	-0.34	2.36	2.65
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index		1.10	7.30	7.30	4.66	-0.36	2.01	-
Total return ranking vs. Morningstar Intermediate Core Bond category (Class A shares at NAV)		-	-	87% (381 of 445)	64% (249 of 415)	77% (271 of 375)	40% (113 of 278)	-

Expense ratios per the current prospectus: Class A**: Net: 0.71%, Total: 0.79%; Class R6**: Net: 0.40%, Total: 0.42%; Class Y**: Net: 0.46%, Total: 0.54%.

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. 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.

Calendar year total returns (%)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Class A shares at NAV	2.75	4.29	-1.11	9.53	9.22	-1.60	-14.06	5.24	2.12	6.55
Class R6 shares at NAV	2.96	4.81	-0.77	9.77	9.63	-1.13	-13.96	5.73	2.43	6.88
Class Y shares at NAV	3.01	4.60	-0.84	9.89	9.44	-1.19	-13.94	5.70	2.37	6.83
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index	2.65	3.54	0.01	8.72	7.51	-1.54	-13.01	5.53	1.25	7.30

****** Net = Total annual operating expenses less any contractual fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the adviser in effect through at least Feb 28, 2026 and contractual management fee waivers in effect through at least Aug 31, 2026.

Unless otherwise specified, all information is as of 12/31/25. Unless stated otherwise, Index refers to Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index.

The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of the US investment grade, fixed-rate bond market. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

About Risk

Active trading results in added expenses and may result in a lower return and increased tax liability.

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.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations may vary across investments and issuers, and not every ESG factor may be identified or evaluated for investment. The Fund will not be solely based on ESG considerations; therefore, issuers may not be considered ESG-focused companies. ESG factors may affect the Fund's exposure to certain companies or industries and may not work as intended. The Fund may underperform other funds that do not assess ESG factors or that use a different methodology to identify and/or incorporate ESG factors. ESG is not a uniformly defined characteristic and as a result, information used by the Fund to evaluate such factors may not be readily available, complete or accurate, and may vary across providers and issuers. There is no guarantee that ESG considerations will enhance Fund performance.

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.

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

Mortgage- and asset-backed securities are subject to prepayment or call risk, which is the risk that the borrower's payments may be received earlier or later than expected due to changes in prepayment rates on underlying loans. Securities may be prepaid at a price less than the original purchase value.

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.

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, 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; https://ratings.moodys.io/ratings and select 'Understanding 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.

*** Effective duration** is the managers' estimate of a bond fund's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. This measure takes into account mortgage prepayments, puts, adjustable coupons and potential call dates. **Contribution to Return** measures the performance impact from portfolio holdings over a defined time period. It takes into account both weight and performance of the portfolio holdings. Contribution to Return is calculated at security level.

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.