

Class: A (AGREX), C (CGREX), R (RGREX), Y (ARGYX), R5 (IGREX), R6 (FGREX)

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## **Invesco Global Real Estate Fund**

Class R5 shares of the Fund are offered only to grandfathered investors.

As with all other mutual fund securities, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

An investment in the Fund:

- is not FDIC insured;
- may lose value; and
- is not guaranteed by a bank.

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# Fund Summary

## Investment Objective(s)

The Fund’s investment objective is total return through growth of capital and current income.

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund.

**The table and Examples below do not reflect any transaction fees that may be charged by financial intermediaries or commissions that a shareholder may be required to pay directly to its financial intermediary when buying or selling Class Y or Class R6 shares.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Invesco Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the section “Shareholder Account Information – Initial Sales Charges (Class A Shares Only)” on page A-3 of the prospectus and the section “Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Shares – Purchase and Redemption of Shares” on page L-1 of the statement of additional information (SAI).

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)						
Class:	A	C	R	Y	R5	R6
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.50%	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is less)	None <sup>1</sup>	1.00%	None	None	None	None

## Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Class:	A	C	R	Y	R5	R6
Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25	1.00	0.50	None	None	None
Other Expenses	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.26	0.20
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.44	2.19	1.69	1.19	1.01	0.95

1 A contingent deferred sales charge may apply in some cases. See “Shareholder Account Information-Contingent Deferred Sales Charges (CDSCs).”

**Example.** This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. This Example does not include commissions and/or other forms of compensation that investors may pay on transactions in Class Y and Class R6 shares. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$689	\$980	\$1,294	\$2,179
Class C	\$322	\$685	\$1,175	\$2,334
Class R	\$172	\$533	\$ 918	\$1,998
Class Y	\$121	\$378	\$ 654	\$1,443
Class R5	\$103	\$322	\$ 558	\$1,236
Class R6	\$ 97	\$303	\$ 525	\$1,166

You would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your shares:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$689	\$980	\$1,294	\$2,179
Class C	\$222	\$685	\$1,175	\$2,334
Class R	\$172	\$533	\$ 918	\$1,998
Class Y	\$121	\$378	\$ 654	\$1,443
Class R5	\$103	\$322	\$ 558	\$1,236
Class R6	\$ 97	\$303	\$ 525	\$1,166

**Portfolio Turnover.** The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 130% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of real estate and real estate-related issuers, and in derivatives and other instruments that have economic characteristics similar to such securities. The Fund invests primarily in real estate investment trusts (REITs) and equity securities (including common and preferred stock, and convertible securities) of domestic and foreign issuers. The Fund’s common stock investments may also include China A-shares (shares of companies based in mainland China that trade on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange).

The Fund concentrates its investments in the securities of domestic and foreign real estate and real estate-related companies. The Fund considers an issuer to be a real estate or real estate-related company if at least 50% of its assets, gross income or net profits are attributable to ownership, construction, management or sale of residential, commercial or industrial real estate. These issuers include (i) REITs or other real estate operating companies that (a) own property, (b) make or invest in short-term construction and development mortgage loans, or (c) invest in long-term mortgages or mortgage pools, and (ii) issuers whose products and services are related to the real estate industry, such as manufacturers and distributors of building supplies and financial institutions that issue or service mortgages.

The Fund may also invest in debt securities of domestic and foreign issuers (including corporate debt obligations and commercial mortgage-backed securities). The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in non-investment grade debt securities (commonly known as “junk bonds”) of real estate and real estate-related issuers.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will provide exposure to investments that are economically tied to at least three different countries, including the U.S. and at least 40%, unless market conditions are not deemed favorable, in which case at least 30% of the Fund’s net assets will provide exposure to investments that are economically tied to countries other than the U.S. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in securities of issuers located in emerging market countries, i.e., those that are generally in the early stages of their industrial cycles.

The Fund may invest in securities of issuers of all capitalization sizes. Real estate companies tend to have smaller asset bases compared with other market sectors, therefore, the Fund may hold a significant amount of securities of small- and mid-capitalization issuers.

The Fund may engage in short sales of securities. The Fund may engage in short sales with respect to securities it owns or securities it does not own. Generally, the Fund will sell a security short to (1) take advantage

of an expected decline in the security price in anticipation of purchasing the same security at a later date at a lower price, or (2) to protect a profit in a security that it owns. The Fund will not sell a security short if, as a result of such short sale, the aggregate market value of all securities sold short exceeds 10% of the Fund's net assets.

The Fund can invest in derivative instruments including forward foreign currency contracts.

The Fund can use forward foreign currency contracts to hedge against adverse movements in the foreign currencies in which portfolio securities are denominated; though the Fund has not historically used these instruments.

When constructing the portfolio, the portfolio managers use a fundamentals-driven investment process, including an evaluation of factors such as property market cycle analysis, property evaluation and management and structure review to identify securities with characteristics including (i) quality underlying properties, (ii) solid management teams with the ability to effectively manage capital structure decisions and execute their stated strategic plan, and (iii) attractive valuations relative to peer investment alternatives.

The portfolio managers focus on equity REITs and real estate operating issuers. Each qualified security in the investment universe is analyzed using fundamental real estate analysis and valuation review to identify securities that appear to have relatively favorable long-term prospects and attractive values. Some of the fundamental real estate factors that are considered include: forecasted occupancy and rental rates of the various property markets in which a firm may operate, property locations, physical attributes, management depth and skill, insider ownership, overall debt levels, percentage of variable rate financing and fixed charge coverage ratios. The issuers that are believed to have the most attractive fundamental real estate attributes are then evaluated on the basis of relative value. Some of the valuation factors that are considered include: cash flow consistency and growth, dividend yield, dividend coverage and growth, and cash flow and assets to price multiples.

The portfolio managers seek to construct a portfolio with risk characteristics similar to the FTSE EPRA Nareit Developed Index. The Fund uses this index as a guide in structuring the portfolio, but the Fund is not an index fund.

The portfolio managers seek to limit risk through various controls, such as diversifying the portfolio property types and geographic areas as well as by considering the relative liquidity of each security and limiting the size of any one holding.

The portfolio managers will consider selling a security if they conclude (1) its relative valuation has fallen below desired levels, (2) its risk/return profile has changed significantly, (3) its fundamentals have changed, or (4) a more attractive investment opportunity is identified.

In attempting to meet its investment objective or to manage subscription and redemption requests, the Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

As with any mutual fund investment, loss of money is a risk of investing. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. The risks associated with an investment in the Fund can increase during times of significant market volatility. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

**Market Risk.** The market values of the Fund's investments, and therefore the value of the Fund's shares, will go up and down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry or section of the economy, or it may affect the market as a whole. The value of the Fund's investments may go up or down due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to the particular issuer. These market conditions may include real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in trade regulation or economic sanctions, changes in

the general outlook for revenues or corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, regional or global instability and uncertainty, natural or environmental disasters, widespread disease or other public health issues, war, military conflict, acts of terrorism, economic crisis or adverse investor sentiment generally, among others. Certain changes in the U.S. economy in particular, such as when the U.S. economy weakens or when its financial markets decline, may have a material adverse effect on global financial markets as a whole, and on the securities to which the Fund has exposure. Increasingly strained relations between the U.S. and foreign countries, including as a result of economic sanctions and tariffs, may also adversely affect U.S. issuers, as well as non-U.S. issuers.

During a general downturn in the financial markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value. When markets perform well, there can be no assurance that specific investments held by the Fund will rise in value.

**REIT Risk/Real Estate Risk.** Investments in real estate related instruments may be adversely affected by economic, legal, cultural, environmental or technological factors that affect property values, rents or occupancies. Shares of real estate related companies, which tend to be small- and mid-cap companies, may be more volatile and less liquid than larger companies. If a real estate related company defaults on certain types of debt obligations held by the Fund, the Fund may acquire real estate directly, which involves additional risks such as environmental liabilities; difficulty in valuing and selling the real estate; and economic or regulatory changes.

**Investing in Stocks Risk.** The value of the Fund's portfolio may be affected by changes in the stock markets. Stock markets may experience significant short-term volatility and may fall or rise sharply at times. Adverse events in any part of the equity or fixed-income markets may have unexpected negative effects on other market segments. Different stock markets may behave differently from each other and U.S. stock markets may move in the opposite direction from one or more foreign stock markets.

The prices of individual stocks generally do not all move in the same direction at the same time. However, individual stock prices tend to go up and down more dramatically than those of certain other types of investments, such as bonds. A variety of factors can negatively affect the price of a particular company's stock. These factors may include, but are not limited to: poor earnings reports, a loss of customers, litigation against the company, general unfavorable performance of the company's sector or industry, or changes in government regulations affecting the company or its industry. To the extent that securities of a particular type are emphasized (for example foreign stocks, stocks of small- or mid-cap companies, growth or value stocks, or stocks of companies in a particular industry), Fund share values may fluctuate more in response to events affecting the market for those types of securities.

**Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in the securities of non-U.S. issuers involve risks beyond those associated with investments in U.S. securities. Foreign securities may have relatively low market liquidity, greater market volatility, decreased publicly available information and less reliable financial information about issuers, and inconsistent and potentially less stringent accounting, auditing and financial reporting requirements and standards of practice, including recordkeeping standards, comparable to those applicable to domestic issuers. Foreign securities also are subject to the risks of possible seizure, expropriation, nationalization, political or social instability, changes in economic or taxation policies or other adverse political or economic developments (in which the Fund could lose its entire investments in a certain market) and the difficulty of enforcing obligations in other countries, including the possible adoption of foreign governmental restrictions such as exchange controls. Investments in foreign securities also may be subject to dividend withholding or confiscatory taxes, currency blockage and/or transfer restrictions and higher transactional costs. To the extent the Fund invests in securities denominated in foreign currencies, fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the values of other currencies may adversely affect investments in foreign securities and may negatively impact the Fund's returns, unless the Fund has hedged its foreign

currency exposure. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. Currency hedging strategies, if used, may not always be successful. Foreign companies generally may be subject to less stringent regulations than U.S. companies, including financial reporting requirements and auditing and accounting controls, and may therefore be more susceptible to fraud or corruption. There may be less public information available about foreign companies than U.S. companies, making it difficult to evaluate those foreign companies. From time to time, certain companies in which the Fund invests may operate in, or have dealings with, countries subject to sanctions or embargoes imposed by the U.S. government and the United Nations and/or in countries the U.S. government identified as state sponsors of terrorism. One or more of these companies may be subject to constraints under U.S. law or regulations that could negatively affect the company's performance. Additionally, one or more of these companies could suffer damage to its reputation if the market identifies it as a company that invests or deals with countries that the U.S. government identifies as state sponsors of terrorism or is subject to sanctions.

**Emerging Markets Investment Risk.** Investments in the securities of issuers in emerging market countries involve risks often not associated with investments in the securities of issuers in developed countries. Securities in emerging markets may be subject to greater price fluctuations than securities in more developed markets. Companies in emerging market countries generally may be subject to less stringent regulatory, disclosure, financial reporting, accounting, auditing and recordkeeping standards than companies in more developed countries. In addition, information about such companies may be less available and reliable. Emerging markets usually are subject to greater market volatility, political, social and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than are more developed markets. Securities law in many emerging market countries is relatively new and unsettled. Therefore, laws regarding foreign investment in emerging market securities, securities regulation, title to securities, and shareholder rights may change quickly and unpredictably, and the ability to bring and enforce actions, or to obtain information needed to pursue or enforce such actions, may be limited. In addition, the enforcement of systems of taxation at federal, regional and local levels in emerging market countries may be inconsistent and subject to sudden change. Investments in emerging market securities may be subject to additional transaction costs, delays in settlement procedures, unexpected market closures, and lack of timely information.

The Fund's investments in China A-shares are subject to trading restrictions, quota limitations and clearing and settlement risks.

**Preferred Securities Risk.** There are special risks associated with investing in preferred securities compared to those applicable generally to equity securities. Preferred securities may be less liquid than many other securities, such as common stocks, and generally offer no voting rights with respect to the issuer. Preferred securities also may be subordinated to bonds or other debt instruments in an issuer's capital structure, subjecting them to a greater risk of non-payment than more senior securities. Preferred securities may include provisions that permit the issuer, in its discretion, to defer or omit distributions for a certain period of time. If the Fund owns a security that is deferring or omitting its distributions, the Fund may be required to report the distribution on its tax returns, even though it may not have received any income. Further, preferred securities may lose substantial value due to the omission or deferment of dividend payments.

**Convertible Securities Risk.** The market values of convertible securities are affected by market interest rates, the risk of actual issuer default on interest or principal payments and the value of the underlying common stock into which the convertible security may be converted. Additionally, a convertible security is subject to the same types of market and issuer risks that apply to the underlying common stock. In addition, certain convertible securities are subject to involuntary conversions and may undergo principal write-downs upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, and, as a result, are subject to an increased risk of loss. Convertible

securities may be rated below investment grade and therefore considered to have more speculative characteristics and greater susceptibility to default or decline in market value than investment grade securities.

**Geographic Focus Risk.** The Fund may from time to time have a substantial amount of its assets invested in securities of issuers located in a single country or a limited number of countries. Adverse economic, political or social conditions in those countries may therefore have a significant negative impact on the Fund's investment performance.

**Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk.** Investing in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. Stocks of small- and mid-capitalization companies tend to be more vulnerable to changing market conditions, may have little or no operating history or track record of success, and may have more limited product lines and markets, less experienced management and fewer financial resources than larger companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. They may be more sensitive to changes in a company's earnings expectations and may experience more abrupt and erratic price movements. Smaller companies' securities often trade in lower volumes and in many instances, are traded over-the-counter or on a regional securities exchange, where the frequency and volume of trading is substantially less than is typical for securities of larger companies traded on national securities exchanges. Therefore, the securities of smaller companies may be subject to wider price fluctuations and it might be harder for the Fund to dispose of its holdings at an acceptable price when it wants to sell them. Since small- and mid-cap companies typically reinvest a high proportion of their earnings in their business, they may not pay dividends for some time, particularly if they are newer companies. It may take a substantial period of time to realize a gain on an investment in a small- or mid-cap company, if any gain is realized at all.

**Debt Securities Risk.** The prices of debt securities held by the Fund will be affected by changes in interest rates, the creditworthiness of the issuer and other factors. An increase in prevailing interest rates typically causes the value of existing debt securities to fall and often has a greater impact on longer-duration debt securities and higher quality debt securities. Falling interest rates will cause the Fund to reinvest the proceeds of debt securities that have been repaid by the issuer at lower interest rates. Falling interest rates may also reduce the Fund's distributable income because interest payments on floating rate debt instruments held by the Fund will decline. The Fund could lose money on investments in debt securities if the issuer or borrower fails to meet its obligations to make interest payments and/or to repay principal in a timely manner. Changes in an issuer's financial strength, the market's perception of such strength or in the credit rating of the issuer or the security may affect the value of debt securities. The credit analysis applied to the Fund's debt securities may fail to anticipate such changes, which could result in buying a debt security at an inopportune time or failing to sell a debt security in advance of a price decline or other credit event.

**High Yield Debt Securities (Junk Bond/Below-Investment-Grade) Risk.** Compared to higher quality debt securities, high yield debt securities (commonly referred to as "junk bonds") and other lower-rated securities involve a greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the credit quality of the issuer because they are generally unsecured and may be subordinated to other creditors' claims. High yield debt securities often are issued by smaller, less creditworthy companies or by highly leveraged (for example, indebted) firms. High yield debt securities are considered speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal, are more susceptible to default or decline in market value and are less liquid than investment grade debt securities. Prices of high yield debt securities tend to be very volatile. The values of high yield debt securities often fluctuate more in response to company, political, regulatory or economic developments than higher quality bonds, and their values can decline significantly over short periods of time



or during periods of economic difficulty when the bonds could be difficult to value or sell at a fair price, thus subjecting the Fund to a substantial risk of loss.

**Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities Risk.** Mortgage- and asset-backed securities, including collateralized debt obligations and collateralized mortgage obligations, are subject to prepayment or call risk, which is the risk that a borrower's payments may be received earlier or later than expected due to changes in prepayment rates on underlying loans. This could result in the Fund reinvesting these early payments at lower interest rates, thereby reducing the Fund's income. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities also are subject to extension risk, which is the risk that an unexpected rise in interest rates could reduce the rate of prepayments, causing the price of the mortgage- and asset-backed securities and the Fund's share price to fall. An unexpectedly high rate of defaults on the mortgages held by a mortgage pool may adversely affect the value of mortgage-backed securities and could result in losses to the Fund. Privately-issued mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities may be less liquid than other types of securities and the Fund may be unable to sell these securities at the time or price it desires. During periods of market stress or high redemptions, the Fund may be forced to sell these securities at significantly reduced prices, resulting in losses. Liquid privately-issued mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities can become illiquid during periods of market stress. Privately-issued mortgage-related securities are not subject to the same underwriting requirements as those with government or government-sponsored entity guarantees and, therefore, mortgage loans underlying privately-issued mortgage-related securities may have less favorable collateral, credit risk, liquidity risk or other underwriting characteristics, and wider variances in interest rate, term, size, purpose and borrower characteristics. The Fund may invest in mortgage pools that include subprime mortgages, which are loans made to borrowers with weakened credit histories or with lower capacity to make timely payments on their mortgages. Liquidity risk is even greater for mortgage pools that include subprime mortgages.

**Derivatives Risk.** The value of a derivative instrument depends largely on (and is derived from) the value of an underlying security, currency, commodity, interest rate, index or other asset (each referred to as an underlying asset). In addition to risks relating to the underlying assets, the use of derivatives may include other, possibly greater, risks, including counterparty, leverage and liquidity risks. Counterparty risk is the risk that the counterparty to the derivative contract will default on its obligation to pay the Fund the amount owed or otherwise perform under the derivative contract. Derivatives create leverage risk because they do not require payment up front equal to the economic exposure created by holding a position in the derivative. As a result, an adverse change in the value of the underlying asset could result in the Fund sustaining a loss that is substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative or the anticipated value of the underlying asset, which may make the Fund's returns more volatile and increase the risk of loss. Derivative instruments may also be less liquid than more traditional investments and the Fund may be unable to sell or close out its derivative positions at a desirable time or price. This risk may be more acute under adverse market conditions, during which the Fund may be most in need of liquidating its derivative positions. Derivatives may also be harder to value, less tax efficient and subject to changing government regulation that could impact the Fund's ability to use certain derivatives or their cost. Derivatives strategies may not always be successful. For example, derivatives used for hedging or to gain or limit exposure to a particular market segment may not provide the expected benefits, particularly during adverse market conditions.

**Short Position Risk.** Because the Fund's potential loss on a short position arises from increases in the value of the asset sold short, the Fund will incur a loss on a short position, which is theoretically unlimited, if the price of the asset sold short increases from the short sale price. The counterparty to a short position or other market factors may prevent the Fund from closing out a short position at a desirable time or price and may

reduce or eliminate any gain or result in a loss. In a rising market, the Fund's short positions will cause the Fund to underperform the overall market and its peers that do not engage in shorting. If the Fund holds both long and short positions, and both positions decline simultaneously, the short positions will not provide any buffer (hedge) from declines in value of the Fund's long positions. Certain types of short positions involve leverage, which may exaggerate any losses, potentially more than the actual cost of the investment, and will increase the volatility of the Fund's returns.

**Active Trading Risk.** Active trading of portfolio securities may result in added expenses, a lower return and increased tax liability.

**Management Risk.** The Fund is actively managed and depends heavily on the Adviser's or Sub-Adviser's judgment about markets, interest rates or the attractiveness, relative values, liquidity, or potential appreciation of particular investments made for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund could experience losses if these judgments prove to be incorrect. There can be no guarantee that the Adviser's or Sub-Adviser's investment techniques or investment decisions will produce the desired results. Additionally, legislative, regulatory, or tax developments may adversely affect management of the Fund and, therefore, the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Performance Information

The bar chart and performance table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the Fund from year to year as of December 31. The performance table compares the Fund's performance to that of a style-specific benchmark and a broad-based securities market benchmark (in that order). The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of its future performance.

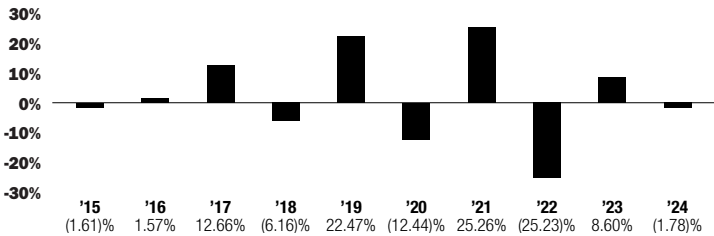
Fund performance reflects any applicable fee waivers and expense reimbursements. Performance returns would be lower without applicable fee waivers and expense reimbursements.

All Fund performance shown assumes the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains and the effect of the Fund's expenses.

Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at [www.invesco.com/us](http://www.invesco.com/us).

Annual Total Returns

The bar chart does not reflect sales loads. If it did, the annual total returns shown would be lower.



Class A	Period Ended	Returns
Year-to-date	March 31, 2025	1.53%
Best Quarter	September 30, 2024	14.99%
Worst Quarter	March 31, 2020	-27.65%

**Average Annual Total Returns** (for the periods ended December 31, 2024)

	Inception Date	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Class A				
Return Before Taxes	4/29/2005	-7.22%	-3.74%	0.67%
Return After Taxes on Distributions		-7.90	-5.05	-0.97
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		-4.27	-3.07	0.11
Class C	4/29/2005	-3.47	-3.37	0.63
Class R	4/29/2005	-2.03	-2.89	0.99
Class Y	10/3/2008	-1.54	-2.39	1.50
Class R5	4/29/2005	-1.49	-2.26	1.65
Class R6	9/24/2012	-1.33	-2.19	1.73
Custom Invesco Global Real Estate Index (Net) (reflects reinvested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or other taxes) <sup>1</sup>		0.94	-1.49	2.20
MSCI World Index <sup>SM</sup> (Net) (reflects invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)		18.67	11.17	9.95

1 The Custom Invesco Global Real Estate Index is composed of the FTSE EPRA Nareit Global Index (Net) through June 30, 2021 and the FTSE EPRA Nareit Developed Index (Net) from July 1, 2021 onward.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans, 529 college savings plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown for Class A shares only and after-tax returns for other classes will vary.

**Management of the Fund**

Investment Adviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc. (Invesco or the Adviser)  
Investment Sub-Adviser: Invesco Asset Management Limited (Invesco Asset Management or the Sub-Adviser)

Portfolio Managers	Title	Length of Service on the Fund
PingYing Wang, PhD, CFA	Portfolio Manager (Lead)	2006
James Cowen	Portfolio Manager	2008
Grant Jackson, CFA	Portfolio Manager	2018

**Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You may purchase, redeem or exchange shares of the Fund on any business day through your financial adviser or by telephone at 800-959-4246. Shares of the Fund, other than Class R5 and Class R6 shares, may also be purchased, redeemed or exchanged on any business day through our website at [www.invesco.com/us](http://www.invesco.com/us) or by mail to Invesco Investment Services, Inc., P.O. Box 219078, Kansas City, MO 64121-9078.

The minimum investments for Class A, C, R and Y shares for fund accounts are as follows:

Type of Account	Initial Investment Per Fund	Additional Investments Per Fund
Asset or fee-based accounts managed by your financial adviser	None	None
Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans and Employer Sponsored IRAs	None	None
IRAs and Coverdell ESAs if the new investor is purchasing shares through a systematic purchase plan	\$25	\$25
All other types of accounts if the investor is purchasing shares through a systematic purchase plan	50	50
IRAs and Coverdell ESAs	250	25
All other accounts	1,000	50

Class R5 shares of the Fund are offered only to grandfathered investors. With respect to Class R5 and Class R6 shares, there is no minimum initial investment for Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans investing through a retirement platform that administers at least \$2.5 billion in retirement plan assets. All other Employer Sponsored Retirement and

Benefit Plans must meet a minimum initial investment of at least \$1 million in each Fund in which it invests.

For all other institutional investors purchasing Class R5 or Class R6 shares, the minimum initial investment in each share class is \$1 million, unless such investment is made by (i) an investment company, as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act), that is part of a family of investment companies which own in the aggregate at least \$100 million in securities, or (ii) an account established with a 529 college savings plan managed by Invesco, in which case there is no minimum initial investment.

There are no minimum investment amounts for Class R6 shares held through retail omnibus accounts maintained by an intermediary, such as a broker, that (i) generally charges an asset-based fee or commission in addition to those described in this prospectus, and (ii) maintains Class R6 shares and makes them available to retail investors.

**Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, 529 college savings plan or individual retirement account. Any distributions from a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account may be taxed as ordinary income when withdrawn from such plan or account.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund, the Fund's distributor or its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson or financial adviser to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or financial adviser or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

**Investment Objective(s), Strategies, Risks and Portfolio Holdings**

**Objective(s) and Strategies**

The Fund's investment objective is total return through growth of capital and current income. The Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the Board) without shareholder approval.

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of real estate and real estate-related issuers, and in derivatives and other instruments that have economic characteristics similar to such securities. The Fund invests primarily in REITs and equity securities (including common and preferred stock, and convertible securities) of domestic and foreign issuers.

REITs are entities that sell equity or debt securities to investors and use the proceeds to invest in real estate or interests therein. The Fund's common stock investments may also include China A-shares (shares of companies based in mainland China that trade on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange).

The Fund concentrates its investments in the securities of domestic and foreign real estate and real estate-related companies. The Fund considers an issuer to be a real estate or real estate-related company if at least 50% of its assets, gross income or net profits are attributable to ownership, construction, management or sale of residential, commercial or industrial real estate. These issuers include (i) REITs or other real estate operating companies that (a) own property, (b) make or invest in short-term construction and development mortgage loans, or (c) invest in long-term mortgages or mortgage pools, and (ii) issuers whose products and services

are related to the real estate industry, such as manufacturers and distributors of building supplies and financial institutions that issue or service mortgages.

The Fund may also invest in debt securities of domestic and foreign issuers (including corporate debt obligations and commercial mortgage-backed securities). The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in non-investment grade debt securities (commonly known as “junk bonds”) of real estate and real estate-related issuers. Investment grade securities are: (i) securities rated BBB- or higher by S&P Global Ratings (S&P) or Baa3 or higher by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (Moody’s) or an equivalent rating by another nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO), (ii) securities with comparable short-term NRSRO ratings, or (iii) unrated securities determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality, each at the time of purchase.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will provide exposure to investments that are economically tied to at least three different countries, including the U.S. and at least 40%, unless market conditions are not deemed favorable, in which case at least 30% of the Fund’s net assets will provide exposure to investments that are economically tied to countries other than the U.S. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in securities of issuers located in emerging market countries, i.e., those that are generally in the early stages of their industrial cycles.

The Fund may invest in securities of issuers of all capitalization sizes. Real estate companies tend to have smaller asset bases compared with other market sectors, therefore, the Fund may hold a significant amount of securities of small- and mid-capitalization issuers.

The Fund considers an issuer to be a small-capitalization issuer if it has a market capitalization, at the time of purchase, no larger than the largest capitalized issuer included in the Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> Index during the most recent 11-month period (based on month-end data) plus the most recent data during the current month. A company’s “market capitalization” is the value of its outstanding stock.

The Fund considers an issuer to be a mid-capitalization issuer if it has a market capitalization, at the time of purchase, within the range of market capitalizations of the issuers included in the Russell Midcap<sup>®</sup> Index during the most recent 11-month period (based on month-end data) plus the most recent data during the current month.

The Fund may engage in short sales of securities. A short sale occurs when the Fund sells a security, but does not deliver a security it owns when the sale settles. Instead, it borrows that security for delivery when the sale settles. The Fund may engage in short sales with respect to securities it owns or securities it does not own. Generally, the Fund will sell a security short to (1) take advantage of an expected decline in the security price in anticipation of purchasing the same security at a later date at a lower price, or (2) to protect a profit in a security that it owns. The Fund will not sell a security short if, as a result of such short sale, the aggregate market value of all securities sold short exceeds 10% of the Fund’s net assets.

The Fund can invest in derivative instruments including forward foreign currency contracts.

A forward foreign currency contract is an agreement between parties to exchange a specified amount of currency at a specified future time at a specified rate. The Fund can use forward foreign currency contracts to hedge against adverse movements in the foreign currencies in which portfolio securities are denominated; though the Fund has not historically used these instruments.

When constructing the portfolio, the portfolio managers use a fundamentals-driven investment process, including an evaluation of factors such as property market cycle analysis, property evaluation and management and structure review to identify securities with characteristics including (i) quality underlying properties, (ii) solid management teams with the ability to effectively manage capital structure decisions and execute their stated strategic plan, and (iii) attractive valuations relative to peer investment alternatives.

The portfolio managers focus on equity REITs and real estate operating issuers. Each qualified security in the investment universe is analyzed using fundamental real estate analysis and valuation review to identify securities that appear to have relatively favorable long-term prospects and attractive values. Some of the fundamental real estate factors that are considered include: forecasted occupancy and rental rates of the various property markets in which a firm may operate, property locations, physical attributes, management depth and skill, insider ownership, overall debt levels, percentage of variable rate financing and fixed charge coverage ratios. The issuers that are believed to have the most attractive fundamental real estate attributes are then evaluated on the basis of relative value. Some of the valuation factors that are considered include: cash flow consistency and growth, dividend yield, dividend coverage and growth, and cash flow and assets to price multiples.

The portfolio managers seek to construct a portfolio with risk characteristics similar to the FTSE EPRA Nareit Developed Index. The Fund uses this index as a guide in structuring the portfolio, but the Fund is not an index fund.

The portfolio managers seek to limit risk through various controls, such as diversifying the portfolio property types and geographic areas as well as by considering the relative liquidity of each security and limiting the size of any one holding.

The portfolio managers will consider selling a security if they conclude (1) its relative valuation has fallen below desired levels, (2) its risk/return profile has changed significantly, (3) its fundamentals have changed, or (4) a more attractive investment opportunity is identified.

In attempting to meet its investment objective or to manage subscription and redemption requests, the Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities.

In anticipation of or in response to market, economic, political, or other conditions, the Fund’s portfolio managers may temporarily use a different investment strategy for defensive purposes. If the Fund’s portfolio managers do so, different factors could affect the Fund’s performance and the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

The Fund’s investments in the types of securities and other investments described in this prospectus vary from time to time, and, at any time, the Fund may not be invested in all of the types of securities and other investments described in this prospectus. The Fund may also invest in securities and other investments not described in this prospectus.

For more information, see “Description of the Funds and Their Investments and Risks” in the Fund’s SAI.

## Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

**Market Risk.** The market values of the Fund’s investments, and therefore the value of the Fund’s shares, will go up and down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry or section of the economy, or it may affect the market as a whole. The value of the Fund’s investments may go up or down due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to the particular issuer, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for revenues or corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, regional or global instability and uncertainty, or adverse investor sentiment generally. The value of the Fund’s investments may also go up or down due to factors that affect an individual issuer or a particular industry or sector, such as changes in production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. In addition, economies and financial markets throughout the world have become increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or country will adversely affect markets or issuers in other regions or countries. Natural or environmental disasters, widespread disease or other public health issues, war, military conflict, acts of terrorism, changes in trade regulation, including tariffs or economic sanctions, economic crisis or other events may have a significant impact on the value of the Fund’s investments, as well as the



financial markets and global economy generally. Such circumstances may also impact the ability to effectively implement the Fund's investment strategy. During a general downturn in the financial markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value. When markets perform well, there can be no assurance that specific investments held by the Fund will rise in value.

Increasingly strained relations between the U.S. and foreign countries may adversely affect U.S. issuers, as well as non-U.S. issuers. A decrease in U.S. imports or exports, changes in trade regulations, including the imposition of tariffs or other economic sanctions on traditional allies or adversaries and their responses thereto, inflation, and/or an economic recession in the U.S. may have a material adverse effect on the U.S. economy, global financial markets as a whole and the securities to which the Fund has exposure. Proposed and adopted policy and legislative actions in the U.S. may impact many aspects of financial and other regulations and may have a significant effect, including potentially adversely, on U.S. markets generally and the value of certain securities. The continued maintenance of elevated debt levels by the U.S. government as projected by governmental agencies and non-governmental organizations, or the imposition of U.S. austerity measures, could potentially constrain future economic growth and the ability to effectively respond to economic downturns. If these trends were to continue, they could adversely impact the U.S. economy, global financial markets as a whole and the securities in which the Fund invests.

■ **Market Disruption Risks Related to Armed Conflict and Geopolitical Tension.** As a result of increasingly interconnected global economies and financial markets, armed conflict and geopolitical tension between countries or in a geographic region, for example the continuing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine in Europe and Hamas and Israel in the Middle East, have the potential to adversely impact the Fund's investments. Such conflicts and tensions, and other corresponding events, have had, and could continue to have, severe negative effects on regional and global economic and financial markets, including increased volatility, reduced liquidity, and overall uncertainty. The negative impacts may be particularly acute in certain sectors. The timing and duration of such conflicts and tensions, resulting sanctions, related events and other impacts cannot be predicted. The foregoing may result in a negative impact on Fund performance and the value of an investment in the Fund, even beyond any direct investment exposure the Fund may have to issuers located in or with significant exposure to an impacted country or geographic regions.

**REIT Risk/Real Estate Risk.** Investments in real estate related instruments may be adversely affected by economic, legal, cultural, environmental or technological factors that affect property values, rents or occupancies. Real estate companies, including REITs or similar structures, tend to be small- and mid-cap companies and their shares may be more volatile and less liquid than larger companies. The value of investments in real estate related companies may be affected by the quality of management, the ability to repay loans, the utilization of leverage and financial covenants related thereto, whether the company carries adequate insurance and environmental factors. If a real estate related company defaults on certain types of debt obligations held by the Fund, the Fund may acquire real estate directly, which involves additional risks such as environmental liabilities; difficulty in valuing and selling the real estate; and economic or regulatory changes. Recently, commercial real estate foreclosures have notably increased due to sustained higher interest rates and the marked prevalence of remote work arrangements in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has resulted in a waning demand for commercial office space. These developments may also adversely affect the price at which companies can sell real estate, because purchasers may not be able to obtain financing on attractive terms or at all. These developments affecting the real estate industry could adversely affect the real estate companies in which the Fund invests.

**Investing in Stocks Risk.** Common stock represents an ownership interest in a company. It ranks below preferred stock and debt securities in claims for dividends and in claims for assets of the issuer in a liquidation or bankruptcy. Common stocks may be exchange-traded or over-the-counter securities. Over-the-counter securities may be less liquid than exchange-traded securities.

The value of the Fund's portfolio may be affected by changes in the stock markets. Stocks and other equity securities fluctuate in price in response to changes to equity markets in general. Stock markets may experience significant short-term volatility and may fall or rise sharply at times. Adverse events in any part of the equity or fixed-income markets may have unexpected negative effects on other market segments. Different stock markets may behave differently from each other and U.S. stock markets may move in the opposite direction from one or more foreign stock markets.

The prices of individual stocks generally do not all move in the same direction at the same time. However, individual stock prices tend to go up and down more dramatically than those of certain other types of investments, such as bonds. A variety of factors can negatively affect the price of a particular company's stock. These factors may include, but are not limited to: poor earnings reports, a loss of customers, litigation against the company, general unfavorable performance of the company's sector or industry, or changes in government regulations affecting the company or its industry. To the extent that securities of a particular type are emphasized (for example foreign stocks, stocks of small- or mid-cap companies, growth or value stocks, or stocks of companies in a particular industry), Fund share values may fluctuate more in response to events affecting the market for those types of securities.

**Foreign Securities Risk.** The value of the Fund's foreign investments may be adversely affected by political and social instability in the home countries of the issuers of the investments, by changes in economic or taxation policies in those countries, or by the difficulty in enforcing obligations in those countries. Foreign investments also involve the risk of the possible seizure, nationalization or expropriation of the issuer or foreign deposits (in which the Fund could lose its entire investments in a certain market) and the possible adoption of foreign governmental restrictions such as exchange controls. Foreign companies generally may be subject to less stringent regulations than U.S. companies, including financial reporting requirements and auditing and accounting controls, and may therefore be more susceptible to fraud or corruption. Also, there may be less publicly available information about companies in certain foreign countries than there is about U.S. companies making it more difficult to evaluate those foreign companies. The laws of certain countries may put limits on the Fund's ability to recover its assets held at a foreign bank if the foreign bank, depository or issuer of a security, or any of their agents, goes bankrupt. Trading in many foreign securities may be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. securities due to the size of the market or other factors. Changes in political and economic factors in one country or region could adversely affect conditions in another country or region. Investments in foreign securities may also expose the Fund to time-zone arbitrage risk. At times, the Fund may emphasize investments in a particular country or region and may be subject to greater risks from adverse events that occur in that country or region. Unless the Fund has hedged its foreign currency exposure, foreign securities risk also involves the risk of negative foreign currency rate fluctuations, which may cause the value of securities denominated in such foreign currency (or other instruments through which the Fund has exposure to foreign currencies) to decline in value. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. Currency hedging strategies, if used, are not always successful. For instance, currency forward contracts, if used by the Fund, could reduce performance if there are unanticipated changes in currency exchange rates.

**Emerging Markets Investment Risk.** Emerging markets (also referred to as developing markets) are generally subject to greater market volatility, political, social and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets and more governmental limitations on foreign

investment than more developed markets. In addition, companies operating in emerging markets may have greater concentration in a few industries resulting in greater vulnerability to regional and global trade conditions and also may be subject to lower trading volume and greater price fluctuations than companies in more developed markets. Unexpected market closures may also affect investments in emerging markets. Settlement procedures may differ from those of more established securities markets, and settlement delays may result in the inability to invest assets or dispose of portfolio securities in a timely manner. As a result there could be subsequent declines in value of the portfolio security, a decrease in the level of liquidity of the portfolio, or, if there is a contract to sell the security, a possible liability to the purchaser.

Such countries' economies may be more dependent on relatively few industries or investors that may be highly vulnerable to local and global changes. Emerging market countries may also have higher rates of inflation or deflation and more rapid and extreme fluctuations in inflation rates and greater sensitivity to interest rate changes. Further, companies in emerging market countries generally may be subject to less stringent regulatory, disclosure, financial reporting, accounting, auditing and recordkeeping standards than companies in more developed countries and, as a result, the nature and quality of such information may vary. Information about such companies may be less available and reliable and, therefore, the ability to conduct adequate due diligence in emerging markets may be limited which can impede the Fund's ability to evaluate such companies. In addition, certain emerging market countries may impose material limitations on Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) inspection, investigation and enforcement capabilities, which can hinder the PCAOB's ability to engage in independent oversight or inspection of accounting firms located in or operating in certain emerging markets. There is no guarantee that the quality of financial reporting or the audits conducted by audit firms of emerging market issuers meet PCAOB standards.

Securities law in many emerging market countries is relatively new and unsettled. Therefore, laws regarding foreign investment in emerging market securities, securities regulation, title to securities, and shareholder rights may change quickly and unpredictably. Emerging market countries also may have less developed legal systems allowing for enforcement of private property rights and/or redress for injuries to private property (including bankruptcy, confiscatory taxation, expropriation, nationalization of a company's assets, restrictions on foreign ownership of local companies, restrictions on withdrawing assets from the country, protectionist measures and practices such as share blocking). Certain governments may require approval for the repatriation of investment income, capital or the proceeds of sales of securities by foreign investors. The ability to bring and enforce actions in emerging market countries, or to obtain information needed to pursue or enforce such actions, may be limited and shareholder claims may be difficult or impossible to pursue. In addition, the taxation systems at the federal, regional and local levels in emerging market countries may be less transparent and inconsistently enforced, and subject to sudden change.

Emerging market countries may have a higher degree of corruption and fraud than developed market countries, as well as counterparties and financial institutions with less financial sophistication, creditworthiness and/or resources. The governments in some emerging market countries have been engaged in programs to sell all or part of their interests in government-owned or controlled enterprises. However, in certain emerging market countries, the ability of foreign entities to participate in privatization programs may be limited by local law. There can be no assurance that privatization programs will be successful.

Other risks of investing in emerging market securities may include additional transaction costs, delays in settlement procedures, unexpected market closures, and lack of timely information.

The Fund's investments in China A-shares are subject to trading restrictions, quota limitations and clearing and settlement risks.

**Preferred Securities Risk.** Preferred securities are subject to issuer-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities.

Preferred stock has a set dividend rate and ranks ahead of common stocks and behind debt securities in claims for dividends and for assets of the issuer in a liquidation or bankruptcy. Preferred securities also may be subordinated to bonds or other debt instruments in an issuer's capital structure, subjecting them to a greater risk of non-payment than these more senior securities. For this reason, the value of preferred securities will usually react more strongly than bonds and other debt securities to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects. Preferred securities may be less liquid than many other securities, such as common stocks, and generally offer no voting rights with respect to the issuer.

**Convertible Securities Risk.** The market value of a convertible security performs like that of a regular debt security; that is, if market interest rates rise, the value of a convertible security usually falls. In addition, convertible securities are subject to the risk that the issuer will not be able to pay interest or dividends when due, and their market value may change based on changes in the issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of the issuer's creditworthiness. Convertible securities can be converted into or exchanged for a set amount of common stock of an issuer within a particular period of time at a specified price or according to a price formula. Convertible debt securities pay interest and convertible preferred stocks pay dividends until they mature or are converted, exchanged or redeemed. Some convertible debt securities may be considered "equity equivalents" because of the feature that makes them convertible into common stock. Since a convertible security derives a portion of its value from the common stock into which it may be converted, a convertible security is also subject to the same types of market and issuer risks that apply to the underlying common stock. In addition, certain convertible securities are subject to involuntary conversions and may undergo principal write-downs upon the occurrence of certain triggering events. These convertible securities are subject to an increased risk of loss and are generally subordinate in rank to other debt obligations of the issuer. Convertible securities may be rated below investment grade and therefore considered to have more speculative characteristics and greater susceptibility to default or decline in market value than investment grade securities.

**Geographic Focus Risk.** The Fund may from time to time have a substantial amount of its assets invested in securities of issuers located in a single country or a limited number of countries. If the Fund focuses its investments in this manner, adverse economic, political or social conditions in those countries may have a significant negative impact on the Fund's investment performance. This risk is heightened if the Fund focuses its investments in emerging market countries or developed countries prone to periods of instability. Information about the Fund's investment in a country is available on the Fund's website, including in its annual report to shareholders and other related information on Form N-CSR, and in its quarterly portfolio holdings as filed with the SEC on Form N-PORT.

**Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk.** Investing in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. Stocks of small- and mid-capitalization companies tend to be more vulnerable to changing market conditions, may have little or no operating history or track record of success, and may have more limited product lines and markets, less experienced management and fewer financial resources than larger companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. They may be more sensitive to changes in a company's earnings expectations and may experience more abrupt and erratic price movements. Smaller companies' securities often trade in lower volumes and in many instances, are traded over-the-counter or on a regional securities exchange, where the frequency and volume of trading is substantially less than is typical for securities of larger companies traded on national securities exchanges. Therefore, the securities of smaller companies may be subject to wider price fluctuations and it might be harder for the Fund to dispose of

its holdings at an acceptable price when it wants to sell them. In addition, investors might seek to trade Fund shares based on their knowledge or understanding of the value of smaller company securities (this is sometimes referred to as “price arbitrage”), which could interfere with the efficient management of the Fund. Since small and mid-cap companies typically reinvest a high proportion of their earnings in their business, they may not pay dividends for some time, particularly if they are newer companies. It may take a substantial period of time to realize a gain on an investment in a small- or mid-cap company, if any gain is realized at all. The relative sizes of companies may change over time as the securities market changes, and the Fund is not required to sell the securities of companies whose market capitalizations have grown or decreased due to market fluctuations.

**Debt Securities Risk.** The prices of debt securities held by the Fund will be affected by changes in interest rates, the creditworthiness of the issuer and other factors. An increase in prevailing interest rates typically causes the value of existing debt securities to fall and often has a greater impact on longer-duration debt securities and higher quality debt securities. Falling interest rates will cause the Fund to reinvest the proceeds of debt securities that have been repaid by the issuer at lower interest rates. Falling interest rates may also reduce the Fund’s distributable income because interest payments on floating rate debt instruments held by the Fund will decline. The Fund could lose money on investments in debt securities if the issuer or borrower fails to meet its obligations to make interest payments and/or to repay principal in a timely manner. If an issuer seeks to restructure the terms of its borrowings or the Fund is required to seek recovery upon a default in the payment of interest or the repayment of principal, the Fund may incur additional expenses. Changes in an issuer’s financial strength, the market’s perception of such strength or in the credit rating of the issuer or the security may affect the value of debt securities. The credit analysis applied to the Fund’s debt securities may fail to anticipate such changes, which could result in buying a debt security at an inopportune time or failing to sell a debt security in advance of a price decline or other credit event.

**High Yield Debt Securities (Junk Bond/Below-Investment-Grade) Risk.** The Fund’s investments in high yield debt securities (commonly referred to as junk bonds) and other lower-rated securities will subject the Fund to substantial risk of loss. These securities are considered to be speculative with respect to the issuer’s ability to pay interest and principal when due and are more susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic, regulatory, political or company developments than higher rated or investment grade securities. Prices of high yield debt securities tend to be very volatile. These securities are less liquid than investment grade debt securities and may be difficult to sell at a desirable time or price, particularly in times of negative sentiment toward high yield securities.

**Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities Risk.** Mortgage- and asset-backed securities, including collateralized debt obligations and collateralized mortgage obligations, differ from conventional debt securities because principal is paid back over the life of the security rather than at maturity. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities are subject to prepayment or call risk, which is the risk that a borrower’s payments may be received earlier or later than expected due to changes in prepayment rates on underlying loans. Faster prepayments often happen when interest rates are falling. As a result, the Fund may reinvest these early payments at lower interest rates, thereby reducing the Fund’s income. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities also are subject to extension risk. An unexpected rise in interest rates could reduce the rate of prepayments and extend the life of the mortgage- and asset-backed securities, causing the price of the mortgage- and asset-backed securities and the Fund’s share price to fall and would make the mortgage- and asset-backed securities more sensitive to interest rate changes. An unexpectedly high rate of defaults on the mortgages held by a mortgage pool will adversely affect the value of mortgage-backed securities and will result in losses to the Fund. Privately-issued mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities may be less liquid than other types of securities and the Fund may be

unable to sell these securities at the time or price it desires. During periods of market stress or high redemptions, the Fund may be forced to sell these securities at significantly reduced prices, resulting in losses. Liquid privately-issued mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities can become illiquid during periods of market stress. Privately-issued mortgage-related securities are not subject to the same underwriting requirements for the underlying mortgages that are applicable to those mortgage-related securities that have government or government-sponsored entity guarantees. As a result, the mortgage loans underlying privately-issued mortgage-related securities may, and frequently do, have less favorable collateral, credit risk, liquidity risk or other underwriting characteristics than government or government-sponsored mortgage-related securities and have wider variances in a number of terms including interest rate, term, size, purpose and borrower characteristics. The Fund may invest in mortgage pools that include subprime mortgages, which are loans made to borrowers with weakened credit histories or with lower capacity to make timely payments on their mortgages. Liquidity risk is even greater for mortgage pools that include subprime mortgages.

**Derivatives Risk.** A derivative is an instrument whose value depends largely on (and is derived from) the value of an underlying security, currency, commodity, interest rate, index or other asset (each referred to as an underlying asset). In addition to risks relating to the underlying assets, the use of derivatives may include other, possibly greater, risks, which are described below.

■ **Counterparty Risk.** Certain derivatives do not trade on an established exchange (referred to as over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives) and are simply financial contracts between the Fund and a counterparty. When the Fund is owed money on an OTC derivative, the Fund is dependent on the counterparty to pay or, in some cases, deliver the underlying asset, unless the Fund can otherwise sell its derivative contract to a third party prior to its expiration. Many counterparties are financial institutions such as banks and broker-dealers and their creditworthiness (and ability to pay or perform) may be negatively impacted by factors affecting financial institutions generally. In addition, in the event that a counterparty becomes bankrupt or insolvent, the Fund’s ability to recover the collateral that the Fund has on deposit with the counterparty could be delayed or impaired. For derivatives traded on a centralized exchange, the Fund generally is dependent upon the solvency of the relevant exchange clearing house (which acts as a guarantor for each contractual obligation under such derivatives) for payment on derivative instruments for which the Fund is owed money.

■ **Leverage Risk.** Many derivatives do not require a payment up front equal to the economic exposure created by holding a position in the derivative, which creates a form of leverage. As a result, an adverse change in the value of the underlying asset could result in the Fund sustaining a loss that is substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative or the anticipated value of the underlying asset. In addition, some derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the Fund’s initial investment. Leverage may therefore make the Fund’s returns more volatile and increase the risk of loss. In certain market conditions, losses on derivative instruments can grow larger while the value of the Fund’s other assets fall, resulting in the Fund’s derivative positions becoming a larger percentage of the Fund’s investments.

■ **Liquidity Risk.** There is a smaller pool of buyers and sellers for certain derivatives, particularly OTC derivatives, than more traditional investments such as stocks. These buyers and sellers are often financial institutions that may be unable or unwilling to buy or sell derivatives during times of financial or market stress. Derivative instruments may therefore be less liquid than more traditional investments and the Fund may be unable to sell or exit its derivative positions at a desirable time or price. This risk may be more acute under adverse market conditions, during which the Fund may be



most in need of liquidating its derivative positions. To the extent that the Fund is unable to exit a derivative position because of market illiquidity, the Fund may not be able to prevent further losses of value in its derivatives holdings and the liquidity of the Fund and its ability to meet redemption requests may be impaired to the extent that a substantial portion of the Fund's otherwise liquid assets must be used as margin. Another consequence of illiquidity is that the Fund may be required to hold a derivative instrument to maturity and take or make delivery of the underlying asset that the Adviser would otherwise avoid.

■ **Other Risks.** Compared to other types of investments, derivatives may be harder to value and may also be less tax efficient, as described under the "Taxes" section of the prospectus. In addition, changes in government regulation of derivative instruments could affect the character, timing and amount of the Fund's taxable income or gains, and may limit or prevent the Fund from using certain types of derivative instruments as a part of its investment strategy, which could make the investment strategy more costly to implement or require the Fund to change its investment strategy. Derivatives strategies may not always be successful. For example, to the extent that the Fund uses derivatives for hedging or to gain or limit exposure to a particular market or market segment, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the derivative instrument and the value of the instrument being hedged or the relevant market or market segment, in which case the Fund may not realize the intended benefits. There is also the risk that during adverse market conditions, an instrument which would usually operate as a hedge provides no hedging benefits at all. The Fund's use of derivatives may be limited by the requirements for taxation of the Fund as a regulated investment company.

**Short Position Risk.** The Fund will incur a loss on a short position if the price of the asset sold short increases from the short sale price. Because the Fund's potential loss on a short position arises from increases in the value of the asset sold short, the extent of such loss, like the price of the asset sold short, is theoretically unlimited. Short sales are speculative transactions and involve greater reliance on the Adviser's ability to accurately anticipate the future value of an asset or markets in general. Any gain on a short position is decreased, and any loss is increased, by the amount of any payment, dividend, interest or other transaction costs that the Fund may be required to pay with respect to the asset sold short. The counterparty to a short position or market factors, such as a sharp increase in prices, may prevent the Fund from closing out a short position at a desirable time or price and may reduce or eliminate any gain or result in a loss. In a rising market, the Fund's short positions will cause the Fund to underperform the overall market and its peers that do not engage in shorting. If the Fund holds both long and short positions, both positions may decline simultaneously, in which case the short positions will not provide any buffer (hedge) from declines in value of the Fund's long positions. Certain types of short positions involve leverage, which may exaggerate any losses, potentially more than the actual cost of the investment, and will increase the volatility of the Fund's returns.

**Active Trading Risk.** Active trading of portfolio securities may result in high brokerage costs, which may lower the Fund's actual return. Active trading also may increase the proportion of the Fund's gains that are short term, which are taxed at a higher rate than long term gains.

**Management Risk.** The Fund is actively managed and depends heavily on the Adviser's or Sub-Adviser's judgment about markets, interest rates or the attractiveness, relative values, liquidity, or potential appreciation of particular investments made for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund could experience losses if these judgments prove to be incorrect. There can be no guarantee that the Adviser's or Sub-Adviser's investment techniques or investment decisions will produce the desired results. Additionally, legislative, regulatory, or tax developments may affect the investments or investment strategies available to the Adviser or Sub-Adviser in connection

with managing the Fund, which may also adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

## Portfolio Holdings

A description of Fund policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of Fund portfolio holdings is available in the SAI, which is available at [www.invesco.com/us](http://www.invesco.com/us).

## Fund Management

### The Adviser(s)

Invesco serves as the Fund's investment adviser. The Adviser manages the investment operations of the Fund as well as other investment portfolios that encompass a broad range of investment objectives, and has agreed to perform or arrange for the performance of the Fund's day-to-day management. The Adviser is located at 1331 Spring Street, N.W., Suite 2500, Atlanta, Georgia 30309. The Adviser, as successor in interest to multiple investment advisers, has been an investment adviser since 1976.

**Sub-Advisers.** Invesco Asset Management Limited (Invesco Asset Management) serves as the Fund's investment sub-adviser. Invesco Asset Management, an affiliate of the Adviser, is located at Perpetual Park, Perpetual Park Drive, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, RG9 1HH, United Kingdom. Invesco Asset Management has been managing assets on behalf of consumers, institutional clients and institutional professionals through a broad product range, including investment companies with variable capital, investment trusts, individual savings accounts, pension funds, offshore funds and other specialist mandates since 1969, the year Invesco Asset Management was incorporated. Invesco Asset Management provides portfolio management services to the Fund.

In addition, Invesco has entered into one or more Sub-Advisory Agreements with certain affiliates to serve as sub-advisers to the Fund (the Sub-Advisers). Invesco may appoint the Sub-Advisers from time to time to provide discretionary investment management services, investment advice, and/or order execution services to the Fund. The Sub-Advisers and the Sub-Advisory Agreements are described in the SAI.

### Exclusion of Adviser from Commodity Pool Operator Definition

With respect to the Fund, the Adviser has claimed an exclusion from the definition of "commodity pool operator" (CPO) under the Commodity Exchange Act (CEA) and the rules of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and, therefore, is not subject to CFTC registration or regulation as a CPO. In addition, the Adviser is relying upon a related exclusion from the definition of "commodity trading advisor" (CTA) under the CEA and the rules of the CFTC with respect to the Fund.

The terms of the CPO exclusion require the Fund, among other things, to adhere to certain limits on its investments in "commodity interests." Commodity interests include commodity futures, commodity options and swaps, which in turn include non-deliverable forwards. The Fund is permitted to invest in these instruments as further described in the Fund's SAI. However, the Fund is not intended as a vehicle for trading in the commodity futures, commodity options or swaps markets. The CFTC has neither reviewed nor approved the Adviser's reliance on these exclusions, or the Fund, its investment strategies or this prospectus.

### Adviser Compensation

During the fiscal year ended February 28, 2025, the Adviser received compensation of 0.75% of the Fund's average daily net assets, after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement, if any.

Invesco, not the Fund, pays sub-advisory fees, if any.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the investment advisory agreement and investment sub-advisory agreements of the Fund is available on the Fund's website and in the Fund's report filed on Form N-CSR for the Fund's most recent annual or semi-annual fiscal period.



## Portfolio Managers

Investment management decisions for the Fund are made by the investment management teams at Invesco and Invesco Asset Management. The following individuals are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio:

- PingYing Wang, PhD, CFA, Portfolio Manager (Lead), who has been responsible for the Fund since 2006 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 1998.
- James Cowen, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2008. He has been a member of Invesco's Real Estate Team since 2001 and has been associated with Invesco Asset Management and/or its affiliates since 2001.
- Grant Jackson, CFA, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2018 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2005.

The lead or co-lead portfolio manager generally has final authority over all aspects of the Fund's investment portfolio, including but not limited to, purchases and sales of individual securities, portfolio construction techniques, portfolio risk assessment, and the management of daily cash flows in accordance with portfolio holdings. The degree to which the lead or co-lead portfolio manager may perform these functions, and the nature of these functions, may change from time to time.

More information on the portfolio managers may be found at [www.invesco.com/us](http://www.invesco.com/us). The website is not part of this prospectus.

The Fund's SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' investments in the Fund, a description of the compensation structure and information regarding other accounts managed.

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## Other Information

### Sales Charges

Purchases of Class A shares of the Fund are subject to the maximum 5.50% initial sales charge as listed under the heading "Category I Initial Sales Charges" in the "Shareholder Account Information—Initial Sales Charges (Class A Shares Only)" section of the prospectus. Purchases of Class C shares are subject to a contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) if you sell Class C shares within one year of purchase; however, the CDSC shall not apply to the purchases of Class C shares where the selling broker-dealer was not paid a commission at the time of purchase. For more information on CDSCs, see the "Shareholder Account Information—Contingent Deferred Sales Charges (CDSCs)" section of this prospectus.

### Dividends and Distributions

The Fund expects, based on its investment objective and strategies, that its distributions, if any, will consist of ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both.

### Dividends

The Fund generally declares and pays dividends from net investment income, if any, quarterly.

### Capital Gains Distributions

The Fund generally distributes long-term and short-term capital gains (net of any available capital loss carryovers), if any, at least annually. Capital gains distributions may vary considerably from year to year as a result of the Fund's normal investment activities and cash flows. During a time of economic volatility, the Fund may experience capital losses and unrealized depreciation in value of investments, the effect of which may be to reduce or eliminate capital gains distributions for a period of time. Even though the Fund may experience a current year loss, it may nonetheless distribute prior year capital gains.

# Financial Highlights

The financial highlights show the Fund's financial history for the past five fiscal years or, if shorter, the period of operations of the Fund or any of its share classes. The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share.

The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions).

This information has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is available on the Fund's website and is included in the Fund's Form N-CSR filed with the SEC, which is available upon request.

	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income <sup>(a)</sup>	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends from net investment income	Distributions from net realized gains	Return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Total return <sup>(b)</sup>	Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets with fee waivers and/or expenses absorbed	Ratio of expenses to average net assets without fee waivers and/or expenses absorbed	Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	Portfolio turnover <sup>(c)</sup>
<b>Class A</b>															
Year ended 02/28/25	\$ 8.57	\$0.21	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.67	\$(0.16)	\$ —	\$ —	\$(0.16)	\$ 9.08	7.88%	\$ 64,242	1.44%	1.45%	2.33%	130%
Year ended 02/29/24	8.82	0.18	(0.27)	(0.09)	(0.14)	—	(0.02)	(0.16)	8.57	(0.89)	70,881	1.42	1.42	2.14	89
Year ended 02/28/23	11.63	0.17	(1.87)	(1.70)	(0.21)	(0.90)	—	(1.11)	8.82	(14.71)	82,570	1.38	1.38	1.67	69
Year ended 02/28/22	10.77	0.12	1.04	1.16	(0.30)	—	—	(0.30)	11.63	10.80	107,880	1.30	1.30	1.01	88
Year ended 02/28/21	11.65	0.17	(0.56)	(0.39)	(0.21)	(0.28)	—	(0.49)	10.77	(2.96)	108,687	1.32	1.32	1.70	160
<b>Class C</b>															
Year ended 02/28/25	8.58	0.14	0.48	0.62	(0.10)	—	—	(0.10)	9.10	7.19	2,536	2.19	2.20	1.58	130
Year ended 02/29/24	8.83	0.12	(0.27)	(0.15)	(0.08)	—	(0.02)	(0.10)	8.58	(1.66)	3,137	2.17	2.17	1.39	89
Year ended 02/28/23	11.64	0.09	(1.87)	(1.78)	(0.13)	(0.90)	—	(1.03)	8.83	(15.38)	3,619	2.13	2.13	0.92	69
Year ended 02/28/22	10.78	0.03	1.05	1.08	(0.22)	—	—	(0.22)	11.64	9.96	5,057	2.05	2.05	0.26	88
Year ended 02/28/21	11.65	0.10	(0.56)	(0.46)	(0.13)	(0.28)	—	(0.41)	10.78	(3.68)	5,493	2.07	2.07	0.95	160
<b>Class R</b>															
Year ended 02/28/25	8.57	0.19	0.46	0.65	(0.14)	—	—	(0.14)	9.08	7.61	20,994	1.69	1.70	2.08	130
Year ended 02/29/24	8.82	0.16	(0.27)	(0.11)	(0.12)	—	(0.02)	(0.14)	8.57	(1.15)	21,082	1.67	1.67	1.89	89
Year ended 02/28/23	11.62	0.14	(1.86)	(1.72)	(0.18)	(0.90)	—	(1.08)	8.82	(14.86)	21,290	1.63	1.63	1.42	69
Year ended 02/28/22	10.77	0.09	1.03	1.12	(0.27)	—	—	(0.27)	11.62	10.42	24,519	1.55	1.55	0.76	88
Year ended 02/28/21	11.64	0.15	(0.56)	(0.41)	(0.18)	(0.28)	—	(0.46)	10.77	(3.14)	23,490	1.57	1.57	1.45	160
<b>Class Y</b>															
Year ended 02/28/25	8.56	0.23	0.47	0.70	(0.19)	—	—	(0.19)	9.07	8.16	31,041	1.19	1.20	2.58	130
Year ended 02/29/24	8.81	0.20	(0.26)	(0.06)	(0.17)	—	(0.02)	(0.19)	8.56	(0.64)	34,737	1.17	1.17	2.39	89
Year ended 02/28/23	11.62	0.19	(1.87)	(1.68)	(0.23)	(0.90)	—	(1.13)	8.81	(14.50)	46,126	1.13	1.13	1.92	69
Year ended 02/28/22	10.77	0.15	1.03	1.18	(0.33)	—	—	(0.33)	11.62	10.98	67,783	1.05	1.05	1.26	88
Year ended 02/28/21	11.65	0.20	(0.57)	(0.37)	(0.23)	(0.28)	—	(0.51)	10.77	(2.69)	113,549	1.07	1.07	1.95	160
<b>Class R5</b>															
Year ended 02/28/25	8.53	0.25	0.46	0.71	(0.20)	—	—	(0.20)	9.04	8.37	4,992	1.01	1.01	2.76	130
Year ended 02/29/24	8.78	0.22	(0.27)	(0.05)	(0.18)	—	(0.02)	(0.20)	8.53	(0.50)	9,681	0.98	0.98	2.58	89
Year ended 02/28/23	11.58	0.22	(1.87)	(1.65)	(0.25)	(0.90)	—	(1.15)	8.78	(14.34)	16,615	0.99	0.99	2.06	69
Year ended 02/28/22	10.73	0.17	1.03	1.20	(0.35)	—	—	(0.35)	11.58	11.17	87,664	0.91	0.91	1.40	88
Year ended 02/28/21	11.61	0.21	(0.56)	(0.35)	(0.25)	(0.28)	—	(0.53)	10.73	(2.57)	124,597	0.94	0.94	2.08	160
<b>Class R6</b>															
Year ended 02/28/25	8.52	0.25	0.47	0.72	(0.21)	—	—	(0.21)	9.03	8.43	20,086	0.95	0.95	2.82	130
Year ended 02/29/24	8.78	0.22	(0.28)	(0.06)	(0.18)	—	(0.02)	(0.20)	8.52	(0.55)	20,369	0.95	0.95	2.61	89
Year ended 02/28/23	11.58	0.22	(1.87)	(1.65)	(0.25)	(0.90)	—	(1.15)	8.78	(14.27)	29,968	0.92	0.92	2.13	69
Year ended 02/28/22	10.73	0.18	1.03	1.21	(0.36)	—	—	(0.36)	11.58	11.26	165,636	0.83	0.83	1.48	88
Year ended 02/28/21	11.61	0.22	(0.56)	(0.34)	(0.26)	(0.28)	—	(0.54)	10.73	(2.48)	167,055	0.85	0.85	2.17	160

(a) Calculated using average shares outstanding.

(b) Includes adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and as such, the net asset value for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values may differ from the net asset value and returns for shareholder transactions. Does not include sales charges and is not annualized for periods less than one year, if applicable.

(c) Portfolio turnover is calculated at the fund level and is not annualized for periods less than one year, if applicable.

# Hypothetical Investment and Expense Information

In connection with the final settlement reached between Invesco and certain of its affiliates with certain regulators, including the New York Attorney General's Office, the SEC and the Colorado Attorney General's Office (the settlement) arising out of certain market timing and unfair pricing allegations made against Invesco and certain of its affiliates, Invesco and certain of its affiliates agreed, among other things, to disclose certain hypothetical information regarding investment and expense information to Fund shareholders. The chart below is intended to reflect the annual and cumulative impact of the Fund's expenses, including investment advisory fees and other Fund costs, on the Fund's returns over a 10-year period. The example reflects the following:

- You invest \$10,000 in the Fund and hold it for the entire 10-year period;
- Your investment has a 5% return before expenses each year;
- The Fund's current annual expense ratio includes, if applicable, any contractual fee waiver or expense reimbursement that would apply for the period for which it was committed;
- Hypotheticals both with and without any applicable initial sales charge applied; and
- There is no sales charge on reinvested dividends.

There is no assurance that the annual expense ratio will be the expense ratio for the Fund's classes for any of the years shown. This is only a hypothetical presentation made to illustrate what expenses and returns would be under the above scenarios; your actual returns and expenses are likely to differ (higher or lower) from those shown below.

## Class A (Includes Maximum Sales Charge)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Annual Expense Ratio <sup>1</sup>	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.14%	62.90%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	(2.14)%	1.34%	4.95%	8.69%	12.56%	16.57%	20.72%	25.02%	29.47%	34.08%
End of Year Balance	\$ 9,786.42	\$10,134.82	\$10,495.62	\$10,869.26	\$11,256.21	\$11,656.93	\$12,071.92	\$12,501.68	\$12,946.74	\$13,407.64
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 688.50	\$ 143.43	\$ 148.54	\$ 153.83	\$ 159.30	\$ 164.97	\$ 170.85	\$ 176.93	\$ 183.23	\$ 189.75

## Class A (Without Maximum Sales Charge)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Annual Expense Ratio <sup>1</sup>	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.14%	62.90%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	3.56%	7.25%	11.07%	15.02%	19.11%	23.35%	27.74%	32.29%	37.00%	41.88%
End of Year Balance	\$10,356.00	\$10,724.67	\$11,106.47	\$11,501.86	\$11,911.33	\$12,335.37	\$12,774.51	\$13,229.28	\$13,700.24	\$14,187.97
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 146.56	\$ 151.78	\$ 157.18	\$ 162.78	\$ 168.57	\$ 174.58	\$ 180.79	\$ 187.23	\$ 193.89	\$ 200.80

## Class C<sup>2</sup>

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Annual Expense Ratio <sup>1</sup>	2.19%	2.19%	2.19%	2.19%	2.19%	2.19%	2.19%	2.19%	1.44%	1.44%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.14%	62.90%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	2.81%	5.70%	8.67%	11.72%	14.86%	18.09%	21.41%	24.82%	29.26%	33.86%
End of Year Balance	\$10,281.00	\$10,569.90	\$10,866.91	\$11,172.27	\$11,486.21	\$11,808.97	\$12,140.80	\$12,481.96	\$12,926.32	\$13,386.50
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 222.08	\$ 228.32	\$ 234.73	\$ 241.33	\$ 248.11	\$ 255.08	\$ 262.25	\$ 269.62	\$ 182.94	\$ 189.45

## Class R

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Annual Expense Ratio <sup>1</sup>	1.69%	1.69%	1.69%	1.69%	1.69%	1.69%	1.69%	1.69%	1.69%	1.69%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.14%	62.90%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	3.31%	6.73%	10.26%	13.91%	17.68%	21.58%	25.60%	29.76%	34.06%	38.50%
End of Year Balance	\$10,331.00	\$10,672.96	\$11,026.23	\$11,391.20	\$11,768.25	\$12,157.78	\$12,560.20	\$12,975.94	\$13,405.44	\$13,849.16
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 171.80	\$ 177.48	\$ 183.36	\$ 189.43	\$ 195.70	\$ 202.17	\$ 208.87	\$ 215.78	\$ 222.92	\$ 230.30

## Class Y

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Annual Expense Ratio <sup>1</sup>	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.14%	62.90%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	3.81%	7.77%	11.88%	16.14%	20.56%	25.15%	29.92%	34.87%	40.01%	45.34%
End of Year Balance	\$10,381.00	\$10,776.52	\$11,187.11	\$11,613.34	\$12,055.81	\$12,515.14	\$12,991.97	\$13,486.96	\$14,000.81	\$14,534.24
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 121.27	\$ 125.89	\$ 130.68	\$ 135.66	\$ 140.83	\$ 146.20	\$ 151.77	\$ 157.55	\$ 163.55	\$ 169.78

## Class R5

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Annual Expense Ratio <sup>1</sup>	1.01%	1.01%	1.01%	1.01%	1.01%	1.01%	1.01%	1.01%	1.01%	1.01%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.14%	62.90%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	3.99%	8.14%	12.45%	16.94%	21.61%	26.46%	31.51%	36.76%	42.22%	47.89%
End of Year Balance	\$10,399.00	\$10,813.92	\$11,245.40	\$11,694.09	\$12,160.68	\$12,645.89	\$13,150.46	\$13,675.16	\$14,220.80	\$14,788.21
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 103.01	\$ 107.13	\$ 111.40	\$ 115.84	\$ 120.47	\$ 125.27	\$ 130.27	\$ 135.47	\$ 140.87	\$ 146.50

## Class R6

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Annual Expense Ratio <sup>1</sup>	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.14%	62.90%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	4.05%	8.26%	12.64%	17.20%	21.95%	26.89%	32.03%	37.38%	42.94%	48.73%
End of Year Balance	\$10,405.00	\$10,826.40	\$11,264.87	\$11,721.10	\$12,195.80	\$12,689.73	\$13,203.66	\$13,738.41	\$14,294.82	\$14,873.76
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 96.92	\$ 100.85	\$ 104.93	\$ 109.18	\$ 113.61	\$ 118.21	\$ 122.99	\$ 127.97	\$ 133.16	\$ 138.55

<sup>1</sup> Your actual expenses may be higher or lower than those shown.

<sup>2</sup> The hypothetical assumes you hold your investment for a full 10 years. Therefore, any applicable deferred sales charge that might apply in year one for Class C has not been deducted.

# Shareholder Account Information

In addition to the Fund(s), the Adviser serves as investment adviser to many other Invesco mutual funds that are offered to investors (Invesco Funds or Funds). The following information is about the Invesco Funds and their share classes that have different fees and expenses. Certain Invesco Funds have their own "Shareholder Account Information Section" that should be consulted for specific information related to those Funds.

Some investments in the Funds are made through accounts that are maintained by intermediaries (and not in the name of an individual investor) and some investments are made indirectly through products that use the Funds as underlying investments, such as Retirement and Benefit Plans, funds of funds, qualified tuition plans, and variable insurance contracts (these products are generally referred to as conduit investment vehicles). If shares of the Funds are held in an account maintained by an intermediary or in the name of a conduit investment vehicle (and not in the name of an individual investor), the intermediary or conduit investment vehicle may impose rules that differ from, and/or charge a transaction or other fee in addition to, those described in this prospectus. As a result, the availability of certain share classes and/or shareholder privileges or services described in this prospectus will depend on the policies, procedures and trading platforms of the financial intermediary or conduit investment vehicle. Accordingly, through your financial intermediary you may be invested in a share class that is subject to higher annual fees and expenses than other share classes that are offered in this prospectus. Investing in a share class subject to higher annual fees and expenses may have an adverse impact on your investment return. Please consult your financial adviser to consider your options, including your eligibility to qualify for the share classes and/or shareholder privileges or services described in this prospectus.

The Fund is not responsible for any additional share class eligibility requirements, investment minimums, exchange privileges, or other policies imposed by financial intermediaries or for notifying shareholders of any changes to them. Please consult your financial adviser or other financial intermediary for details.

Unless otherwise provided, the following are certain defined terms used throughout this prospectus:

- Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans include (i) employer sponsored pension or profit sharing plans that qualify under section

401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), including 401(k), money purchase pension, profit sharing and defined benefit plans; (ii) 403(b) and non-qualified deferred compensation arrangements that operate similar to plans described under (i) above, such as 457 plans and executive deferred compensation arrangements; (iii) health savings accounts maintained pursuant to Section 223 of the Code; and (iv) voluntary employees' beneficiary arrangements maintained pursuant to Section 501(c)(9) of the Code.

- Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs) include Traditional and Roth IRAs.
- Employer Sponsored IRAs include Simplified Employee Pension (SEP), Salary Reduction Simplified Employee Pension (SAR-SEP), and Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees of Small Employers (SIMPLE) IRAs.
- Retirement and Benefit Plans include Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans, IRAs and Employer Sponsored IRAs.

Shareholder Account Information and additional information is available on the Internet at [www.invesco.com/us](http://www.invesco.com/us). To access your account, go to the tab for "Account & Services," then click on "Accounts Overview." For additional information about Invesco Funds, consult the Fund's prospectus and SAI, which are available on that same website or upon request free of charge. The website is not part of this prospectus.

## Choosing a Share Class

Each Fund may offer multiple classes of shares and not all Funds offer all share classes discussed herein. Each class represents an interest in the same portfolio of investments. Certain classes have higher expenses than other classes which may lower the return on your investment when compared to a less expensive class. In deciding which class of shares to purchase, you should consider the following attributes of the various share classes, among other things: (i) the eligibility requirements that apply to purchases of a particular class and any eligibility requirements of your financial intermediary, (ii) the initial sales charges and contingent deferred sales charges (CDSCs), if any, applicable to the class, (iii) the 12b-1 fee, if any, paid by the class, and (iv) any services you may receive from a financial intermediary. Please contact your financial adviser to assist you in making your decision. Please refer to the prospectus fee table for more information on the fees and expenses of a particular Fund's share classes.

### Share Classes

Class A	Class C	Class R	Class Y	Class R5 and R6
■ Initial sales charge which may be waived or reduced <sup>1</sup>	■ No initial sales charge	■ No initial sales charge	■ No initial sales charge	■ No initial sales charge
■ CDSC on certain redemptions <sup>1</sup>	■ CDSC on redemptions within one year if a commission has been paid	■ No CDSC	■ No CDSC	■ No CDSC
■ 12b-1 fee of up to 0.25% <sup>2</sup>	■ 12b-1 fee of up to 1.00% <sup>3</sup>	■ 12b-1 fee of up to 0.50%	■ No 12b-1 fee	■ No 12b-1 fee
	■ Investors may only open an account to purchase Class C shares if they have appointed a financial intermediary that allows for new accounts in Class C shares to be opened. This restriction does not apply to Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans.	■ Does not convert to Class A shares	■ Does not convert to Class A shares	■ Does not convert to Class A shares



## Share Classes

Class A	Class C	Class R	Class Y	Class R5 and R6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automatic conversion to Class A shares.<sup>4</sup> See "Automatic Conversion of Class C and Class CX Shares" herein.</li> <li>Purchase maximums apply</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intended for Retirement and Benefit Plans<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special eligibility requirements and investment minimums apply (see "Share Class Eligibility – Class R5 and R6 shares" below)</li> </ul>

- 1 Invesco Conservative Income Fund, Invesco Government Money Market Fund and Invesco Short Term Municipal Fund do not have initial sales charges or CDSCs on redemptions in most cases.
- 2 Class A2 shares of Invesco Limited Term Municipal Income Fund and Investor Class shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio and Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio do not have a 12b-1 fee; Invesco Short Term Bond Fund Class A shares and Invesco Short Duration Inflation Protected Fund Class A2 shares have a 12b-1 fee of 0.15%; and Invesco Conservative Income Fund Class A shares have a 12b-1 fee of 0.10%.
- 3 The 12b-1 fee for Class C shares of certain Funds is less than 1.00%. The "Fees and Expenses of the Fund—Annual Fund Operating Expenses" section of this prospectus reflects the actual 12b-1 fees paid by a Fund.
- 4 Class C and CX shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio automatically convert into Invesco Cash Reserve Share Class.
- 5 Your financial intermediary may have additional eligibility criteria for Class R shares. Please see the "Financial Intermediary- Specific Arrangements" section of this prospectus for further information.

In addition to the share classes shown in the chart above, the following Funds offer the following additional share classes further described in this prospectus:

- Investor Class shares: Invesco Diversified Dividend Fund, Invesco Dividend Income Fund, Invesco Energy Fund, Invesco EQV European Equity Fund, Invesco Health Care Fund, Invesco High Yield Fund, Invesco Income Fund, Invesco Income Advantage U.S. Fund, Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Municipal Income Fund, Invesco Real Estate Fund, Invesco Small Cap Growth Fund, Invesco Technology Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio and Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio.
- Class A2 shares: Invesco Short Duration Inflation Protected Fund and Invesco Limited Term Municipal Income Fund;
- Class AX shares: Invesco Government Money Market Fund;
- Class CX shares: Invesco Government Money Market Fund;
- Class P shares: Invesco Summit Fund;
- Class S shares: Invesco Charter Fund, Invesco Select Risk: Moderately Conservative Investor Fund, Invesco Select Risk: Growth Investor Fund, Invesco Select Risk: Moderate Investor Fund and Invesco Summit Fund; and
- Invesco Cash Reserve Shares: Invesco Government Money Market Fund and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio.

### Share Class Eligibility

The availability of certain share classes will depend on how you purchased your shares. Intermediaries may have different policies regarding the availability of certain share classes than those described below. You should consult your financial adviser to consider your options, including your eligibility to qualify for the share classes described below. The Fund is not responsible for eligibility requirements imposed by financial intermediaries or for notifying shareholders of any changes to them. See "Financial Intermediary-Specific Arrangements" for more information on certain intermediary-specific eligibility requirements. **Please consult with your financial intermediary if you have any questions regarding their policies.**

### Class A, C and Invesco Cash Reserve Shares

Class A, C and Invesco Cash Reserve Shares are generally available to all retail investors, including individuals, trusts, corporations, business and charitable organizations and Retirement and Benefit Plans. Investors may only open an account to purchase Class C shares if they have appointed a financial intermediary that allows for new accounts in Class C shares to be opened. This restriction does not apply to Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans. The share classes offer different fee structures that are intended to compensate financial intermediaries for services provided in connection with the sale of shares and continued maintenance of the customer relationship. You should consider the services provided by your financial adviser and any other financial intermediaries who will be involved in the servicing of your account when choosing a share class.

### Class A2 Shares

Class A2 shares, which are offered only on Invesco Short Duration Inflation Protected Fund and Invesco Limited Term Municipal Income Fund, are closed to new investors. All references in this "Shareholder Account Information" section of this prospectus to Class A shares shall include Class A2 shares, unless otherwise noted.

### Class AX and CX Shares

Class AX and CX shares are closed to new investors. Only investors who have continuously maintained an account in Class AX or CX of Invesco Government Money Market Fund may make additional purchases into Class AX and CX, respectively, of Invesco Government Money Market Fund. All references in this "Shareholder Account Information" section of this prospectus to Class A, C or R shares of the Invesco Funds shall include CX shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund, unless otherwise noted. All references in this "Shareholder Account Information" section of this prospectus to Invesco Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund shall include Class AX shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund, unless otherwise noted.

### Class P Shares

In addition to the other share classes discussed herein, the Invesco Summit Fund offers Class P shares, which were historically sold only through the AIM Summit Investors Plans I and II (each a Plan and, collectively, the Summit Plans). Class P shares are sold with no initial sales charge and have a 12b-1 fee of 0.10%. However, Class P shares are not sold to members of the general public. Only shareholders who had accounts in the Summit Plans at the close of business on December 8, 2006 may purchase Class P shares and only until the total of their combined investments in the Summit Plans and in Class P shares directly equals the face amount of their former Plan under the 30 year extended investment option. The face amount of a Plan is the combined total of all scheduled monthly investments under the Plan. For a Plan with a scheduled monthly investment of \$100.00, the face amount would have been \$36,000.00 under the 30 year extended investment option.

### Class R Shares

Class R shares are intended for Retirement and Benefit Plans. Certain financial intermediaries have additional eligibility criteria regarding Class R shares. If you received Class R shares as a result of a merger or reorganization of a predecessor fund into any of the Funds, you will be permitted to make additional Class R shares purchases.

### Class R5 and R6 Shares

Class R5 and R6 shares of the Funds are available for use by Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans, held either at the plan level or through omnibus accounts, that generally process no more than one net redemption and one net purchase transaction each day.

Class R5 and R6 shares of the Funds are also available to institutional investors. Institutional investors are: banks, trust companies, collective trust funds, entities acting for the account of a public entity (e.g., Taft-Hartley

funds, states, cities or government agencies), funds of funds or other pooled investment vehicles, 529 college savings plans, financial intermediaries and corporations investing for their own accounts, endowments and foundations. For information regarding investment minimums for Class R5 and R6 shares, please see “Minimum Investments” below.

Class R6 shares of the Funds are also available through an intermediary that has agreed with Invesco Distributors, Inc. to make such shares available for use in retail omnibus accounts that generally process no more than one net redemption and one net purchase transaction each day.

Shareholders eligible to purchase Class R6 Shares must meet the requirements specified by their intermediary. Not all intermediaries offer Class R6 Shares to their customers.

#### **Closure of Class R5 shares**

The Fund discontinued sales of its Class R5 shares to new investors after the close of business on September 30, 2024. Existing investors who were invested in Class R5 shares of the Fund on September 30, 2024, and who remain invested in Class R5 shares of the Fund after that date, may continue to make additional purchases of Class R5 shares of the Fund. Any Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plan or its affiliated plans may continue to make additional purchases of Class R5 shares of the Fund and may add new participant accounts at the plan level that may purchase Class R5 shares of the Fund if the Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plan or its affiliated plan were invested in Class R5 shares of the Fund as of September 30, 2024 and remain invested in Class R5 shares of the Fund after that date.

#### **Class S Shares**

Class S shares are limited to investors who purchase shares with the proceeds received from a systematic contractual investment plan redemption within the 12 months prior to purchasing Class S shares, and who purchase through an approved financial intermediary that has an agreement with the distributor to sell Class S shares. Class S shares are not otherwise sold to members of the general public. An investor purchasing Class S shares will not pay an initial sales charge. The investor will no longer be eligible to purchase additional Class S shares at that point where the value of the contributions to the prior systematic contractual investment plan combined with the subsequent Class S share contributions equals the face amount of what would have been the investor's systematic contractual investment plan under the 30-year investment option. The face amount of a systematic contractual investment plan is the combined total of all scheduled monthly investments under that plan. For a plan with a scheduled monthly investment of \$100.00, the face amount would have been \$36,000.00 under the 30-year extended investment option.

#### **Class Y Shares**

Class Y shares are available to (i) investors who purchase through an account that is charged an asset-based fee or commission by a financial intermediary, including through brokerage platforms, where a broker is acting as the investor's agent, that may require the payment by the investor of a commission and/or other form of compensation to that broker, (ii) endowments, foundations, or Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans (with the exception of “Solo 401(k)” Plans and 403(b) custodial accounts held directly at Invesco), (iii) banks or bank trust departments acting on their own behalf or as trustee or manager for trust accounts, or (iv) any current, former or retired trustee, director, officer or employee (or immediate family members of a current, former or retired trustee, director, officer or employee) of any Invesco Fund or of Invesco Ltd. or any of its subsidiaries.

Subject to any conditions or limitations imposed on the servicing of Class Y shares by your financial adviser, if you received Class Y shares as a result of a merger or reorganization of a predecessor fund into any of the Funds, you will be permitted to make additional Class Y share purchases. In addition, you will be permitted to make additional Class Y shares purchases if you owned Class Y shares in a “Solo 401(k)” Plan or 403(b) custodial account held directly at Invesco if you held such shares in your account on or prior to May 24, 2019, or if you currently own Class Y shares held in a previously eligible account (as outlined in (i) in the above paragraph) for which you no longer have a financial intermediary.

#### **Investor Class Shares**

Investor Class shares are sold with no initial sales charge and have a maximum 12b-1 fee of 0.25%. Only the following persons may purchase Investor Class shares:

- Investors who established accounts prior to April 1, 2002, in Investor Class shares with Invesco Distributors, Inc. (Invesco Distributors) who have continuously maintained an account in Investor Class shares (this includes anyone listed in the registration of an account, such as a joint owner, trustee or custodian, and immediate family members of such persons) without a designated intermediary. These investors are referred to as “Investor Class grandfathered investors.”
- Customers of a financial intermediary that has had an agreement with the Funds' distributor or any Funds that offered Investor Class shares prior to April 1, 2002, that has continuously maintained such agreement. These intermediaries are referred to as “Investor Class grandfathered intermediaries.”
- Any current, former or retired trustee, director, officer or employee (or immediate family member of a current, former or retired trustee, director, officer or employee) of any Invesco Fund or of Invesco Ltd. or any of its subsidiaries.

For additional shareholder eligibility requirements with respect to Invesco Premier Portfolio, please see “Shareholder Account Information – Purchasing Shares and Shareholder Eligibility – Invesco Premier Portfolio.”

#### **Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees**

Except as noted below, each Fund has adopted a service and/or distribution plan pursuant to SEC Rule 12b-1. A 12b-1 plan allows a Fund to pay distribution and service fees to Invesco Distributors to compensate or reimburse, as applicable, Invesco Distributors for its efforts in connection with the sale and distribution of the Fund's shares, all or a substantial portion of which are paid to the dealer of record. Because the Funds pay these fees out of their assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cause you to pay more than the maximum permitted initial sales charges described in this prospectus.

The following Funds and share classes do not have 12b-1 plans:

- Invesco Limited Term Municipal Income Fund, Class A2 shares.
- Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Investor Class shares.
- Invesco Premier Portfolio, Investor Class shares.
- Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, Investor Class shares.
- All Funds, Class Y, Class R5 and Class R6 shares

Under the applicable service and/or distribution plan, the Funds may pay distribution and/or service fees up to the following annual rates with respect to each Fund's average daily net assets with respect to such class (subject to the exceptions noted on page A-1):

- Class A shares: 0.25%
- Class C shares: 1.00%
- Class P shares: 0.10%
- Class R shares: 0.50%
- Class S shares: 0.15%
- Invesco Cash Reserve Shares: 0.15%
- Investor Class shares: 0.25%

Please refer to the prospectus fee table for more information on a particular Fund's 12b-1 fees.

#### **Initial Sales Charges (Class A Shares Only)**

The Funds are grouped into six categories for determining initial sales charges. The “Other Information” section of each Fund's prospectus will tell you the sales charge category in which the Fund is classified. Additionally, Class A shares of Invesco Conservative Income Fund and Invesco Short Term Municipal Fund do not have initial sales charges. As used below, the term “offering price” with respect to all categories of Class A shares includes the initial sales charge.

If you purchase \$1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of Category I, II or V Funds or \$250,000 or more of Class A shares of Category IV or VI Funds (a Large Purchase) the initial sales charge set forth below will be

waived; though your shares will be subject to a 1% CDSC if you don't hold such shares for at least 18 months.

#### Category I Initial Sales Charges

Amount invested	Investor's Sales Charge	
	As a % of Offering Price	As a % of Investment
Less than \$ 50,000	5.50%	5.82%
\$50,000 but less than \$ 100,000	4.50	4.71
\$100,000 but less than \$ 250,000	3.50	3.63
\$250,000 but less than \$ 500,000	2.75	2.83
\$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000	2.00	2.04

#### Category II Initial Sales Charges

Amount invested	Investor's Sales Charge	
	As a % of Offering Price	As a % of Investment
Less than \$ 100,000	4.25%	4.44%
\$100,000 but less than \$ 250,000	3.50	3.63
\$250,000 but less than \$ 500,000	2.50	2.56
\$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000	2.00	2.04

#### Category III Initial Sales Charges

Amount invested	Investor's Sales Charge	
	As a % of Offering Price	As a % of Investment
Less than \$ 100,000	1.00%	1.01%
\$100,000 but less than \$ 250,000	0.75	0.76
\$250,000 but less than \$1,000,000	0.50	0.50

#### Category IV Initial Sales Charges

Amount invested	Investor's Sales Charge	
	As a % of Offering Price	As a % of Investment
Less than \$100,000	2.50%	2.56%
\$100,000 but less than \$250,000	1.75	1.78

#### Category V Initial Sales Charges

Amount invested	Investor's Sales Charge	
	As a % of Offering Price	As a % of Investment
Less than \$ 100,000	3.25%	3.36%
\$100,000 but less than \$ 250,000	2.75	2.83
\$250,000 but less than \$ 500,000	1.75	1.78
\$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000	1.50	1.52

#### Category VI Initial Sales Charges

Amount invested	Investor's Sales Charge	
	As a % of Offering Price	As a % of Investment
Less than \$ 50,000	5.50%	5.82%
\$50,000 but less than \$100,000	4.50	4.71
\$100,000 but less than \$250,000	3.50	3.63

### Class A Shares Sold Without an Initial Sales Charge

The availability of certain sales charge waivers and discounts will depend on how you purchase your shares. Intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of front-end sales load waivers or contingent deferred (back-end) sales load ("CDSC") waivers, exchanges or conversions between classes or exchanges between Funds; account investment minimums; and minimum account balances, which are

discussed below. In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify the Fund or the purchaser's financial intermediary at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge waivers, discounts or other special arrangements. For waivers and discounts not available through a particular intermediary, shareholders should consult their financial advisor to consider their options.

The following types of investors may purchase Class A shares without paying an initial sales charge:

#### Waivers Offered by the Fund

- Investors who purchase shares through a fee-based advisory account with an approved financial intermediary. In a fee based advisory program, a financial intermediary typically charges each investor a fee based on the value of the investor's account in exchange for servicing that account.
  - Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans maintained on retirement platforms or by the Funds' transfer agent or its affiliates (but not including plans utilizing the Invesco 403(b)(7) Custodial Account program, or the individual custodial accounts thereunder):
    - with assets of at least \$1 million; or
    - with at least 100 employees eligible to participate in the plan; or
    - that execute plan level or multiple-plan level transactions through a single omnibus account per Fund.
  - Any investor who purchases his or her shares with the proceeds of an in kind rollover, transfer or distribution from a Retirement and Benefit Plan where the account being funded by such rollover is to be maintained by the same financial intermediary, trustee, custodian or administrator that maintained the plan from which the rollover distribution funding such rollover originated, or an affiliate thereof.
  - Investors who own Investor Class shares of a Fund, who purchase Class A shares of a different Fund through the same account in which the Investor Class Shares were first purchased.
  - Funds of funds or other pooled investment vehicles.
  - Insurance company separate accounts.
  - Any current or retired trustee, director, officer or employee of any Invesco Fund or of Invesco Ltd. or any of its subsidiaries.
  - Any registered representative or employee of any financial intermediary who has an agreement with Invesco Distributors to sell shares of the Invesco Funds (this includes any members of his or her immediate family).
  - Any investor purchasing shares through a financial intermediary that has a written arrangement with the Funds' distributor in which the Funds' distributor has agreed to participate in a no transaction fee program in which the financial intermediary will make Class A shares available without the imposition of a sales charge.
  - Former shareholders of Atlas Strategic Income Fund who purchase shares of a Fund into which shareholders of Invesco Global Strategic Income Fund may exchange if permitted by the intermediary's policies.
  - Former shareholders of Oppenheimer Total Return Fund Periodic Investment Plan who purchase shares of a Fund into which shareholders of Invesco Main Street Fund may exchange if permitted by the intermediary's policies.
  - Certain participants in Employer-Sponsored IRA Plans utilizing Invesco Trust Company custodial accounts who were offered Class A shares without an initial sales charge prior to December 15, 2023, and who continue to purchase Class A shares.
- In addition, investors may acquire Class A shares without paying an initial sales charge in connection with:
- reinvesting dividends and distributions;
  - exchanging shares of one Fund that were previously assessed a sales charge for shares of another Fund;
  - purchasing shares in connection with the repayment of an Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plan loan administered by the Funds' transfer agent; and
  - purchasing Class A shares with proceeds from the redemption of Class C, Class R, Class R5, Class R6 or Class Y shares where the redemption and purchase are effectuated on the same business day due to the distribution of a Retirement and Benefit Plan maintained by the Funds' transfer agent or one of its affiliates.



Invesco Distributors also permits certain other investors to invest in Class A shares without paying an initial charge as a result of the investor's current or former relationship with the Invesco Funds. For additional information about such eligibility, please reference the Funds' SAI.

### **Financial Intermediary-Specific Arrangements**

The financial intermediary-specific waivers, discounts, policies regarding exchanges and conversions, account investment minimums, minimum account balances, and share class eligibility requirements that follow are only available to clients of those financial intermediaries specifically named below and to Invesco funds that offer the share class(es) to which the arrangements relate. Please contact your financial intermediary for questions regarding your eligibility and for more information with respect to your financial intermediary's sales charge waivers, discounts, investment minimums, minimum account balances, and share class eligibility requirements and other special arrangements. Financial intermediary-specific sales charge waivers, discounts, investment minimums, minimum account balances, and share class eligibility requirements and other special arrangements are implemented and administered by each financial intermediary. It is the responsibility of your financial intermediary (and not the Funds) to ensure that you obtain proper financial intermediary-specific waivers, discounts, investment minimums, minimum account balances and other special arrangements and that you are placed in the proper share class for which you are eligible through your financial intermediary. In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify the Fund or the purchaser's financial intermediary at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge waivers or discounts or other financial intermediary-specific arrangements as disclosed herein. Please contact your financial intermediary for more information regarding the sales charge waivers, discounts, investment minimums, minimum account balances, share class eligibility requirements and other special arrangements available to you and to ensure that you understand the steps you must take to qualify for such arrangements. The terms and availability of these waivers and special arrangements may be amended or terminated at any time.

### **Ameriprise Financial**

#### **Front-end sales charge reductions on Class A shares purchased through Ameriprise Financial**

Shareholders purchasing Class A shares of the fund through an Ameriprise Financial platform or account are eligible only for the following sales charge reductions, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus or the SAI. Such shareholders can reduce their initial sales charge on the purchase of Class A shares as follows:

- Transaction size breakpoints, as described in this prospectus or the SAI.
- Rights of accumulation (ROA), as described in this prospectus or the SAI.
- Letter of intent, as described in this prospectus or the SAI.

#### **Front-end sales charge waivers on Class A shares purchased through Ameriprise Financial**

Shareholders purchasing Class A shares of the fund through an Ameriprise Financial platform or account are eligible only for the following sales charge waivers, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus or the SAI. Such shareholders may purchase Class A shares at NAV without payment of a sales charge as follows:

- shares purchased by employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs or SAR-SEPs.
- shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the same fund family).
- shares exchanged from Class C shares of the same fund in the month of or following the seven-year anniversary of the purchase date. To the extent that this prospectus elsewhere provides for a waiver with respect to such shares following a shorter holding period, that waiver will apply to

exchanges following such shorter period. To the extent that this prospectus elsewhere provides for a waiver with respect to exchanges of Class C shares for load waived shares, that waiver will also apply to such exchanges.

- shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Ameriprise Financial or its affiliates and their immediate family members.
- shares purchased by or through qualified accounts (including IRAs, Coverdell Education Savings Accounts, 401(k)s, 403(b) TSCAs subject to ERISA and defined benefit plans) that are held by a covered family member, defined as an Ameriprise Financial advisor and/or the advisor's spouse, advisor's lineal ascendant (mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, great grandmother, great grandfather), advisor's lineal descendant (son, step-son, daughter, step-daughter, grandson, granddaughter, great grandson, great granddaughter) or any spouse of a covered family member who is a lineal descendant.
- shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (i.e. Rights of Reinstatement).

#### **CDSC waivers on Class A and C shares purchased through Ameriprise Financial**

Fund shares purchased through an Ameriprise Financial platform or account are eligible only for the following CDSC waivers, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus or the SAI:

- redemptions due to death or disability of the shareholder
- shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in this prospectus or the SAI
- redemptions made in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account
- shares purchased through a Right of Reinstatement (as defined above)
- redemptions made as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

### **D.A. Davidson & Co. ("D.A. Davidson")**

Shareholders purchasing fund shares including existing fund shareholders through a D.A. Davidson platform or account, or through an introducing broker-dealer or independent registered investment advisor for which D.A. Davidson provides trade execution, clearance, and/or custody services, will be eligible for the following sales charge waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund's prospectus or SAI.

- Front-End Sales Charge Waivers on Class A Shares available at D.A. Davidson
  - Shares purchased within the same fund family through a systematic reinvestment of capital gains and dividend distributions.
  - Employees and registered representatives of D.A. Davidson or its affiliates and their family members as designated by D.A. Davidson.
  - Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge (known as Rights of Reinstatement).
  - A shareholder in the Fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is consistent with D.A. Davidson's policies and procedures.
- CDSC Waivers on Classes A and C shares available at D.A. Davidson
  - Death or disability of the shareholder.
  - Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's prospectus.
  - Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account.
  - Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA or other qualifying retirement accounts as described in the fund's prospectus beginning in the calendar year the shareholder turns age 72.
  - Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.



- Front-end sales charge discounts available at D.A. Davidson: breakpoints, rights of accumulation and/or letters of intent
  - Breakpoints as described in this prospectus.
  - Rights of accumulation which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at D.A. Davidson. Eligible fund family assets not held at D.A. Davidson may be included in the calculation of rights of accumulation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.
  - Letters of intent which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, over a 13-month time period. Eligible fund family assets not held at D.A. Davidson may be included in the calculation of letters of intent only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

**Edward D. Jones & Co., L.P. ("Edward Jones")**  
**Policies Regarding Transactions Through Edward Jones**

*The following information has been provided by Edward Jones:*

Effective on or after August 28, 2024, the following information supersedes prior information with respect to transactions and positions held in fund shares through an **Edward Jones** system. Clients of Edward Jones (also referred to as "shareholders") purchasing fund shares on the Edward Jones commission and fee-based platforms are eligible only for the following sales charge discounts (also referred to as "breakpoints") and waivers, which can differ from discounts and waivers described elsewhere in the mutual fund prospectus or statement of additional information ("SAI") or through another broker-dealer. In all instances, it is the shareholder's responsibility to inform Edward Jones at the time of purchase of any relationship, holdings of Invesco funds, or other facts qualifying the purchaser for discounts or waivers. Edward Jones can ask for documentation of such circumstance. Shareholders should contact Edward Jones if they have questions regarding their eligibility for these discounts and waivers.

- Breakpoints
  - Breakpoint pricing, otherwise known as volume pricing, at dollar thresholds as described in the prospectus.
- Rights of Accumulation ("ROA")
  - The applicable sales charge on a purchase of Class A shares is determined by taking into account all share classes (except certain money market funds and any assets held in group retirement plans) of Invesco funds held by the shareholder or in an account grouped by Edward Jones with other accounts for the purpose of providing certain pricing considerations ("pricing groups"). If grouping assets as a shareholder, this includes all share classes held on the Edward Jones platform and/or held on another platform. The inclusion of eligible fund family assets in the ROA calculation is dependent on the shareholder notifying Edward Jones of such assets at the time of calculation. Money market funds are included only if such shares were sold with a sales charge at the time of purchase or acquired in exchange for shares purchased with a sales charge.
  - The employer maintaining a SEP IRA plan and/or SIMPLE IRA plan may elect to establish or change ROA for the IRA accounts associated with the plan to a plan-level grouping as opposed to including all share classes at a shareholder or pricing group level.
  - ROA is determined by calculating the higher of cost minus redemptions or market value (current shares x NAV).
- Letter of Intent ("LOI")
  - Through a LOI, shareholders can receive the sales charge and breakpoint discounts for purchases shareholders intend to make over a 13-month period from the date Edward Jones receives the LOI. The LOI is determined by calculating the higher of cost or market value of qualifying holdings at LOI initiation in combination with the value that the shareholder intends to buy over a 13-month period to calculate the front-end sales charge and any breakpoint discounts. Each purchase the shareholder makes during that 13-month period will receive the sales charge and breakpoint discount that applies to the total amount.

The inclusion of eligible fund family assets in the LOI calculation is dependent on the shareholder notifying Edward Jones of such assets at the time of calculation. Purchases made before the LOI is received by Edward Jones are not adjusted under the LOI and will not reduce the sales charge previously paid. Sales charges will be adjusted if LOI is not met.

- If the employer maintaining a SEP IRA plan and/or SIMPLE IRA plan has elected to establish or change ROA for the IRA accounts associated with the plan to a plan-level grouping, LOIs will also be at the plan-level and may only be established by the employer.
- Sales Charge Waivers
 

Sales charges are waived for the following shareholders and in the following situations:

  - Associates of Edward Jones and its affiliates and other accounts in the same pricing group (as determined by Edward Jones under its policies and procedures) as the associate. This waiver will continue for the remainder of the associate's life if the associate retires from Edward Jones in good-standing and remains in good standing pursuant to Edward Jones' policies and procedures.
  - Shares purchased in an Edward Jones fee-based program.
  - Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment.
  - Shares purchased from the proceeds of redeemed shares of the same fund family so long as the following conditions are met: the proceeds are from the sale of shares within 60 days of the purchase, the sale and purchase are made from a share class that charges a front load and one of the following ("Right of Reinstatement"):
    - The redemption and repurchase occur in the same account.
    - The redemption proceeds are used to process an: IRA contribution, excess contributions, conversion, recharacterizing of contributions, or distribution, and the repurchase is done in an account within the same Edward Jones grouping for ROA.

The Right of Reinstatement excludes systematic or automatic transactions including, but not limited to, purchases made through payroll deductions, liquidations to cover account fees, and reinvestments from non-mutual fund products.

  - Shares exchanged into Class A shares from another share class so long as the exchange is into the same fund and was initiated at the discretion of Edward Jones. Edward Jones is responsible for any remaining CDSC due to the fund company, if applicable. Any future purchases are subject to the applicable sales charge as disclosed in the prospectus.
  - Exchanges from Class C shares to Class A shares of the same fund, generally, in the 84th month following the anniversary of the purchase date or earlier at the discretion of Edward Jones.
  - Purchases of Class 529-A shares through a rollover from either another education savings plan or a security used for qualified distributions.
  - Purchases of Class 529-A shares made for recontribution of refunded amounts.- Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC") Waivers
 

If the shareholder purchases shares that are subject to a CDSC and those shares are redeemed before the CDSC is expired, the shareholder is responsible to pay the CDSC except in the following conditions:

  - The death or disability of the shareholder.
  - Systematic withdrawals with up to 10% per year of the account value.
  - Return of excess contributions from an Individual Retirement Account (IRA).
  - Shares redeemed as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts if the redemption is taken in or after the year the shareholder reaches qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations.
  - Shares redeemed to pay Edward Jones fees or costs in such cases where the transaction is initiated by Edward Jones.
  - Shares exchanged in an Edward Jones fee-based program.
  - Shares acquired through NAV reinstatement.
  - Shares redeemed at the discretion of Edward Jones for Minimums Balances, as described below.

## **Other Important Information Regarding Transactions Through Edward Jones**

### **Minimum Purchase Amounts**

- Initial purchase minimum: \$250
- Subsequent purchase minimum: none

### **Minimum Balances**

- Edward Jones has the right to redeem at its discretion fund holdings with a balance of \$250 or less. The following are examples of accounts that are not included in this policy:
  - A fee-based account held on an Edward Jones platform
  - A 529 account held on an Edward Jones platform
  - An account with an active systematic investment plan or LOI

### **Exchanging Share Classes**

- At any time it deems necessary, Edward Jones has the authority to exchange at NAV a shareholder's holdings in a fund to Class A shares of the same fund.

### **Janney Montgomery Scott LLC ("Janney")**

Shareholders purchasing shares through a **Janney** brokerage account will be eligible for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC"), or back-end sales charge, waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's Prospectus or SAI.

- Front-end sales charge waivers on Class A shares available at Janney
  - Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family).
  - Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Janney or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Janney.
  - Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within ninety (90) days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (i.e., right of reinstatement).
  - Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans.
  - Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
  - Class C shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to Janney's policies and procedures.
- CDSC waivers on Class A and C shares available at Janney
  - Shares sold upon the death or disability of the shareholder.
  - Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's Prospectus.
  - Shares purchased in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account.
  - Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and other retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations as described in the fund's Prospectus.
  - Shares sold to pay Janney fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Janney.
  - Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
  - Shares exchanged into the same share class of a different fund.
- Front-end sales charge discounts available at Janney: breakpoints, rights of accumulation, and/or letters of intent
  - Breakpoints as described in the fund's Prospectus.
  - Rights of accumulation ("ROA"), which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts, will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the

purchaser's household at Janney. Eligible fund family assets not held at Janney may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

- Letters of intent which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, over a 13-month time period. Eligible fund family assets not held at Janney Montgomery Scott may be included in the calculation of letters of intent only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

### **J.P. Morgan Securities LLC**

If you purchase or hold fund shares through an applicable **J.P. Morgan Securities LLC** brokerage account, you will be eligible for the following sales charge waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC"), or back-end sales charge, waivers), share class conversion policy and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's prospectus or Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

### **Front-end sales charge waivers on Class A shares available at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC**

- Shares exchanged from Class C (i.e., level-load) shares that are no longer subject to a CDSC and are exchanged into Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to J.P. Morgan Securities LLC's share class exchange policy.
- Qualified employer-sponsored defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans, nonqualified deferred compensation plans, other employee benefit plans and trusts used to fund those plans. For purposes of this provision, such plans do not include SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs, SAR-SEPs or 501(c)(3) accounts.
- Shares of funds purchased through J.P. Morgan Securities LLC Self-Directed Investing accounts.
- Shares purchased through rights of reinstatement.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family).
- Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC or its affiliates and their spouse or financial dependent as defined by J.P. Morgan Securities LLC.

### **Class C to Class A share conversion**

- A shareholder in the fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted by J.P. Morgan Securities LLC to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the same fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is consistent with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC's policies and procedures.

### **CDSC waivers on Class A and C Shares available at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC**

- Shares sold upon the death or disability of the shareholder.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's prospectus.
- Shares purchased in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.

### **Front-end load discounts available at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC: breakpoints, rights of accumulation & letters of intent**

- Breakpoints as described in the prospectus.
- Rights of Accumulation ("ROA") which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts as described in the fund's prospectus will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC. Eligible fund family assets not held at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (including 529 program holdings, where applicable) may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies their financial advisor about such assets.

Letters of Intent ("LOI") which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, through J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, over a 13-month period of time (if applicable).

### **Merrill Lynch (“Merrill”)**

Purchases or sales of front-end (i.e. Class A) or level-load (i.e., Class C) mutual fund shares through a **Merrill** platform or account will be eligible only for the following sales load waivers (front-end, contingent deferred, or back-end waivers) and discounts, which differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund’s prospectus or SAI. Purchasers will have to buy mutual fund shares directly from the mutual fund company or through another intermediary to be eligible for waivers or discounts not listed below.

It is the client’s responsibility to notify Merrill at the time of purchase or sale of any relationship or other facts that qualify the transaction for a waiver or discount. A Merrill representative may ask for reasonable documentation of such facts and Merrill may condition the granting of a waiver or discount on the timely receipt of such documentation.

Additional information on waivers and discounts is available in the Merrill Sales Load Waiver and Discounts Supplement (the “Merrill SLWD Supplement”) and in the Mutual Fund Investing at Merrill pamphlet at [ml.com/funds](http://ml.com/funds). Clients are encouraged to review these documents and speak with their financial advisor to determine whether a transaction is eligible for a waiver or discount.

#### ■ Front-end Load Waivers Available at Merrill

- Shares of mutual funds available for purchase by employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation, and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans provided the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan. For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans.
- Shares purchased through a Merrill investment advisory program.
- Brokerage class shares exchanged from advisory class shares due to the holdings moving from a Merrill investment advisory program to a Merrill brokerage account.
- Shares purchased through the Merrill Edge Self-Directed platform.
- Shares purchased through the systematic reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same mutual fund in the same account.
- Shares exchanged from level-load shares to front-end load shares of the same mutual fund in accordance with the description in the Merrill SLWD Supplement.
- Shares purchased by eligible employees of Merrill or its affiliates and their family members who purchase shares in accounts within the employee’s Merrill Household (as defined in the Merrill SLWD Supplement).
- Shares purchased by eligible persons associated with the fund as defined in this prospectus (e.g. the fund’s officers or trustees).
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of a mutual fund redemption in front-end load shares provided (1) the repurchase is in a mutual fund within the same fund family; (2) the repurchase occurs within 90 calendar days from the redemption trade date, and (3) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account (known as Rights of Reinstatement). Automated transactions (i.e. systematic purchases and withdrawals) and purchases made after shares are automatically sold to pay Merrill’s account maintenance fees are not eligible for Rights of Reinstatement.
- Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (“CDSC”) Waivers on Front-end, Back-end, and Level Load Shares Available at Merrill
  - Shares sold due to the client’s death or disability (as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 22(e)(3)).
  - Shares sold pursuant to a systematic withdrawal program subject to Merrill’s maximum systematic withdrawal limits as described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement.
  - Shares sold due to return of excess contributions from an IRA account.
  - Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the investor reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulation.
  - Front-end or level-load shares held in commission-based, non-taxable retirement brokerage accounts (e.g. traditional, Roth, rollover, SEP IRAs,

Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans) that are transferred to fee-based accounts or platforms and exchanged for a lower cost share class of the same mutual fund.

#### ■ Front-end Load Discounts Available at Merrill: Breakpoints, Rights of Accumulation & Letters of Intent

- Breakpoint discounts, as described in this prospectus, where the sales load is at or below the maximum sales load that Merrill permits to be assessed to a front-end load purchase, as described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement.
- Rights of Accumulation (ROA), as described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement, which entitle clients to breakpoint discounts based on the aggregated holdings of mutual fund family assets held in accounts in their Merrill Household.
- Letters of Intent (LOI), which allow for breakpoint discounts on eligible new purchases based on anticipated future eligible purchases within a fund family at Merrill, in accounts within your Merrill Household, as further described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement.

### **Morgan Stanley Wealth Management**

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a **Morgan Stanley Wealth Management** transactional brokerage account will be eligible only for the following front-end sales charge waivers with respect to Class A shares, which may differ from and may be more limited than those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund’s Prospectus or SAI.

#### ■ Front-end Sales Charge Waivers on Class A Shares available at Morgan Stanley Wealth Management

- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans;
- Morgan Stanley employee and employee-related accounts according to Morgan Stanley’s account linking rules;
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions when purchasing shares of the same fund;
- Shares purchased through a Morgan Stanley self-directed brokerage account;
- Class C (i.e., level-load) shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to Morgan Stanley Wealth Management’s share class conversion program; and
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (i) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (ii) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (iii) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge.

### **Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. (“OPCO”)**

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through an **OPCO** platform or account are eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund’s prospectus or SAI.

#### ■ Front-end Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares available at OPCO

- Employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans, provided that the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan
- Shares purchased by or through a 529 Plan
- Shares purchased through an OPCO affiliated investment advisory program
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family)
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following



the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Reinstatement).

- A shareholder in the Fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of OPCO
- Employees and registered representatives of OPCO or its affiliates and their family members
- Directors or Trustees of the Fund, and employees of the Fund's investment adviser or any of its affiliates, as described in this prospectus
- CDSC Waivers on A and C Shares available at OPCO
  - Death or disability of the shareholder
  - Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's prospectus
  - Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account
  - Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations as described in the prospectus
  - Shares sold to pay OPCO fees but only if the transaction is initiated by OPCO Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement
- Front-end load Discounts Available at OPCO: Breakpoints, Rights of Accumulation & Letters of Intent
  - Breakpoints as described in this prospectus.
  - Rights of Accumulation (ROA) which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at OPCO. Eligible fund family assets not held at OPCO may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

### ***PFS Investments Inc. ("PFSI")***

#### **Policies Regarding Transactions Through PFSI**

The following information supersedes all prior information with respect to transactions and positions held in fund shares purchased through **PFSI** and held on the mutual fund platform of its affiliate, Primerica Shareholder Services ("PSS"). Clients of PFSI (also referred to as "shareholders") purchasing fund shares on the PSS platform are eligible only for the following share classes, sales charge discounts (also referred to as "breakpoints") and waivers, which can differ from share classes, discounts and waivers described elsewhere in this prospectus or the related statement of additional information ("SAI") or through another broker-dealer.

#### **Share Classes**

- Class A shares: in non-retirement accounts, individual retirement accounts (IRA), SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs, Keogh Plans, and all other account types unless expressly provided for below.
- Class C shares: only in accounts with existing Class C share holdings.

#### **Breakpoints**

- Breakpoint pricing at dollar thresholds as described in the prospectus of the fund you are purchasing.

#### **Rights of Accumulation ("ROA")**

- The applicable sales charge on a purchase of Class A shares is determined by taking into account all share classes (except any assets held in group retirement plans) of Invesco funds held by the shareholder on the PSS Platform. It is the shareholder's responsibility to inform PFSI of all eligible fund family assets at the time of calculation. Shares of money market funds are included only if such shares were acquired in exchange for shares of another Invesco Fund purchased with a sales charge. No shares of Invesco funds held by the shareholder away from the PSS platform will be granted ROA with shares of any Invesco Fund purchased on the PSS platform.
- Any SEP IRA plan, any SIMPLE IRA plan or any Payroll Deduction plan ("PDP") on the PSS platform will be defaulted to plan-level grouping for purposes of ROA, which allows each participating employee ROA with all other eligible shares held in plan accounts on the PSS platform. At any time, a participating employee may elect to exercise a one-time option to

change grouping for purposes of ROA to shareholder-level grouping, which allows the plan account of the electing employee ROA with her other eligible holdings on the PSS platform, but not with all other eligible participant holdings in the plan. Eligible shares held in plan accounts electing shareholder-level grouping will not be available for purposes of ROA to plan accounts electing plan-level grouping.

- ROA is determined by calculating the higher of cost minus redemptions or current market value (current shares x NAV).

#### **Letter of Intent ("LOI")**

- By executing a LOI, shareholders can receive the sales charge and breakpoint discounts for purchases shareholders intend to make over a 13-month period through PFSI, from the date PSS receives the LOI. The purchase price of the LOI is determined by calculating the higher of cost or market value of qualifying holdings at LOI initiation in combination with the dollar amount the shareholder intends to invest over a 13-month period to arrive at total investment for purposes of determining any breakpoint discount and the applicable front-end sales charge. Each purchase the shareholder makes during that 13-month period will receive the sales charge and breakpoint discount that applies to the projected total investment.
- Only holdings of Invesco funds on the PSS platform are eligible for inclusion in the LOI calculation and the shareholder must notify PFSI of all eligible assets at the time of calculation. It is the shareholder's responsibility to inform PFSI at the time of a purchase of all holdings of Invesco funds on the PSS platform, or other facts qualifying the purchaser for this discount.
- Purchases made before the LOI is received by PSS are not adjusted under the LOI, and the LOI will not reduce any sales charge previously paid. Sales charges will be automatically adjusted if the total purchases required by the LOI are not met.
- If an employer maintaining a SEP IRA plan, SIMPLE IRA plan or non-IRA PDP on the PSS platform has elected to establish or change ROA for the accounts associated with the plan to a plan-level grouping, LOIs will also be at the plan-level and may only be established by the employer. LOIs are not available to PDP IRA plans on the PSS platform with plan-level grouping for purposes of ROA, but are available to any participating employee that elects shareholder-level grouping for purposes of ROA.

#### **Sales Charge Waivers**

Sales charges are waived for the following shareholders and in the following situations:

- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment.
- Shares purchased with the proceeds of redeemed shares of the same fund family so long as the following conditions are met: 1) the proceeds are from the sale of shares within 90 days of the purchase, 2) the sale and purchase are made in the same share class and the same account or the purchase is made in an individual retirement account with proceeds from liquidations in a non-retirement account, and 3) the redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load. Automated transactions (i.e. systematic purchases and withdrawals), full or partial transfers or rollovers of retirement accounts, and purchases made after shares are automatically sold to pay account maintenance fees are not eligible for this sales charge waiver.
- Shares exchanged into Class A shares from another share class so long as the exchange is into the same fund and was initiated at the discretion of PFSI. PFSI is responsible for any remaining CDSC due to the fund company, if applicable. Any future purchases are subject to the applicable sales charge as disclosed in the prospectus.

#### **Policies Regarding Fund Purchases Through PFSI That Are Not Held on the PSS Platform**

- Class R shares are available through PFSI only in 401(k) plans covering a business owner with no employees, commonly referred to as a one-participant 401(k) plan or solo 401(k).
- PFSI may request reasonable documentation of facts qualifying the purchaser for the discounts and waivers identified above and condition



the granting of any discount or waiver on the timely receipt of such documents. Shareholders should contact PSS if they have questions regarding their eligibility for these discounts and waivers.

### ***Raymond James Financial Services, Inc.***

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a **Raymond James Financial Services, Inc.**, Raymond James affiliates and each entity's affiliates (Raymond James) platform or account, or through an introducing broker-dealer or independent registered investment adviser for which Raymond James provides trade execution, clearance, and/or custody services, will be eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund's prospectus or SAI.

- Front-end sales load waivers on Class A shares available at Raymond James
  - Shares purchased in an investment advisory program.
  - Shares purchased within the same fund family through a systematic reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend distributions.
  - Employees and registered representatives of Raymond James or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Raymond James.
  - Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Reinstatement).
  - A shareholder in the Fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of Raymond James.
- CDSC Waivers on Classes A and C shares available at Raymond James
  - Death or disability of the shareholder.
  - Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's prospectus.
  - Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account.
  - Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations as described in the fund's prospectus.
  - Shares sold to pay Raymond James fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Raymond James.
  - Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
- Front-end load discounts available at Raymond James: breakpoints, rights of accumulation, and/or letters of intent
  - Breakpoints as described in this prospectus.
  - Rights of accumulation which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Raymond James. Eligible fund family assets not held at Raymond James may be included in the calculation of rights of accumulation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.
  - Letters of intent which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, over a 13-month time period. Eligible fund family assets not held at Raymond James may be included in the calculation of letters of intent only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

### ***Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated ("Baird")***

Shareholders purchasing fund shares through a **Baird** platform or account will only be eligible for the following sales charge waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and CDSC waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus or the SAI.

- Front-End Sales Charge Waivers on Class A-shares Available at Baird
  - Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund.

- Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Baird or its affiliate and their family members as designated by Baird.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge (known as rights of reinstatement).
- A shareholder in the Fund's Class C Shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares of the fund if the shares are no longer subject to CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of Baird.
- Employer-sponsored retirement plans or charitable accounts in a transactional brokerage account at Baird, including 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans. For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs or SAR-SEPs.
- CDSC Waivers on Classes A and C shares Available at Baird
  - Shares sold due to death or disability of the shareholder.
  - Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's Prospectus.
  - Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account.
  - Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching age 72 as described in the Fund's prospectus.
  - Shares sold to pay Baird fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Baird.
  - Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
- Front-End Sales Charge Discounts Available at Baird: Breakpoints, Rights of Accumulation and/or letters of intent
  - Breakpoints as described in this prospectus.
  - Rights of accumulation which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Baird. Eligible fund family assets not held at Baird may be included in the rights of accumulation calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.
  - Letters of Intent (LOI) allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases of within a fund family through Baird, over a 13-month period of time.

### ***Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated and its broker dealer affiliates ("Stifel")***

Effective December 20, 2024, shareholders purchasing or holding Invesco shares, including existing fund shareholders, through a Stifel or affiliated platform that provides trade execution, clearance, and/or custody services, will be eligible for the following sales charge load waivers (including front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, (CDSC) sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus or the Fund's SAI.

#### **Class A Shares**

As described elsewhere in this prospectus, Stifel may receive compensation out of the front-end sales charge if you purchase Class A shares through Stifel.

#### **Rights of Accumulation**

- Rights of accumulation (ROA) that entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts on front-end sales charges will be calculated by Stifel based on the aggregated holding of eligible assets in the Invesco funds held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Stifel. Ineligible assets include class A Money Market Funds not assessed a sales charge. Fund Family assets not held at Stifel may be included in the calculation of ROA only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.
- The employer maintaining a SEP IRA plan and/or SIMPLE IRA plan may elect to establish or change ROA for the IRA accounts associated with the plan to a plan-level grouping as opposed to including all share classes at a shareholder or pricing group level.

## Front-end sales charge waivers on Class A shares available at Stifel

Sales charges may be waived for the following shareholders and in the following situations:

- Class C shares that have been held for more than seven (7) years may be converted to Class A shares or other front-end share class(es) of the same fund pursuant to Stifel's policies and procedures. To the extent that this prospectus elsewhere provides for a waiver with respect to the exchange or conversion of such shares following a shorter holding period, those provisions shall continue to apply.
- Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Stifel or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Stifel.
- Shares purchased in a Stifel fee-based advisory program, often referred to as a "wrap" program.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same or other fund within the Invesco funds.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redeemed shares of Invesco funds so long as the proceeds are from the sale of shares from an account with the same owner/beneficiary within 90 days of the purchase. For the absence of doubt, automated transactions (i.e. systematic purchases, including salary deferral transactions and withdrawals) and purchases made after shares are sold to cover Stifel Nicolaus' account maintenance fees are not eligible for rights of reinstatement.
- Shares from rollovers into Stifel from retirement plans to IRAs.
- Shares exchanged into Class A shares from another share class so long as the exchange is into the same fund and was initiated at the direction of Stifel. Stifel is responsible for any remaining CDSC due to the fund company, if applicable. Any future purchases are subject to the applicable sales charge as disclosed in this prospectus.
- Purchases of Class 529-A shares through a rollover from another 529 plan.
- Purchases of Class 529-A shares made for reinvestment of refunded amounts.
- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs or SAR-SEPs.

## Contingent Deferred Sales Charges Waivers on Class A and C Shares

- Death or disability of the shareholder or, in the case of 529 plans, the account beneficiary.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan not to exceed 12% annually.
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
- Shares sold to pay Stifel fees or costs in such cases where the transaction is initiated by Stifel.
- Shares exchanged or sold in a Stifel fee-based program.

### Share Class Conversions in Advisory Accounts

- Stifel continually looks to provide our clients with the lowest cost share class available based on account type. Stifel reserves the right to convert shares to the lowest cost share class available at Stifel upon transfer of shares into an advisory program.

## UBS Financial Services Inc. ("UBS")

Pursuant to an agreement with the Distributor, **UBS** may offer Class Y shares to its retail brokerage clients whose shares are held in omnibus accounts at UBS, or its designee. For these clients, UBS may charge commissions or transaction fees with respect to brokerage transactions in Class Y shares. The minimum investment for Class Y shares is waived for transactions through such brokerage platforms at UBS. Please contact your

UBS representative for more information about these fees and other eligibility requirements.

## Qualifying for Reduced Sales Charges and Sales Charge Exceptions

In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify Invesco Distributors or its designee of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser as eligible for reduced sales charges and/or sales charge exceptions and to provide all necessary documentation of such facts in order to qualify for reduced sales charges or sales charge exceptions. For additional information on linking accounts to qualify for ROA or LOI, please see the Funds' SAL.

The following types of accounts qualify for reduced sales charges or sales charge exceptions under ROAs and LOIs:

1. an individual account owner;
2. immediate family of the individual account owner (which includes the individual's spouse or domestic partner; the individual's children, step-children or grandchildren; the spouse or domestic partner of the individual's children, step-children or grandchildren; the individual's parents and step-parents; the parents or step-parents of the individual's spouse or domestic partner; the individual's grandparents; and the individual's siblings);
3. a Retirement and Benefit Plan so long as the plan is established exclusively for the benefit of an individual account owner;
4. a Coverdell Education Savings Account (Coverdell ESA), maintained pursuant to Section 530 of the Code (in either case, the account must be established by an individual account owner or have an individual account owner named as the beneficiary thereof); and
5. certain participants utilizing an Invesco 403(b)(7) Custodial Account who were granted ROA at the plan level (as described below) prior to December 15, 2023, and who continue to purchase Class A shares.

Alternatively, an Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plan (but not including plans utilizing the Invesco 403(b)(7) Custodial Account program, or the individual custodial accounts thereunder) or Employer Sponsored IRA may be eligible to purchase shares pursuant to a ROA at the plan level, and receive a reduced applicable initial sales charge for a new purchase based on the total value of the current purchase and the value of other shares owned by the plan's participants if:

- a) the employer or plan sponsor submits all contributions for all participating employees in a single contribution transmittal (the Invesco Funds will not accept separate contributions submitted with respect to individual participants);
- b) each transmittal is accompanied by checks or wire transfers; and
- c) the Invesco Funds are expected to carry separate accounts in the names of each of the plan participants, and each new participant account is established by submitting an appropriate Account Application on behalf of each new participant with the contribution transmittal.

The Fund's transfer agent may link new participant accounts in Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans (but not including plans utilizing the Invesco 403(b)(7) Custodial Account program, or the individual custodial accounts thereunder) and Employer Sponsored IRAs at the plan level for ROA for the purpose of qualifying those participants for lower initial sales charge rates.

Participant accounts in a retirement plan that are eligible to purchase shares pursuant to a ROA at the plan level may not also be considered eligible to do so for the benefit of an individual account owner.

Purchases of Class A shares of Invesco Conservative Income Fund, Invesco Government Money Market Fund and Invesco Short Term Municipal Fund, Class AX shares or Invesco Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio, as applicable, or Investor Class shares of any Fund will not be taken into account in determining whether a purchase qualifies for a reduction in initial sales charges pursuant to ROAs or LOIs.

## Rights of Accumulation

Purchasers that qualify for ROA may combine new purchases of Class A shares of a Fund with shares of the Fund or other open-end Invesco Funds currently owned (Class A, C, IB, IC, P, R, S or Y) for the purpose of qualifying for the lower initial sales charge rates that apply to larger purchases. The applicable initial sales charge for the new purchase will be based on the total of your current purchase and the value of other shares owned based on their current public offering price. The Funds' transfer agent may automatically link certain accounts registered in the same name with the same taxpayer identification number for the purpose of qualifying you for lower initial sales charge rates.

## Letters of Intent

Under a LOI, you commit to purchase a specified dollar amount of Class A shares of one or more Funds during a 13-month period. The amount you agree to purchase determines the initial sales charge you pay. If the full amount committed to in the LOI is not invested by the end of the 13-month period, your account will generally be assessed the higher initial sales charge that would normally be applicable to the total amount actually invested. Shares equal in value to 5% of the intended purchase amount will be held in escrow for this purpose.

## Reinstatement Following Redemption

If you redeem any class of shares of a Fund, you may reinvest all or a portion of the proceeds from the redemption (and may include that amount necessary to acquire a fractional Share to round off his or her purchase to the next full Share) in the same share class of any Fund within 180 days of the redemption without paying an initial sales charge. Class P, S, and Y redemptions may be reinvested into Class A shares without an initial sales charge.

This reinstatement privilege does not apply to a purchase made through a regularly scheduled automatic investment plan, such as a purchase by a regularly scheduled payroll deduction or transfer from a bank account.

This reinstatement privilege shall be suspended for the period of time in which a purchase block is in place on a shareholder's account. Please see "Purchase Blocking Policy" discussed below.

In order to take advantage of this reinstatement privilege, you must inform your financial adviser or the Funds' transfer agent that you wish to do so at the time of your reinvestment.

## Contingent Deferred Sales Charges (CDSCs)

### CDSCs on Class A Shares and Invesco Cash Reserve Shares

Any shares of a Large Purchase of Class A shares redeemed prior to 18 months after the date of purchase will be subject to a CDSC of 1% with the exception of Class A shares of Invesco Conservative Income Fund and Invesco Short Term Municipal Fund which do not have CDSCs on redemptions.

If Invesco Distributors pays a concession to a financial intermediary in connection with a Large Purchase of Class A shares by an Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plan or SIMPLE IRA Plan, the Class A shares will be subject to a 1% CDSC if all of the Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plan's or SIMPLE IRA's shares are redeemed within one year from the date of initial purchase.

If you acquire Invesco Cash Reserve Shares or Class A shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund or Invesco Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio through an exchange involving Class A shares that were subject to a CDSC, the shares acquired as a result of the exchange will continue to be subject to that same CDSC.

### CDSCs on Class C Shares

Class C shares are subject to a CDSC; however, the CDSC shall not apply to the purchases of Class C shares where the selling broker-dealer was not paid a commission at the time of purchase. If you redeem your shares during the first year since your purchase has been made you will be assessed a CDSC as disclosed in the "Fees and Expenses - Shareholder Fees" table in the prospectus, unless you qualify for one of the CDSC exceptions outlined below.

### CDSCs on Class C Shares – Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans and Employer Sponsored IRAs

Class C shares are subject to a 1.00% CDSC at the time of redemption if all of the Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plan's or Employer Sponsored IRA's shares are redeemed within one year from the date of initial purchase.

### CDSCs on Class C Shares of Invesco Short Term Bond Fund

Effective November 1, 2021, Class C shares of Invesco Short Term Bond Fund are subject to a CDSC. If you acquire Class C shares of any other Fund as a result of an exchange involving Class C shares of Invesco Short Term Bond Fund that were not subject to a CDSC prior to November 1, 2021, then the shares acquired as a result of the exchange will not be subject to a CDSC.

### Computing a CDSC

The CDSC on redemptions of shares is computed based on the lower of their original purchase price or current net asset value, net of reinvested dividends and capital gains distributions. In determining whether to charge a CDSC, shares are accounted for on a first-in, first-out basis, which means that you will redeem shares on which there is no CDSC first, and then shares in the order of their purchase.

### CDSC Exceptions

Investors who own shares that are otherwise subject to a CDSC will not pay a CDSC in the following circumstances:

- If you participate in the Systematic Redemption Plan and withdraw up to 12% of the value of your shares that are subject to a CDSC in any twelve-month period.
- If you redeem shares to pay account fees.
- If you are the executor, administrator or beneficiary of an estate or are otherwise entitled to assets remaining in an account following the death or post-purchase disability of a shareholder or beneficial owner and you choose to redeem those shares.

There are other circumstances under which you may be able to redeem shares without paying CDSCs. For additional information about such circumstances, please see the Appendix entitled "Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Shares" in each Fund's SAI.

Shares acquired through the reinvestment of dividends and distributions are not subject to CDSCs.

The following share classes are sold without a CDSC:

- Class A2 shares of Invesco Short Duration Inflation Protected Fund and Invesco Limited Term Municipal Income Fund
- Class A shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund
- Invesco Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio
- Investor Class shares of any Fund
- Class P shares of Invesco Summit Fund
- Class R5 and R6 shares of any Fund
- Class R shares of any Fund
- Class S shares of Invesco Charter Fund, Invesco Select Risk: Moderately Conservative Investor Fund, Invesco Select Risk: Growth Investor Fund, Invesco Select Risk: Moderate Investor Fund and Invesco Summit Fund
- Class Y shares of any Fund

### Purchasing Shares and Shareholder Eligibility

#### Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio

For Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, you may purchase shares using one of the options below. Unless the Fund closes early on a business day, the Fund's transfer agent will generally accept any purchase order placed until 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on a business day and may accept a purchase order placed until 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time on a business day. If you wish to place an order between 5:00 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time on a business day, you must place such order by telephone; however, the Fund's transfer agent reserves the right to reject or limit the amount of orders placed during this time. If the Fund closes early on a business day,



the Fund's transfer agent must receive your purchase order prior to such closing time. Purchase orders will not be processed unless the account application and purchase payment are received in good order. In accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act, if you fail to provide all the required information requested in the current account application, your purchase order will not be processed. Additionally, federal law requires that the Fund verifies and records your identifying information.

**Invesco Premier Portfolio**

Only accounts beneficially owned by natural persons will be permitted to retain their shares. The Fund has implemented policies and procedures reasonably designed to limit all beneficial owners of the Fund to natural persons, and investments in the Fund are limited to accounts beneficially owned by natural persons. Natural persons may invest in the Fund through certain tax-advantaged savings accounts, trusts and other retirement and investment accounts, which may include, among others: participant-directed defined contribution plans; individual retirement accounts; simplified employee pension arrangements; simple retirement accounts; custodial accounts; deferred compensation plans for government or tax-exempt organization employees; Archer medical savings accounts; college savings plans; health savings account plans; ordinary trusts and estates of natural persons; or certain other retirement and investment accounts with ultimate investment authority held by the natural person beneficial owner, notwithstanding having an institutional decision maker making day-to-day decisions (e.g., a plan sponsor in certain retirement arrangements or an investment adviser managing discretionary investment accounts).

Further, financial intermediaries may only submit purchase orders if they have implemented policies and procedures reasonably designed to limit all investors on behalf of whom they submit orders to accounts beneficially owned by natural persons. Financial intermediaries may be required to provide a written statement or other representation that they have in place, and operate in compliance with, such policies and procedures prior to submitting purchase orders. Such policies and procedures may include provisions for the financial intermediary to promptly report to the Fund or the transfer agent the identification of any shareholder of the Fund that does not qualify as a natural person of whom they are aware and promptly take steps to redeem any such shareholder's shares of the Fund upon request by the Fund or the transfer agent, in such manner as it may reasonably request. The Fund may involuntarily redeem any such shareholder who does not voluntarily redeem their shares.

Natural persons may purchase shares using one of the options below. For all classes of the Fund, other than Investor Class shares, unless the Fund closes early on a business day, the Fund's transfer agent will generally accept any purchase order placed until 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on a business day and may accept a purchase order placed until 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time on a business day. If you wish to place an order between 5:00 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time on a business day, you must place such order by telephone; or send your request by a pre-arranged Liquidity Link data transmission however, the Fund's transfer agent reserves the right to reject or limit the amount of orders placed during this time. For Investor Class shares of the Fund, unless the Fund closes early on a business day, the Fund's transfer agent will generally accept any purchase order placed until 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on a business day and may accept a purchase order placed until 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time on a business day. If you wish to place an order between 4:00 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time on a business day, you must place such order by telephone; however, the Fund's transfer agent reserves the right to reject or limit the amount of orders placed during this time. If the Fund closes early on a business day, the Fund's transfer agent must receive your purchase order prior to such closing time. Purchase orders will not be processed unless the account application and purchase payment are received in good order. In accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act, if you fail to provide all the required information requested in the current account application, your purchase order will not be processed. Additionally, federal law requires that the Fund verify and record your identifying information.

**Minimum Investments**

There are no minimum investments for Class P or S shares for fund accounts. The minimum investments for Class A, C, R, Y, Investor Class and Invesco Cash Reserve shares for fund accounts are as follows:

Type of Account	Initial Investment Per Fund	Additional Investments Per Fund
Asset or fee-based accounts managed by your financial adviser	None	None
Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans and Employer Sponsored IRAs	None	None
IRAs and Coverdell ESAs if the new investor is purchasing shares through a systematic purchase plan	\$25	\$25
All other accounts if the investor is purchasing shares through a systematic purchase plan	50	50
IRAs and Coverdell ESAs	250	25
All other accounts	1,000	50

Invesco Distributors or its designee has the discretion to accept orders on behalf of clients for lesser amounts.

The minimum investments for Class R5 and R6 shares are as follows:

There is no minimum initial investment for an Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plan investing through a retirement platform that administers at least \$2.5 billion in retirement plan assets. All other Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans must meet a minimum initial investment of at least \$1 million in each Fund in which it invests.

The minimum initial investment in each share class for all other institutional investors is \$1 million, unless such investment is made by (i) an investment company, as defined under the 1940 Act, as amended, that is part of a family of investment companies which own in the aggregate at least \$100 million in securities, or (ii) an account established with a 529 college savings plan managed by Invesco, in which case there is no minimum initial investment.

- There are no minimum investment amounts for Class R6 shares held through retail omnibus accounts where the intermediary:
- generally charges an asset-based fee or commission in addition to those described in this prospectus; and
  - maintains Class R6 shares and makes them available to retail investors.

A financial intermediary may impose different investment minimums than those set forth above. The Fund is not responsible for any investment minimums imposed by financial intermediaries or for notifying shareholders of any changes to them. See "Waivers Available Through Certain Financial Intermediaries and Other Financial Intermediary-Specific Arrangements" for more information on certain intermediary-specific investment minimums. Please consult with your financial intermediary if you have any questions regarding their policies.

**How to Purchase Shares\***

	Opening An Account	Adding To An Account
Through a Financial Adviser or Financial Intermediary*	Contact your financial adviser or financial intermediary.	Contact your financial adviser or financial intermediary.
By Mail	Mail completed account application and check to the Funds' transfer agent, Invesco Investment Services, Inc. P.O. Box 219078, Kansas City, MO 64121-9078. The Funds' transfer agent does NOT accept the following types of payments: Credit Card Checks, Temporary/Starter Checks, Third Party Checks, and Cash.	Mail your check and the remittance slip from your confirmation statement to the Funds' transfer agent. The Funds' transfer agent does NOT accept the following types of payments: Credit Card Checks, Temporary/Starter Checks, Third Party Checks, and Cash.



	Opening An Account	Adding To An Account
By Wire*	Mail completed account application to the Funds' transfer agent. Call the Funds' transfer agent at (800) 959-4246 to receive a reference number. Then, use the wire instructions provided below.	Call the Funds' transfer agent to receive a reference number. Then, use the wire instructions provided below.
Wire Instructions	Beneficiary Bank ABA/Routing #: 011001234 Beneficiary Account Number: 729639 Beneficiary Account Name: Invesco Investment Services, Inc. RFB: Fund Name, Reference # OBI: Your Name, Account #	
By Telephone*	Open your account using one of the methods described above.	The Bank Account Information option on your completed account application or complete a Systematic Options and Bank Information Form. Mail the application or form to the Funds' transfer agent. Once the Funds' transfer agent has received the form, call the Funds' transfer agent at the number below to place your purchase order. For Class R5 and R6 shares, call the Funds' transfer agent at (800) 959-4246 and wire payment for your purchase order in accordance with the wire instructions listed above.
Automated Investor Line	Open your account using one of the methods described above.	Call the Funds' transfer agent's 24-hour Automated Investor Line at 1-800-246-5463. You may place your order after you have provided the bank instructions that will be requested.
By Internet	Open your account using one of the methods described above.	Access your account at <a href="http://www.invesco.com/us">www.invesco.com/us</a> . The proper bank instructions must have been provided on your account. You may not purchase shares in Retirement and Benefit Plans on the internet.

\*Class R5 and R6 shares may only be purchased through a financial intermediary or by telephone at (800) 959-4246.

Non-retirement retail investors, including high net worth investors investing directly or through a financial intermediary, are not eligible for Class R5 shares. IRAs and Employer Sponsored IRAs are also not eligible for Class R5 shares. If you hold your shares through a financial intermediary, the terms by which you purchase, redeem and exchange shares may differ than the terms in this prospectus depending upon the policies and procedures of your financial intermediary.

Purchase orders will not be processed unless the account application and purchase payment are received in good order. In accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act, if you fail to provide all the required information requested in the current account application, your purchase order will not be processed. Additionally, federal law requires that the Funds verify and record your identifying information. Shares of the Invesco Funds are available to U.S. persons with valid taxpayer identification numbers. Accounts will generally not be established for foreign persons or entities including those with a Canadian residential or mailing address unless Invesco or its affiliates elects to do so under certain limited circumstances.

**Systematic Purchase Plan (Available for all classes except Class R5 and R6 shares)**

You can arrange for periodic investments in any of the Funds by authorizing the Funds' transfer agent to withdraw the amount of your investment from your bank account on a day or dates you specify and in an amount of at least \$25 per Fund for IRAs and Coverdell ESAs, and at least \$50 per Fund for all other types of accounts (a Systematic Purchase Plan). You may stop the Systematic Purchase Plan at any time by giving the Funds' transfer agent notice ten days prior to your next scheduled withdrawal. Certain

financial advisers and other financial intermediaries may also offer systematic purchase plans.

**Dollar Cost Averaging (Available for all classes except Class R5 and R6 shares)**

Dollar Cost Averaging allows you to make automatic periodic exchanges, if permitted, from one Fund to another Fund or multiple other Funds. The amount from which exchanges are to be made must have a minimum balance of \$5,000 before you can use this option. Exchanges will occur on (or about) the day of the month you specify, in the amount you specify. Dollar Cost Averaging cannot be set up for the 29th through the 31st of the month. The minimum amount you can exchange to another Fund is \$50. Your financial intermediary may offer alternative dollar cost averaging programs with different requirements.

**Automatic Dividend and Distribution Investment**

Your dividends and distributions may be paid in cash or reinvested in the same Fund or another Fund without paying an initial sales charge. Unless you specify otherwise, your dividends and distributions will automatically be reinvested in the same Fund. You must comply with the following requirements to be eligible to invest your dividends and distributions in shares of another Fund:

- Your account balance in the Fund paying the dividend or distribution must be at least \$5,000; and
- Your account balance in the Fund receiving the dividend or distribution must be at least \$500.

If you elect to receive your distributions by check, and the distribution amount is \$25 or less, then the amount will be automatically reinvested in the same Fund and no check will be issued. If you have elected to receive distributions by check, and the postal service is unable to deliver checks to your address of record, then your distribution election may be converted to having all subsequent distributions reinvested in the same Fund and no checks will be issued. With respect to certain account types, if your check remains uncashed for six months, the Fund generally reserves the right to reinvest your distribution check in your account at the then applicable NAV and to reinvest all subsequent distributions in shares of the Fund. Such checks will be reinvested into the same share class of the Fund. You should contact the Funds' transfer agent to change your distribution option, and your request to do so must be received by the Funds' transfer agent before the record date for a distribution in order to be effective for that distribution. No interest will accrue on amounts represented by uncashed distribution checks.

**Redeeming Shares\***

The Funds' transfer agent or authorized intermediary, if applicable, must receive your call before the Funds' net asset value determination (as defined by the applicable Fund) in order to effect the redemption at that day's net asset value. Your broker or financial intermediary may charge service fees for handling redemption transactions.

**How to Redeem Shares**

Through a Financial Adviser or Financial Intermediary*	Contact your financial adviser or financial intermediary. The Funds' transfer agent must receive your financial adviser's or financial intermediary's call before the Funds' net asset value determination (as defined by the applicable Fund) in order to effect the redemption at that day's net asset value. Please contact your financial adviser or financial intermediary with respect to reporting of cost basis and available elections for your account.
By Mail	Send a written request to the Funds' transfer agent which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Original signatures of all registered owners/trustees;</li><li>■ The dollar value or number of shares that you wish to redeem;</li><li>■ The name of the Fund(s) and your account number;</li><li>■ The cost basis method or specific shares you wish to redeem for tax reporting purposes, if different than the method already on record; and</li></ul>

## How to Redeem Shares

- Signature guarantees, if necessary (see below).

The Funds' transfer agent may require that you provide additional documentation, or information, such as corporate resolutions or powers of attorney, if applicable. If you are redeeming from a Retirement and Benefit Plan, you must complete the appropriate distribution form.

### By Telephone\*

Call the Funds' transfer agent at 1-800-959-4246. You will be allowed to redeem by telephone if:

- Your redemption proceeds are to be mailed to your address on record (and there has been no change in your address of record within the last 15 days) or transferred electronically to a pre-authorized checking account;
- You can provide proper identification information;
- Your redemption proceeds do not exceed \$250,000 per Fund; and
- You have not previously declined the telephone redemption privilege.

You may, in limited circumstances, initiate a redemption from an Invesco IRA by telephone. Redemptions from Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans and Employer Sponsored IRAs may be initiated only in writing and require the completion of the appropriate distribution form, as well as employer authorization. You must call the Funds' transfer agent before the Funds' net asset value determination (as defined by the applicable Fund) in order to effect the redemption at that day's net asset value.

### Automated Investor Line

Call the Funds' transfer agent's 24-hour Automated Investor Line at 1-800-246-5463. You may place your redemption order after you have provided the bank instructions that will be requested.

### By Internet

Place your redemption request at [www.invesco.com/us](http://www.invesco.com/us). You will be allowed to redeem by Internet if:

- You can provide proper identification information;
- Your redemption proceeds do not exceed \$250,000 per Fund; and
- You have already provided proper bank information.

Redemptions from Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans and Employer Sponsored IRAs may be initiated only in writing and require the completion of the appropriate distribution form, as well as employer authorization.

\*Class R5 and R6 shares may only be redeemed through a financial intermediary or by telephone at (800) 959-4246.

## Timing and Method of Payment

The Funds' transfer agent typically expects to pay redemption proceeds to redeeming shareholders within one business day after a redemption request is received in good order, regardless of the method a Fund uses to make such payment. However, a Fund may take up to seven days to process a redemption request. "Good order" means that all necessary information and documentation related to the redemption request have been provided to the Funds' transfer agent or authorized intermediary, if applicable. If your request is not in good order, the Funds' transfer agent may require additional documentation in order to redeem your shares. If you redeem shares recently purchased by check or ACH, you may be required to wait up to ten calendar days before your redemption proceeds are sent. This delay is necessary to ensure that the purchase has cleared. You can avoid the check hold period if you pay for your shares with a certified check, a cashier's check or a federal wire. Payment may be postponed under unusual circumstances, as allowed by the SEC, such as when the NYSE restricts or suspends trading.

In addition, a temporary hold may be placed on the disbursement of redemption proceeds from an account if there is a reasonable belief that financial exploitation of a Specified Adult (as defined below) has occurred, is occurring, has been attempted, or will be attempted. Notice of such a delay will be provided in accordance with regulatory requirements. This temporary hold will be for an initial period of no more than 15 business days while an internal review is performed. Should the internal review support the belief that financial exploitation has occurred, is occurring, has been attempted or will be attempted, the temporary hold may be extended for up to 10 additional business days. Both the initial and subsequent hold on the disbursement may be terminated or extended by a state regulator or an agency or court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "Specified Adult" refers to an individual who is (a) a natural person age 65 and older, or (b) a natural person age 18 and older who is

reasonably believed to have a mental or physical impairment that renders the individual unable to protect his or her own interests.

If you redeem by telephone, the Funds' transfer agent will transmit the amount of redemption proceeds electronically to your pre-authorized bank account. Redemption checks are mailed to your address of record, via first class U.S. mail, unless you make other arrangements with the Funds' transfer agent.

The Funds' transfer agent uses reasonable procedures to confirm that instructions communicated via telephone and the Internet are genuine, and the Funds and the Funds' transfer agent are not liable for losses arising from actions taken in accordance with instructions that are reasonably believed to be genuine.

A Fund typically expects to use holdings of cash and cash equivalents and sales of portfolio assets to meet redemption requests, both regularly and in stressed market conditions. The Funds also have the ability to redeem in kind as further described below under "Redemptions in Kind." Certain Funds have a line of credit, as disclosed in such Funds' principal investment strategy and risk disclosures that may be used to meet redemptions in stressed market conditions.

## Expedited Redemptions (for Invesco Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio only)

If you place your redemption order by telephone, before 11:30 a.m. Eastern Time and request an expedited redemption, the Funds' transfer agent will transmit payment of redemption proceeds on that same day via federal wire to a bank of record on your account. If the Funds' transfer agent receives your redemption order after 11:30 a.m. Eastern Time and before the close of the customary trading session of the NYSE, it will transmit payment on the next business day.

## Suspension of Redemptions

The right of redemption may be suspended or the date of payment postponed when (a) trading on the NYSE is restricted, as determined by applicable rules and regulations of the SEC, (b) the NYSE is closed for other than customary weekend and holiday closings, (c) the SEC has by order permitted such suspension, or (d) an emergency as determined by the SEC exists making disposition of portfolio securities or the valuation of the net assets of the Fund not reasonably practicable. With respect to Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio, Invesco Premier Portfolio and Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, in the event that the Fund, at the end of a business day, has invested less than 10% of its total assets in weekly liquid assets or, with respect to the retail and government money market funds, the Fund's price per share as computed for the purpose of distribution, redemption and repurchase, rounded to the nearest 1%, has deviated from the stable price established by the Fund's Board of Trustees ("Board") or the Board, including a majority of trustees who are not interested persons as defined in the 1940 Act, determines that such a deviation is likely to occur, and the Board, including a majority of trustees who are not interested persons of the Fund, irrevocably has approved the liquidation of the Fund, the Fund's Board has the authority to suspend redemptions of Fund shares.

## Liquidity Fees

As "Government Money Market Funds" under Rule 2a-7, Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier U.S. Government Portfolio and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio are not subject to discretionary liquidity fee requirements on fund redemptions which might apply to other types of funds. In conformance with Rule 2a-7, the Board has reserved its ability to change this policy with respect to discretionary liquidity fees, but such change would only become effective after shareholders were provided with specific advance notice of a change in the Fund's policy and have the opportunity to redeem their shares before the policy change became effective.

For Invesco Premier Portfolio, the Adviser (as the Board's delegate) may impose liquidity fees of up to 2% of the value of the shares redeemed, if such fee is determined to be in the best interest of the Fund.

Liquidity fees are most likely to be imposed, if at all, during times of extraordinary market stress. In the event that a liquidity fee is imposed, the Board expects that for the duration of its implementation and the day after which such fee is terminated, the Fund would strike only one net asset value ("NAV") per day, at the Fund's last scheduled NAV calculation time.

The imposition and termination of a liquidity fee will be available on the Fund's website. If a liquidity fee is applied by the Adviser (as the Board's delegate), it will be charged on all redemption orders submitted after the effective time of the imposition of the fee by the Adviser. Liquidity fees would reduce the amount you receive upon redemption of your shares.

The Adviser (as the Board's delegate) may, in its discretion, terminate a liquidity fee at any time if it believes such action to be in the best interest of a Fund. When a fee is in place, the Fund may elect not to permit the purchase of shares or to subject the purchase of shares to certain conditions, which may include affirmation of the purchaser's knowledge that a fee is in effect. When a fee is in place, shareholders will not be permitted to exchange into or out of a Fund.

There is some degree of uncertainty with respect to the tax treatment of liquidity fees received by a Fund, and such tax treatment may be the subject to future IRS guidance. If a Fund receives liquidity fees, it will consider the appropriate tax treatment of such fees to the Fund at such time. Liquidity fees will generally be used to assist a Fund to help preserve its market-based NAV per share. It is possible that a liquidity fee will be returned to shareholders in the form of a distribution.

Financial intermediaries are required to promptly take the steps requested by the Funds or their designees to impose or help to implement, modify, or remove a liquidity fee as requested from time to time, including the rejection of orders due to the imposition of a fee or the prompt re-confirmation of orders following a notification regarding the implementation of a fee. If a liquidity fee is imposed, these steps are expected to include the submission of separate purchase and redemption orders (on a gross basis), rather than combined purchase and redemption orders (on a net basis), from the time of the effectiveness of the liquidity fee and the submission of order information to the Fund or its designee prior to the next calculation of a Fund's NAV, including information on orders received in good order and eligible to receive a price computed on a day on which the Fund imposes a liquidity fee. Unless otherwise agreed to between a Fund and financial intermediary, the Fund will withhold liquidity fees on behalf of financial intermediaries. A redemption request that a Fund determines in its sole discretion has been received in good order by the Fund or its designated agent prior to the imposition of a liquidity fee may be paid by the Fund without the deduction of a liquidity fee. If a liquidity fee is imposed during the day, an intermediary who receives both purchase and redemption orders from a single account holder is not required to net the purchase and redemption orders. However, the intermediary is permitted to apply the liquidity fee to the net amount of redemptions (even if the purchase order was received prior to the time the liquidity fee was imposed).

Where a financial intermediary serves as a Fund's agent for the purpose of receiving orders, trades that are not transmitted to the Fund by the financial intermediary before the time required by the Fund or the transfer agent may, in the Fund's discretion, be processed on an as-of basis, and any cost or loss to the Fund or transfer agent or their affiliates, from such transactions shall be borne exclusively by the financial intermediary.

### **Systematic Withdrawals (Available for all classes except Class R5 and R6 shares)**

You may arrange for regular periodic withdrawals from your account in amounts equal to or greater than \$50 per Fund. The Funds' transfer agent will redeem the appropriate number of shares from your account to provide redemption proceeds in the amount requested. You must have a total account balance of at least \$5,000 in order to establish a Systematic Redemption Plan, unless you are establishing a Required Minimum Distribution for a Retirement and Benefit Plan. You can stop this plan at any time by giving ten days' prior notice to the Funds' transfer agent.

### **Check Writing**

The Funds' transfer agent has previously provided check writing privileges for accounts in the following Funds and share classes:

- Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Cash Reserve Shares, Class AX shares, Class Y shares and Investor Class shares
- Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio, Invesco Cash Reserve Shares and Class Y shares
- Invesco Premier Portfolio, Investor Class shares
- Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, Investor Class shares

**Effective August 28, 2023, the Funds' transfer agent ceased accepting Check Writing authorization forms and, effective December 31, 2023, the Fund's transfer agent ceased accepting checks as a valid form of redemption.**

Check writing privileges are not available for Retirement and Benefit Plans. Checks are not eligible to be converted to ACH by the payee. You may not give authorization to a payee by phone to debit your account by ACH for a debt owed to the payee.

If you do not have a sufficient number of shares in your account to cover the amount of the check and any applicable deferred sales charge, the check will be returned and no shares will be redeemed. Because it is not possible to determine your account's value in advance, you should not write a check for the entire value of your account or try to close your account by writing a check.

### **Signature Guarantees**

The Funds' transfer agent requires a signature guarantee in the following circumstances:

- When your redemption proceeds exceed \$250,000 per Fund.
- When you request that redemption proceeds be paid to someone other than the registered owner of the account.
- When you request that redemption proceeds be sent somewhere other than the address of record or bank of record on the account.
- When you request that redemption proceeds be sent to a new address or an address that changed in the last 15 days.

The Funds' transfer agent will accept a guarantee of your signature by a number of different types of financial institutions. Call the Funds' transfer agent for additional information. Some institutions have transaction amount maximums for these guarantees. Please check with the guarantor institution to determine whether the signature guarantee offered will be sufficient to cover the value of your transaction request.

### **Redemptions in Kind**

Although the Funds generally intend to pay redemption proceeds solely in cash, the Funds reserve the right to determine, in their sole discretion, whether to satisfy redemption requests by making payment in securities or other property (known as a redemption in kind). Redemptions in kind may result in transaction costs and/or market fluctuations associated with liquidating or holding the securities, respectively.

### **Purchases-in-Kind**

You may purchase shares of a Fund by transferring securities to a Fund in exchange for Fund shares ("in-kind purchases"). In-kind purchases may be made only upon the Funds' approval and determination that the securities are acceptable investments for the Fund and are purchased consistent with the Fund's procedures relating to in-kind purchases. The Funds reserve the right to amend or terminate this practice at any time. You must call the Funds at (800) 959-4246 before sending any securities. Please see the SAI for additional details.

### **Redemptions by Large Shareholders**

At times, the Fund may experience adverse effects when certain large shareholders redeem large amounts of shares of the Fund. Large redemptions may cause the Fund to sell portfolio securities at times when it would not otherwise do so. In addition, these transactions may also accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders (if applicable) if such sales of investments resulted in gains and may also increase transaction costs and/or increase in the Fund's expense ratio. When experiencing a redemption by a large shareholder, the Fund may delay



payment of the redemption request up to seven days to provide the investment manager with time to determine if the Fund can redeem the request-in-kind or to consider other alternatives to lessen the harm to remaining shareholders. Under certain circumstances, however, the Fund may be unable to delay a redemption request, which could result in the automatic processing of a large redemption that is detrimental to the Fund and its remaining shareholders.

**Redemptions Initiated by the Funds**

If your account has been open at least one year, you have not made an additional purchase in the account during the past six calendar months, and the value of your account falls below \$500 for three consecutive months for any reason, including market fluctuation, the Funds have the right to redeem the account after giving you 60 days’ prior written notice. You may avoid having your account redeemed during the notice period by bringing the account value up to \$500 or by initiating a Systematic Purchase Plan.

A financial intermediary may have a different policy regarding redemptions of accounts with small balances. The Fund is not responsible for any small account balance policies imposed by financial intermediaries or for notifying shareholders of any changes to them. See “Waivers Available Through Certain Financial Intermediaries and Other Financial Intermediary-Specific Arrangements” for more information on certain intermediary-specific small account balance policies. Please consult with your financial intermediary if you have any questions regarding their policies.

If a Fund determines that you have not provided a correct Social Security or other tax identification number on your account application, or the Fund is not able to verify your identity as required by law, the Fund may, at its discretion, redeem the account and distribute the proceeds to you.

In order to separate retail investors (natural persons) and non-retail investors, the Invesco Premier Portfolio reserve the right to redeem shares in any account that the Funds cannot confirm to their satisfaction are beneficially owned by natural persons. The Funds will provide advance written notice of their intent to make any such involuntary redemptions. The Funds reserve the right to redeem shares in any account that they cannot confirm to their satisfaction are beneficially owned by natural persons, after providing advance notice.

Neither a Fund nor its investment adviser will be responsible for any loss in an investor’s account or tax liability resulting from an involuntary redemption.

**Minimum Account Balance**

A low balance fee of \$12 per year (the Low Balance Fee) may be deducted annually from all accounts held in the Funds (each a Fund Account) with a value less than \$750 (the Low Balance Amount). The Low Balance Fee and Low Balance Amount are determined by the Funds and the Adviser, and may be adjusted for any year depending on various factors, including market conditions. The Low Balance Fee, Low Balance Amount and the date on which the Low Balance Fee will be deducted from any Fund Account will be posted on our website, [www.invesco.com/us](http://www.invesco.com/us), on or about November 1 of each year. This fee is collected by the Funds’ transfer agent by redeeming sufficient shares from the shareholder’s Fund Account, and is used to reduce the expenses that would otherwise be payable by the Funds to the Funds’ transfer agent under the Funds’ agreement with the transfer agent.

The Low Balance Fee and Low Balance Amount do not apply to Fund Accounts held in a Retirement and Benefit Plan for which an Invesco Affiliate acts as the plan document provider or custodian for underlying participant or IRA accounts. However, for purposes of all other Retirement and Benefit Plans, the Low Balance Fee and Low Balance Amount shall apply to each Fund Account (as appropriate) that is maintained by the Funds’ transfer agent in the underlying participant or IRA Account.

The Funds and the Adviser reserve the right to waive the Low Balance Fee, change the Low Balance amount or modify the conditions for assessment of the Low Balance Fee at any time.

**Exchanging Shares**

You may, under certain circumstances, exchange shares in one Fund for those of another Fund. An exchange is the purchase of shares in one Fund

which is paid for with the proceeds from a redemption of shares of another Fund effectuated on the same day. Any gain on the transaction may be subject to federal income tax. Accordingly, the procedures and processes applicable to redemptions of Fund shares, as discussed under the heading “Redeeming Shares” above, will apply. Before requesting an exchange, review the prospectus of the Fund you wish to acquire.

All exchanges are subject to the limitations set forth in the prospectuses of the Funds. If you wish to exchange shares of one Fund for those of another Fund, you must consult the prospectus of the Fund whose shares you wish to acquire to determine whether the Fund is offering shares to new investors and whether you are eligible to acquire shares of that Fund.

**Permitted Exchanges**

Except as otherwise provided herein or in the SAI, you generally may exchange your shares for shares of the same class of another Fund. The following table shows generally permitted exchanges from one Fund to another Fund (exceptions listed below under “Exchanges Not Permitted”):

Exchange From	Exchange To
Invesco Cash Reserve Shares	Class A, C, R, Investor Class
Class A	Class A, Investor Class, Invesco Cash Reserve Shares*
Class A2	Class A, Investor Class, Invesco Cash Reserve Shares
Class AX	Class A, AX, Investor Class, Invesco Cash Reserve Shares
Investor Class	Class A, Investor Class
Class P	Class A, Invesco Cash Reserve Shares
Class S	Class A, S, Invesco Cash Reserve Shares
Class C	Class C*
Class CX	Class C, CX
Class R	Class R*
Class R5	Class R5
Class R6	Class R6
Class Y	Class Y*

\* You may exchange Class Y shares of Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio for Class A, C or R shares of any other Fund as long as you are otherwise eligible for such share class. If you exchange Class Y shares of Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio for Class A, C or R shares of any other Fund, you may exchange those Class A, C or R shares back into Class Y shares of Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio, but not Class Y shares of any other Fund.

**Exchanges into Invesco Senior Loan Fund and Invesco Dynamic Credit Opportunity Fund**

Invesco Senior Loan Fund and Invesco Dynamic Credit Opportunity Fund (the “Interval Funds”) are closed-end interval funds that continuously offer their shares pursuant to the terms and conditions of their prospectuses. The Adviser is the investment adviser for the Interval Funds. As with the Invesco Funds, you generally may exchange your shares of any Invesco Fund for the same class of shares of the Interval Funds. Please refer to the prospectuses for the Interval Funds for more information, including the share classes offered by each Interval Fund and limitations on exchanges out of the Interval Funds.

**Exchanges Not Permitted**

The following exchanges are not permitted:

- Investor Class shares cannot be exchanged for Class A shares of any Fund which offers Investor Class shares.
- Class A2 shares of Invesco Short Duration Inflation Protected Fund and Invesco Limited Term Municipal Income Fund cannot be exchanged for Class A shares of those Funds.
- Invesco Cash Reserve Shares cannot be exchanged for Class C or R shares if the shares being exchanged were acquired by exchange from Class A shares of any Fund.
- All existing systematic exchanges and reallocations will cease and these options will no longer be available on all 403(b) prototype plans.
- Class A, C or R shares of a Fund acquired by exchange of Class Y shares of Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio cannot be exchanged for Class Y shares of any Fund, except Class Y shares of Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio.



## Exchange Conditions

Shares must have been held for at least one day prior to the exchange with the exception of dividends and distributions that are reinvested.

Under unusual market conditions, a Fund may delay the exchange of shares for up to five business days if it determines that it would be materially disadvantaged by the immediate transfer of exchange proceeds. The exchange privilege is not an option or right to purchase shares. Any of the participating Funds or the distributor may modify or terminate this privilege at any time.

## Initial Sales Charges, CDSCs and 12b-1 Fees Applicable to Exchanges

You may be required to pay an initial sales charge when exchanging from a Fund with a lower initial sales charge than the one into which you are exchanging. If you exchange into shares that are subject to a CDSC, the Funds' transfer agent will begin the holding period for purposes of calculating the CDSC on the date you made your initial purchase.

In addition, as a result of differences in the forms of distribution plans among the Funds, certain exchanges of Class A shares, Class C shares, and Class R shares of a Fund for the same class of shares of another Fund may result in investors paying a higher or a lower 12b-1 fee on the Fund being exchanged into. Please refer to the prospectus fee table and financial highlights table and the SAI for more information on the fees and expenses, including applicable 12b-1 fees, of the Fund you wish to acquire.

## Share Class Conversions

Shares of one class of a Fund may be converted into shares of another class of the same Fund, provided that you are eligible to buy that share class. Investors who hold Fund shares through a financial intermediary that does not have an agreement to make certain share classes of the Funds available or that cannot systematically support the conversion may not be eligible to convert their shares. Furthermore, your financial intermediary may have discretion to effect a conversion on your behalf. Consult with your financial intermediary for details. Any CDSC associated with the converting shares will be assessed immediately prior to the conversion to the new share class. The conversion of shares of one class of a Fund into shares of another class of the same Fund is not taxable for federal income tax purposes and no gain or loss will be reported on the transaction. See the applicable prospectus for share class information.

Fees and expenses differ between share classes. You should read the prospectus for the share class into which you are seeking to convert your shares prior to the conversion.

## Automatic Conversion of Class C and Class CX Shares

Class C and Class CX shares held for eight years after purchase automatically convert into Class A and Class AX shares of the same Fund, respectively, except that for the Invesco Government Money Market Fund and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio, the Funds' Class C and/or Class CX shares automatically convert into the Fund's Invesco Cash Reserve Share Class and all existing Class C shares of Invesco Short Term Municipal Fund converted to Class A shares of that Fund at the end of June 2022 (the Conversion Feature). The automatic conversion pursuant to the Conversion Feature will generally occur at the end of the month following the eighth anniversary after a purchase of Class C or Class CX shares (the Conversion Date). The first conversion of Class C and Class CX shares to Class A and Class AX shares under this policy occurred at the end of December 2020 for all Class C and Class CX shares that were held for more than eight years as of November 30, 2020.

Automatic conversions pursuant to the Conversion Feature will be on the basis of the NAV per share, without the imposition of any sales charge (including a CDSC), fee or other charge. All such automatic conversions of Class C and Class CX shares will constitute tax-free exchanges for federal income tax purposes.

Class C and Class CX shares of a Fund acquired through a reinvestment of dividends and distributions will convert to Class A and Class AX shares, respectively, of the Fund (or Invesco Cash Reserve shares for Invesco Government Money Market Fund) on the Conversion Date pro rata with the

converting Class C and Class CX shares of that Fund that were not acquired through reinvestment of dividends and distributions.

Class C or Class CX shares held through a financial intermediary in existing omnibus Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans and other omnibus accounts may be converted pursuant to the Conversion Feature by the financial intermediary once it is determined that the Class C or Class CX shares have been held for the required holding period. It is the financial intermediary's (and not the Fund's) responsibility to keep records and to ensure that the shareholder is credited with the proper holding period as the Fund and its agents may not have transparency into how long a shareholder has held Class C or Class CX shares for purposes of determining whether such Class C or Class CX shares are eligible to automatically convert pursuant to the Conversion Feature. In order to determine eligibility for automatic conversion in these circumstances, it is the responsibility of the shareholder or their financial intermediary to determine that the shareholder is eligible to exercise the Conversion Feature, and the shareholder or their financial intermediary may be required to maintain records that substantiate the holding period of Class C or Class CX shares.

In addition, a financial intermediary may sponsor and/or control programs or platforms that impose a different conversion schedule or eligibility requirements for conversions of Class C or Class CX shares. In these cases, Class C and Class CX shares of certain shareholders may not be eligible for automatic conversion pursuant to the Conversion Feature as described above. The Fund has no responsibility for overseeing, monitoring or implementing a financial intermediary's process for determining whether a shareholder meets the required holding period for automatic conversion. Please consult with your financial intermediary if you have any questions regarding the Conversion Feature.

## Share Class Conversions Not Permitted

The following share class conversions are not permitted:

- Conversions into Class A from Class A2 of the same Fund.
- Conversions into Class A2, Class AX, Class CX, Class P or Class S of the same Fund.

## Rights Reserved by the Funds

Each Fund and its agents reserve the right at any time to:

- Reject or cancel all or any part of any purchase or exchange order.
- Modify any terms or conditions related to the purchase, redemption or exchange of shares of any Fund.
- Reject or cancel any request to establish a Systematic Purchase Plan or Systematic Redemption Plan.
- Modify or terminate any sales charge waivers or exceptions.
- Suspend, change or withdraw all or any part of the offering made by this prospectus.

## Excessive Short-Term Trading Activity (Market Timing) Disclosures

While the Funds provide their shareholders with daily liquidity, their investment programs are designed to serve long-term investors and are not designed to accommodate excessive short-term trading activity in violation of our policies described below. Excessive short-term trading activity in the Funds' shares (i.e., a purchase of Fund shares followed shortly thereafter by a redemption of such shares, or vice versa) may hurt the long-term performance of certain Funds by requiring them to maintain an excessive amount of cash or to liquidate portfolio holdings at a disadvantageous time, thus interfering with the efficient management of such Funds by causing them to incur increased brokerage and administrative costs. Where excessive short-term trading activity seeks to take advantage of arbitrage opportunities from stale prices for portfolio securities, the value of Fund shares held by long-term investors may be diluted. The Board has adopted policies and procedures designed to discourage excessive or short-term trading of Fund shares for all Funds except the money market funds, Invesco Conservative Income Fund, and Invesco Short Term Municipal Fund. However, there is the risk that these Funds' policies and procedures will prove ineffective in whole or in part to detect or prevent excessive or short-term trading. These Funds may alter their policies at any time without

prior notice to shareholders if the Adviser believes the change would be in the best interests of long-term shareholders.

Invesco and certain of its corporate affiliates (Invesco and such affiliates, collectively, the Invesco Affiliates) currently use the following tools designed to discourage excessive short-term trading in the retail Funds:

- Trade activity monitoring.
- Discretion to reject orders.
- Purchase blocking.
- The use of fair value pricing consistent with the valuation policy approved by the Board and related procedures.

Each of these tools is described in more detail below. Although these tools are designed to discourage excessive short-term trading, you should understand that none of these tools alone nor all of them taken together eliminate the possibility that excessive short-term trading activity in the Funds will occur. Moreover, each of these tools involves judgments that are inherently subjective. Invesco Affiliates seek to make these judgments to the best of their abilities in a manner that they believe is consistent with long-term shareholder interests.

**Money Market Funds.** The Boards of Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio, Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio (the money market funds) have not adopted any policies and procedures that would limit frequent purchases and redemptions of such Funds' shares. The Boards of the money market funds considered the risks of not having a specific policy that limits frequent purchases and redemptions, and determined that those risks were minimal. Nonetheless, to the extent that a money market fund must maintain additional cash and/or securities with short-term durations in greater amounts than may otherwise be required or borrow to honor redemption requests, the money market fund's yield could be negatively impacted.

The Boards of the money market funds do not believe that it is appropriate to adopt any such policies and procedures for the money market funds for the following reasons:

- The money market funds are offered to investors as cash management vehicles; therefore, investors should be able to purchase and redeem shares regularly and frequently.
- One of the advantages of a money market fund as compared to other investment options is liquidity. Any policy that diminishes the liquidity of the money market funds will be detrimental to the continuing operations of such Funds.
- With respect to the money market funds maintaining a constant net asset value, the money market funds' portfolio securities are valued on the basis of amortized cost, and such Funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value. As a result, the money market funds are not subject to price arbitrage opportunities.
- With respect to the money market funds maintaining a constant net asset value, because such Funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value, investors are more likely to expect to receive the amount they originally invested in the Funds upon redemption than other mutual funds.

**Invesco Conservative Income Fund.** The Board of Invesco Conservative Income Fund has not adopted any policies and procedures that would limit frequent purchases and redemptions of such Fund's shares. The Board of Invesco Conservative Income Fund considered the risks of not having a specific policy that limits frequent purchases and redemptions, and determined that those risks were minimal especially in light of the reasons for not having such a policy as described below. Nonetheless, to the extent that the Fund must maintain additional cash and/or securities with short-term durations in greater amounts than may otherwise be required or borrow to honor redemption requests, the Fund's yield could be negatively impacted.

The Board of the Invesco Conservative Income Fund does not believe that it is appropriate to adopt any such policies and procedures for the Fund for the following reasons:

- The Fund is offered to investors as a cash management vehicle; investors perceive an investment in the Fund as an alternative to cash and must be able to purchase and redeem shares regularly and frequently.

- One of the advantages of the Fund as compared to other investment options is liquidity. Any policy that diminishes the liquidity of the Fund will be detrimental to the continuing operations of the Fund.

Excessive trading activity in the Fund's shares may cause the Fund to incur increased brokerage and administrative costs.

The Fund and its agent reserve the right at any time to reject or cancel any part of any purchase order. This could occur if the Fund determines that such purchase may disrupt the Fund's operation or performance.

**Invesco Short Term Municipal Fund.** The Board of Invesco Short Term Municipal Fund has not adopted any policies and procedures that would limit frequent purchases and redemptions of such Fund's shares. The Board of Invesco Short Term Municipal Fund considered the risks of not having a specific policy that limits frequent purchases and redemptions, and determined that those risks were minimal, especially in light of the reasons for not having such a policy as described below. Nonetheless, to the extent that the Fund must maintain additional cash and/or securities with short-term durations in greater amounts than may otherwise be required or borrow to honor redemption requests, the Fund's yield could be negatively impacted.

The Board of Invesco Short Term Municipal Fund does not believe that it is appropriate to adopt any such policies and procedures for the Fund for the following reasons:

- The Fund is designed to address the needs of retail investors who seek liquidity in their investment and seek the ability to purchase and redeem shares at any time.
- Any policy that diminishes the ability of shareholders to purchase and redeem shares of the Fund will be detrimental to the continuing operations of the Fund.
- The Fund generally invests in short duration liquid investment grade municipal securities.

Excessive trading activity in the Fund's shares may cause the Fund to incur increased brokerage and administrative costs. The Fund and its agent reserve the right at any time to reject or cancel any part of any purchase order. This could occur if the Fund determines that such purchase may disrupt the Fund's operation or performance.

### Trade Activity Monitoring

Invesco Affiliates monitor selected trades on a daily basis in an effort to detect excessive short-term trading activities. If, as a result of this monitoring, Invesco Affiliates believe that a shareholder has engaged in excessive short-term trading, they will seek to act in a manner that they believe is consistent with the best interests of long-term investors, which may include taking steps such as (i) asking the shareholder to take action to stop such activities or (ii) refusing to process future purchases or exchanges related to such activities in the shareholder's accounts other than exchanges into a money market fund. Invesco Affiliates will use reasonable efforts to apply the Funds' policies uniformly given the practical limitations described above.

The ability of Invesco Affiliates to monitor trades that are made through accounts that are maintained by intermediaries (rather than the Funds' transfer agent) and through conduit investment vehicles may be limited or non-existent.

### Discretion to Reject Orders

If a Fund or an Invesco Affiliate determines, in its sole discretion, that your short-term trading activity is excessive, the Fund may, in its sole discretion, reject any additional purchase and exchange orders. This discretion may be exercised with respect to purchase or exchange orders placed directly with the Funds' transfer agent or through a financial intermediary.

### Purchase Blocking Policy

The Funds (except those listed below) have adopted a policy under which any shareholder redeeming shares having a value of \$50,000 or more from a Fund on any trading day will be precluded from investing in that Fund for 30 calendar days after the redemption transaction date. The policy applies to redemptions and purchases that are part of exchange transactions. Under the purchase blocking policy, certain purchases will not be prevented and certain redemptions will not trigger a purchase block, such as: purchases

and redemptions of shares having a value of less than \$50,000; systematic purchase, redemption and exchange account options; transfers of shares within the same Fund; non-discretionary rebalancing in fund-of-funds; asset allocation features; fee-based accounts; account maintenance fees; small balance account fees; plan-level omnibus Retirement and Benefit Plans; death and disability and hardship distributions; loan transactions; transfers of assets; Retirement and Benefit Plan rollovers; IRA conversions and re-characterizations; and mandatory distributions from Retirement and Benefit Plans.

The Funds reserve the right to modify any of the parameters (including those not listed above) of the purchase blocking policy at any time. Further, the purchase blocking policy may be waived with respect to specific shareholder accounts in those instances where the Adviser determines that its surveillance procedures are adequate to detect frequent trading in Fund shares.

If an account is maintained by a financial intermediary whose systems are unable to apply Invesco's purchase blocking policy, the Adviser will accept the establishment of an account only if the Adviser believes the policies and procedures are reasonably designed to enforce the frequent trading policies of the Funds. You should refer to disclosures provided by the financial intermediary with which you have an account to determine the specific trading restrictions that apply to you. If the Adviser identifies any activity that may constitute frequent trading, it reserves the right to contact the intermediary and request that the intermediary either provide information regarding an account owner's transactions or restrict the account owner's trading. There is no guarantee that all instances of frequent trading in Fund shares will be prevented.

The purchase blocking policy does not apply to Invesco Conservative Income Fund, Invesco Short Term Municipal Fund, Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio, Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio.

## Pricing of Shares

### Determination of Net Asset Value

The price of each Fund's shares is the Fund's net asset value per share. The Funds (except Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio, Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio) value portfolio securities for which market quotations are readily available at market value. Securities and other assets quoted in foreign currencies are valued in U.S. dollars based on the prevailing exchange rates on that day. The Funds (except Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio, Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio) value securities and assets for which market quotations are unavailable at their "fair value," which is described below. Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio, Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio value portfolio securities on the basis of amortized cost, which approximates market value. This method of valuation is designed to enable a Fund to price its shares at \$1.00 per share. The Funds cannot guarantee their net asset value will always remain at \$1.00 per share. Securities and other assets quoted in foreign currencies are valued in U.S. dollars based on the prevailing exchange rates on that day. The Fund values securities and assets for which market quotations are unavailable at their "fair value," which is described below.

Even when market quotations are available, they may be stale or not representative of market value in the Adviser's judgment ("unreliable") because the security is not traded frequently, trading on the security ceased before the close of the trading market or issuer specific events occurred after the security ceased trading or because of the passage of time between the close of the market on which the security trades and the close of the NYSE and when the Fund calculates its net asset value. Issuer specific events may cause the last market quotation to be unreliable. Such events may include a merger or insolvency, events that affect a geographical area or an industry segment, such as political events or natural disasters, or market events, such as a significant movement in the U.S. market. Where

the Adviser determines that the closing price of the security is stale or unreliable, the Adviser will value the security at its fair value.

A fair value price is an estimated price that requires consideration of all appropriate factors, including indications of fair value available from pricing services. Fair value pricing involves judgment and a Fund that uses fair value methodologies may value securities higher or lower than another Fund using market quotations or its own fair value methodologies to price the same securities. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares on days when the Fund is holding fair-valued securities may receive a greater or lesser number of shares, or higher or lower redemption proceeds, than they would have received if the Fund had not fair-valued the security or had used a different methodology.

The Board has designated the Adviser to perform the daily determination of fair value prices in accordance with Board approved policies and related procedures, subject to the Board's oversight. Fair value pricing methods and pricing services can change from time to time.

The intended effect of applying fair value pricing is to compute an NAV that accurately reflects the value of a Fund's portfolio at the time that the NAV is calculated. An additional intended effect is to discourage those seeking to take advantage of arbitrage opportunities resulting from "stale" prices and to mitigate the dilutive impact of any such arbitrage. However, the application of fair value pricing cannot eliminate the possibility that arbitrage opportunities will exist.

Specific types of securities are valued as follows:

*Senior Secured Floating Rate Loans and Senior Secured Floating Rate Debt Securities.* Senior secured floating rate loans and senior secured floating rate debt securities are fair valued using evaluated quotes provided by an independent pricing service. Evaluated quotes provided by the pricing service may reflect appropriate factors such as market quotes, ratings, tranche type, industry, company performance, spread, individual trading characteristics, institution-size trading in similar groups of securities and other market data.

*Domestic Exchange Traded Equity Securities.* Market quotations are generally available and reliable for domestic exchange traded equity securities. If market quotations are not available or are unreliable, the Adviser will value the security at fair value in good faith using the valuation policy approved by the Board and related procedures.

*Foreign Securities.* If market quotations are available and reliable for foreign exchange traded equity securities, the securities will be valued at the market quotations. Because trading hours for certain foreign securities end before the close of the NYSE, closing market quotations may become unreliable. If between the time trading ends on a particular security and the close of the customary trading session on the NYSE events occur that are significant and may make the closing price unreliable, the Fund may fair value the security. If an issuer specific event has occurred that the Adviser determines, in its judgment, is likely to have affected the closing price of a foreign security, it will price the security at fair value. The Adviser also relies on a screening process from a pricing vendor to indicate the degree of certainty, based on historical data, that the closing price in the principal market where a foreign security trades is not the current market value as of the close of the NYSE. For foreign securities where the Adviser believes, at the approved degree of certainty, that the price is not reflective of current market value, the Adviser will use the indication of fair value from the pricing service to determine the fair value of the security. The pricing vendor, pricing methodology or degree of certainty may change from time to time.

Fund securities primarily traded on foreign markets may trade on days that are not business days of the Fund. Because the net asset value of Fund shares is determined only on business days of the Fund, the value of the portfolio securities of a Fund that invests in foreign securities may change on days when you will not be able to purchase or redeem shares of the Fund.

*Fixed Income Securities.* Fixed income securities, such as government, corporate, asset-backed and municipal bonds, convertible securities, including high yield or junk bonds, and loans, generally are valued on the basis of prices provided by independent pricing services. Prices provided by the pricing services may be determined without exclusive reliance on quoted prices, and may reflect appropriate factors such as institution-size trading in



similar groups of securities, developments related to special securities, dividend rate, maturity and other market data. Pricing services generally value fixed income securities assuming orderly transactions of institutional round lot size, but a Fund may hold or transact in the same securities in smaller, odd lot sizes. Odd lots often trade at lower prices than institutional round lots. Prices received from pricing services are fair value prices. In addition, if the price provided by the pricing service and independent quoted prices are unreliable, the Adviser will fair value the security using the valuation policy approved by the Board and related procedures.

**Short-term Securities.** The Funds (except as noted below) value variable rate securities that have an unconditional demand or put feature exercisable within seven days or less at par, which reflects the market value of such securities. The Funds that operate as government money market or retail money market funds value all of their securities at amortized cost.

**Futures and Options.** Futures contracts are valued at the final settlement price set by the exchange on which they are principally traded. Where a final settlement price exists, exchange traded options are valued at the final settlement price from the exchange where the option principally trades. When a final settlement price does not exist, exchange traded options shall be valued at the mean of the last bid/ask quotation generally from the exchange where the option principally trades. Options not listed on an exchange and swaps generally are valued using pricing provided from independent pricing services.

**Rights and Warrants.** Non-traded rights and warrants shall be valued at intrinsic value if the terms of the rights and warrants are available, specifically the subscription or exercise price and the ratio. Intrinsic value is calculated as the daily market closing price of the security to be received less the subscription price, which is then adjusted by the exercise ratio. In the case of warrants, an option pricing model supplied by an independent pricing service may be used based on market data such as volatility, stock price and interest rate from the independent pricing service and strike price and exercise period from verified terms.

**Swap Agreements.** Swap Agreements are fair valued using an evaluated quote provided by a clearing house or an independent pricing service. Evaluated quotes provided by the pricing service are based on a model that may include end of day net present values, spreads, ratings, industry and company performance.

**Open-end Funds.** If a Fund invests in other open-end funds, other than open-end funds that are exchange traded, the investing Fund will calculate its net asset value using the net asset value of the underlying fund in which it invests, and the prospectuses for such open-end funds explain the circumstances under which they will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

Each Fund, except for Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio and Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, generally determines the net asset value of its shares on each day the NYSE is open for trading (a business day) as of approximately 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time (the customary close of regular trading) or earlier in the case of a scheduled early close. In the event of an unscheduled early close of the NYSE, each Fund, except for Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio and Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, generally still will determine the net asset value of its shares as of 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on that business day. Portfolio securities traded on the NYSE would be valued at their closing prices unless the Adviser determines that a "fair value" adjustment is appropriate due to subsequent events occurring after an early close consistent with the valuation policy approved by the Board and related procedures. Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio and Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio will generally determine the net asset value of their shares at 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time on each business day. A business day for Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio and Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio is any day that (1) both the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and a Fund's custodian are open for business and (2) the primary trading markets for the Fund's portfolio instruments are open and the Fund's management believes there is an adequate market to meet purchase and redemption requests. Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio and Invesco

Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio are authorized not to open for trading on a day that is otherwise a business day if the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) recommends that government securities dealers not open for trading; any such day will not be considered a business day. Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio and Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio also may close early on a business day if SIFMA recommends that government securities dealers close early. If Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio or Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio uses its discretion to close early on a business day, the Fund will calculate its net asset value as of the time of such closing Invesco Premier Portfolio and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio are authorized to not open for trading on a day that is otherwise a business day if the NYSE recommends that government securities dealers not open for trading; any such day will not be considered a business day. Invesco Premier Portfolio also may close early on a business day if the NYSE recommends that government securities dealers close early.

For financial reporting purposes and shareholder transactions on the last day of the fiscal quarter, transactions are normally accounted for on a trade date basis. For purposes of executing shareholder transactions in the normal course of business (other than shareholder transactions at a fiscal period-end), each Fund's portfolio securities transactions are recorded no later than the first business day following the trade date.

The Invesco Advantage International Fund, Invesco Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund, Invesco Balanced-Risk Commodity Strategy Fund, Invesco Floating Rate ESG Fund, Invesco Global Allocation Fund, Invesco Global Strategic Income Fund, Invesco Gold & Special Minerals Fund, Invesco International Bond Fund, Invesco Multi-Strategy Fund and Invesco Senior Floating Rate Fund may each invest up to 25% of their total assets in shares of their respective subsidiaries (the Subsidiaries). The Subsidiaries offer to redeem all or a portion of their shares at the current net asset value per share every regular business day. The value of shares of the Subsidiaries will fluctuate with the value of the respective Subsidiary's portfolio investments. The Subsidiaries price their portfolio investments pursuant to the same pricing and valuation methodologies and procedures used by the Funds, which require, among other things, that each of the Subsidiaries' portfolio investments be marked-to-market (that is, the value on each of the Subsidiaries' books changes) each business day to reflect changes in the market value of the investment.

Each Fund's current net asset value per share is made available on the Funds' website at [www.invesco.com/us](http://www.invesco.com/us).

### **Fair Value Pricing**

Securities owned by a Fund (except Invesco Government Money Market Fund, Invesco Premier Portfolio, Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio and Invesco U.S. Government Money Portfolio) are to be valued at current market value if market quotations are readily available. All other securities and assets of a Fund for which market quotations are not readily available are to be valued at fair value determined in good faith consistent with the valuation policy approved by the Board and related procedures. An effect of fair value pricing may be to reduce the ability of frequent traders to take advantage of arbitrage opportunities resulting from potentially "stale" prices of portfolio holdings. However, it cannot eliminate the possibility of frequent trading.

The price a Fund could receive upon the sale of any investment may differ from the Adviser's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that are valued using a fair valuation technique. When fair valuation techniques are applied, the Adviser uses available information, including both observable and unobservable inputs and assumptions (i.e., publicly traded company multiples, growth rate, time to exit), to determine a methodology that will result in a valuation that the Adviser believes approximates market value. Fund securities that are fair valued may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. Because of the inherent uncertainties of valuation, and the degree of subjectivity in such decisions, the Fund could realize a greater or lesser than expected gain or loss upon the sale of the investment.



## Timing of Orders

Each Fund prices purchase, exchange and redemption orders at the net asset value next calculated by the Fund after the Fund's transfer agent, authorized agent or designee receives an order in good order for the Fund. Purchase, exchange and redemption orders must be received prior to the close of business on a business day, as defined by the applicable Fund, to receive that day's net asset value. Any applicable sales charges are applied at the time an order is processed.

Currently, certain financial intermediaries may serve as agents for the Funds and accept orders on their behalf. Where a financial intermediary serves as agent, the order is priced at the Fund's net asset value next calculated after it is accepted by the financial intermediary. In such cases, if requested by a Fund, the financial intermediary is responsible for providing information with regard to the time that such order for purchase, redemption or exchange was received. Orders submitted through a financial intermediary that has not received authorization to accept orders on a Fund's behalf are priced at the Fund's net asset value next calculated by the Fund after it receives the order from the financial intermediary and accepts it, which may not occur on the day submitted to the financial intermediary.

## Additional Information Regarding Deferred Tax Liability (only applicable to the Invesco SteelPath Funds)

In calculating the Fund's daily NAV, the Fund will, among other things, account for its deferred tax liability and/or asset balances. As a result, any deferred tax liability and/or asset is reflected in the Fund's daily NAV.

The Fund will accrue a deferred income tax liability balance, at the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate plus an estimated state and local income tax rate for its future tax liability associated with MLP distributions considered to be a return of capital, as well as for its future tax liability associated with the capital appreciation of its investments. The Fund's current and deferred tax liability, if any, will depend upon the Fund's net investment gains and losses and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments and therefore may vary greatly from year to year depending on the nature of the Fund's investments, the performance of those investments and general market conditions. Any deferred tax liability balance will reduce the Fund's NAV. Upon the Fund's sale of an MLP security, the Fund may be liable for previously deferred taxes.

The Fund will accrue, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, a deferred tax asset balance, which reflects an estimate of the Fund's future tax benefit associated with net operating losses and unrealized losses. Any deferred tax asset balance will increase the Fund's NAV. To the extent the Fund has a deferred tax asset balance, the Fund will assess, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, whether a valuation allowance, which would offset the value of the Fund's deferred tax asset balance, is required. Pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 740 (FASB ASC 740), the Fund will assess a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax asset balance if, based on the weight of all available evidence, both negative and positive, it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset balance will not be realized. The Fund will use judgment in considering the relative impact of negative and positive evidence. The weight given to the potential effect of negative and positive evidence will be commensurate with the extent to which such evidence can be objectively verified. The Fund's assessment considers, among other matters, the nature, frequency and severity of current and cumulative losses, the duration of statutory carry forward periods and the associated risk that operating loss and capital loss carry forwards may be limited or expire unused, and unrealized gains and losses on investments. Consideration is also given to market cycles, the severity and duration of historical deferred tax assets, the impact of redemptions, and the level of MLP distributions. The Fund will assess whether a valuation allowance is required to offset any deferred tax asset balance in connection with the calculation of the Fund's NAV per share each day; however, to the extent the final valuation allowance differs from the estimates the Fund used in calculating the Fund's daily NAV, the application of such final valuation allowance could have a material impact on the Fund's NAV.

The Fund's deferred tax asset and/or liability balances are estimated using estimates of effective tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years such balances are realized. The Fund will rely to some extent on information provided by MLPs in determining the extent to which distributions received from MLPs constitute a return of capital, which may not be provided to the Fund on a timely basis, to estimate the Fund's deferred tax liability and/or asset balances for purposes of financial statement reporting and determining its NAV. If such information is not received from such MLPs on a timely basis, the Fund will estimate the extent to which distributions received from MLPs constitute a return of capital based on average historical tax characterization of distributions made by MLPs. The Fund's estimates regarding its deferred tax liability and/or asset balances are made in good faith; however, the daily estimate of the Fund's deferred tax liability and/or asset balances used to calculate the Fund's NAV could vary dramatically from the Fund's actual tax liability. Actual income tax expense, if any, will be incurred over many years, depending on if and when investment gains and losses are realized, the then-current basis of the Fund's assets and other factors. As a result, the determination of the Fund's actual tax liability may have a material impact on the Fund's NAV. The Fund's daily NAV calculation will be based on then current estimates and assumptions regarding the Fund's deferred tax liability and/or asset balances and any applicable valuation allowance, based on all information available to the Fund at such time. From time to time, the Fund may modify its estimates or assumptions regarding its deferred tax liability and/or asset balances and any applicable valuation allowance as new information becomes available. Modifications of the Fund's estimates or assumptions regarding its deferred tax liability and/or asset balances and any applicable valuation allowance, changes in generally accepted accounting principles or related guidance or interpretations thereof, limitations imposed on net operating losses (if any) and changes in applicable tax law could result in increases or decreases in the Fund's NAV per share, which could be material.

## Taxes (applicable to all Funds except for the Invesco SteelPath Funds)

A Fund intends to qualify each year as a regulated investment company (RIC) and, as such, is not subject to entity-level tax on the income and gain it distributes to shareholders. If you are a taxable investor, dividends and distributions you receive from a Fund generally are taxable to you whether you reinvest distributions in additional Fund shares or take them in cash. Every year, you will be sent information showing the amount of dividends and distributions you received from a Fund during the prior calendar year. In addition, investors in taxable accounts should be aware of the following basic tax points as supplemented below where relevant:

### Fund Tax Basics

- A Fund earns income generally in the form of dividends or interest on its investments. This income, less expenses incurred in the operation of a Fund, constitutes the Fund's net investment income from which dividends may be paid to you. If you are a taxable investor, distributions of net investment income generally are taxable to you as ordinary income.
- Distributions of net short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income. A Fund with a high portfolio turnover rate (a measure of how frequently assets within a Fund are bought and sold) is more likely to generate short-term capital gains than a Fund with a low portfolio turnover rate.
- Distributions of net long-term capital gains are taxable to you as long-term capital gains no matter how long you have owned your Fund shares.
- A portion of income dividends paid by a Fund to you may be reported as qualified dividend income eligible for taxation by individual shareholders at long-term capital gain rates, provided certain holding period requirements are met. These reduced rates generally are available for dividends derived from a Fund's investment in stocks of domestic corporations and qualified foreign corporations. In the case of a Fund that invests primarily in debt securities, either none or only a nominal portion of the dividends paid by the Fund will be eligible for taxation at these reduced rates.

- The use of derivatives by a Fund may cause the Fund to realize higher amounts of ordinary income or short-term capital gain, distributions from which are taxable to individual shareholders at ordinary income tax rates rather than at the more favorable tax rates for long-term capital gain.
  - Distributions declared to shareholders with a record date in October, November or December—if paid to you by the end of January—are taxable for federal income tax purposes as if received in December.
  - Any long-term or short-term capital gains realized on the sale or redemption of your Fund shares will be subject to federal income tax. For tax purposes an exchange of your shares for shares of another Fund is the same as a sale. An exchange occurs when the purchase of shares of a Fund is made using the proceeds from a redemption of shares of another Fund and is effectuated on the same day as the redemption. Your gain or loss is calculated by subtracting from the gross proceeds your cost basis. Gross proceeds and, for shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012 and disposed of after that date, cost basis will be reported to you and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Cost basis will be calculated using the Fund's default method of average cost, unless you instruct the Fund to use a different calculation method. As a service to you, the Fund will continue to provide to you (but not the IRS) cost basis information for shares acquired before 2012, when available, using the average cost method. Shareholders should carefully review the cost basis information provided by a Fund and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns. If you hold your Fund shares through a broker (or other nominee), please contact that broker (nominee) with respect to reporting of cost basis and available elections for your account. For more information about the cost basis methods offered by Invesco, please refer to the Tax Center located under the Account Access & Forms menu of our website at [www.Invesco.com/us](http://www.Invesco.com/us).
  - The conversion of shares of one class of a Fund into shares of another class of the same Fund is not taxable for federal income tax purposes and no gain or loss will be reported on the transaction. This is true whether the conversion occurs automatically pursuant to the terms of the class or is initiated by the shareholder.
  - At the time you purchase your Fund shares, the Fund's net asset value may reflect undistributed income or undistributed capital gains. A subsequent distribution to you of such amounts, although constituting a return of your investment, would be taxable. Buying shares in a Fund just before it declares an income dividend or capital gains distribution is sometimes known as "buying a dividend." In addition, a Fund's net asset value may, at any time, reflect net unrealized appreciation, which may result in future taxable distributions to you.
  - By law, if you do not provide a Fund with your proper taxpayer identification number and certain required certifications, you may be subject to backup withholding on any distributions of income, capital gains, or proceeds from the sale of your shares. A Fund also must withhold if the IRS instructs it to do so. When withholding is required, the amount will be 24% of any distributions or proceeds paid.
  - An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gain distributions received from a Fund and net gains from redemptions or other taxable dispositions of Fund shares) of U.S. individuals, estates and trusts to the extent that such person's "modified adjusted gross income" (in the case of an individual) or "adjusted gross income" (in the case of an estate or trust) exceeds a threshold amount. This Medicare tax, if applicable, is reported by you on, and paid with, your federal income tax return.
  - You will not be required to include the portion of dividends paid by a Fund derived from interest on U.S. government obligations in your gross income for purposes of personal and, in some cases, corporate income taxes in many state and local tax jurisdictions. The percentage of dividends that constitutes dividends derived from interest on federal obligations will be determined annually. This percentage may differ from the actual percentage of interest received by the Fund on federal obligations for the particular days on which you hold shares.
  - Fund distributions and gains from sale or exchange of your Fund shares generally are subject to state and local income taxes.
  - If a Fund qualifies to pass through to you the tax benefits from foreign taxes it pays on its investments, and elects to do so, then any foreign taxes it pays on these investments may be passed through to you. You will then be required to include your pro-rata share of these taxes in gross income, even though not actually received by you, and will be entitled either to deduct your share of these taxes in computing your taxable income, or to claim a foreign tax credit for these taxes against your U.S. federal income tax.
  - Foreign investors should be aware that U.S. withholding, special certification requirements to avoid U.S. backup withholding and claim any treaty benefits, and estate taxes may apply to an investment in a Fund.
  - Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), a Fund will be required to withhold a 30% tax on income dividends made by the Fund to certain foreign entities, referred to as foreign financial institutions or non-financial foreign entities, that fail to comply (or be deemed compliant) with extensive reporting and withholding requirements designed to inform the U.S. Department of the Treasury of U.S.-owned foreign investment accounts. After December 31, 2018, FATCA withholding also would have applied to certain capital gain distributions, return of capital distributions and the proceeds arising from the sale of Fund shares; however, based on proposed regulations issued by the IRS, which can be relied upon currently, such withholding is no longer required unless final regulations provide otherwise (which is not expected). A Fund may disclose the information that it receives from its shareholders to the IRS, non-U.S. taxing authorities or other parties as necessary to comply with FATCA or similar laws. Withholding also may be required if a foreign entity that is a shareholder of a Fund fails to provide the Fund with appropriate certifications or other documentation concerning its status under FATCA.
  - If a Fund invests in an underlying fund taxed as a RIC, please see any relevant section below for more information regarding the Fund's investment in such underlying fund.
- The above discussion concerning the taxability of Fund dividends and distributions and of redemptions and exchanges of Fund shares is inapplicable to investors holding shares through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as Retirement and Benefit Plans or 529 college savings plans. Such investors should refer to the applicable account documents/program description for that arrangement for more information regarding the tax consequences of holding and redeeming Fund shares.

### **Funds Investing in Municipal Securities**

- You will not be required to include the "exempt-interest" portion of dividends paid by the Fund in either your gross income for federal income tax purposes or your net investment income subject to the additional 3.8% Medicare tax. You will be required to report the receipt of exempt-interest dividends and other tax-exempt interest on your federal income tax returns. The percentage of dividends that constitutes exempt-interest dividends will be determined annually. This percentage may differ from the actual percentage of exempt interest received by the Fund for the particular days in which you hold shares.
- A Fund may invest in municipal securities the interest on which constitutes an item of tax preference and could give rise to a federal alternative minimum tax liability for noncorporate shareholders, unless such municipal securities were issued in 2009 or 2010.
- Exempt-interest dividends from interest earned on municipal securities of a state, or its political subdivisions, generally are exempt from that state's personal income tax. Most states, however, do not grant tax-free treatment to interest from municipal securities of other states.
- A Fund may invest a portion of its assets in securities that pay income that is not tax-exempt. To the extent that dividends paid by a Fund are derived from taxable investments or realized capital gains, they will be taxable as ordinary income or long-term capital gains.
- A Fund may distribute to you any market discount and net short-term capital gains from the sale of its portfolio securities. If you are a taxable investor, Fund distributions from this income are taxable to you as ordinary income, and generally will neither qualify for the

dividends-received deduction in the case of corporate shareholders nor as qualified dividend income subject to reduced rates of taxation in the case of noncorporate shareholders.

- Exempt-interest dividends from a Fund are taken into account when determining the taxable portion of your social security or railroad retirement benefits, may be subject to state and local income taxes, may affect the deductibility of interest on certain indebtedness, and may have other collateral federal income tax consequences for you.
- There are risks that: (a) a security issued as tax-exempt may be reclassified by the IRS or a state tax authority as taxable and/or (b) future legislative, administrative or court actions could adversely impact the qualification of income from a tax-exempt security as tax-free. Such reclassifications or actions could cause interest from a security to become taxable, possibly retroactively, subjecting you to increased tax liability. In addition, such reclassifications or actions could cause the value of a security, and therefore, the value of the Fund's shares, to decline.

## Money Market Funds

- A Fund does not anticipate realizing any long-term capital gains.
- If a Fund expects to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share, investors should not have any gain or loss on sale or exchange of Fund shares (unless the investor incurs a liquidity fee on such sale or exchange). See "Liquidity Fees."
- There is some degree of uncertainty with respect to the tax treatment of liquidity fees received by a Fund, and such tax treatment may be the subject of future IRS guidance. If a Fund receives liquidity fees, it will consider the appropriate tax treatment of such fees to the Fund at such time.
- Unless you choose to adopt a simplified "NAV method" of accounting (described below), any capital gain or loss on the sale or exchange of Fund shares (as noted above) generally will be treated either as short-term if you held your Fund shares for one year or less, or long-term if you held your Fund shares longer. If you elect to adopt the NAV method of accounting, rather than computing gain or loss on every taxable disposition of Fund shares as described above, you would determine your gain or loss based on the change in the aggregate value of your Fund shares during a computation period (such as your taxable year), reduced by your net investment (purchases minus sales) in those shares during that period. Under the NAV method, any resulting net capital gain or loss would be treated as short-term capital gain or loss.

## Funds Investing in Real Estate Securities

- Because of "noncash" expenses such as property depreciation, the cash flow of a REIT that owns properties will exceed its taxable income. The REIT, and in turn a Fund, may distribute this excess cash to shareholders. Such a distribution is classified as a return of capital. Return of capital distributions generally are not taxable to you. Your cost basis in your Fund shares will be decreased by the amount of any return of capital. Any return of capital distributions in excess of your cost basis will be treated as capital gains.
- Dividends paid to shareholders from the Funds' investments in U.S. REITs generally will not qualify for taxation at long-term capital gain rates applicable to qualified dividend income.
- The Fund may derive "excess inclusion income" from certain equity interests in mortgage pooling vehicles either directly or through an investment in a U.S. REIT. Please see the SAI for a discussion of the risks and special tax consequences to shareholders in the event the Fund realizes excess inclusion income in excess of certain threshold amounts.
- Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, "qualified REIT dividends" (i.e., ordinary REIT dividends other than capital gain dividends and portions of REIT dividends designated as qualified dividend income) are treated as eligible for a 20% deduction by noncorporate taxpayers. The Fund may choose to report the special character of "qualified REIT dividends" to a shareholder, provided both the Fund and a shareholder meet certain holding period requirements with respect to their shares.
- The Fund's foreign shareholders should see the SAI for a discussion of the risks and special tax consequences to them from a sale of a U.S. real property interest by a REIT in which the Fund invests.

## Funds Investing in Partnerships

- Taxes, penalties, and interest associated with an audit of a partnership are generally required to be assessed and collected at the partnership level. Therefore, an adverse federal income tax audit of a partnership that a Fund invests in (including MLPs taxed as partnerships) could result in the Fund being required to pay federal income tax. A Fund may have little input in any audit asserted against a partnership and may be contractually or legally obligated to make payments in regard to deficiencies asserted without the ability to put forward an independent defense. Accordingly, even if a partnership in which the Fund invests were to remain classified as a partnership (instead of as a corporation), it could be required to pay additional taxes, interest and penalties as a result of an audit adjustment, and the Fund, as a direct or indirect partner of such partnership, could be required to bear the economic burden of those taxes, interest and penalties, which would reduce the value of Fund shares.
- Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act "qualified publicly traded partnership income" is treated as eligible for a 20% deduction by noncorporate taxpayers. The legislation does not contain a provision permitting a RIC, such as a Fund, to pass the special character of this income through to its shareholders. It is uncertain whether a future technical corrections bill or regulations issued by the IRS will address this issue to enable a Fund to pass through the special character of "qualified publicly traded partnership income" to its shareholders.
- Some amounts received by a Fund from the MLPs in which it invests likely will be treated as returns of capital to such Fund because of accelerated deductions available to the MLPs. The receipt of returns of capital from the MLPs in which a Fund invests could cause some or all of the Fund's distributions to be classified as a return of capital. Return of capital distributions generally are not taxable to you. Your cost basis in your Fund shares will be decreased by the amount of any return of capital. Any return of capital distributions in excess of your cost basis will be treated as capital gains.

## Funds Investing in Commodities

- The Funds' strategies of investing through their respective Subsidiary in derivatives and other financially linked instruments whose performance is expected to correspond to the commodity markets may cause the Funds to recognize more ordinary income and short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income than would be the case if the Funds invested directly in commodities.
- The Funds must meet certain requirements under the Code for favorable tax treatment as a RIC, including asset diversification and income requirements. The IRS has issued a revenue ruling which holds that income derived from commodity-linked swaps is not qualifying income for purposes of the Income Requirement. In a subsequent revenue ruling, as well as in a number of follow-on private letter rulings (upon which only the fund that received the private letter ruling may rely), the IRS provides that income from certain alternative investments which create commodity exposure, such as certain commodity-linked or structured notes or a corporate subsidiary that invests in commodities, may be considered qualifying income under the Code. However, the portion of such rulings relating to the treatment of a corporation as a regulated investment company that require a determination of whether a financial instrument or position is a security under section 2(a)(36) of the 1940 Act was revoked because of changes in the IRS's position. (A financial instrument or position that constitutes a security under section 2(a)(36) of the 1940 Act generates qualifying income for a corporation taxed as a regulated investment company.) The Funds intend to treat the income each derives from commodity-linked notes as qualifying income based on an opinion from counsel confirming that income from such investments should be qualifying income because such commodity-linked notes constitute securities under section 2(a)(36) of the 1940 Act. Each Subsidiary will be classified for federal income tax purposes as a controlled foreign corporation (CFC) with respect to the Fund. As such, the Fund will be required to include in its gross income each year amounts earned by the Subsidiary during that year ("Subpart F" income), whether or not such earnings are distributed by the Subsidiary to the Fund (deemed



inclusions). Treasury Regulations also permit the Fund to treat such deemed inclusions of “Subpart F” income from the Subsidiary as qualifying income to the Fund, even if the Subsidiary does not make a distribution of such income. Consequently, the Fund and the Subsidiary reserve the right to rely on deemed inclusions being treated as qualifying income to the Fund consistent with Treasury Regulations. If, contrary to the opinion of counsel or other guidance issued by the IRS, the IRS were to determine that income from direct investment in commodity-linked notes is non-qualifying, a Fund might fail to satisfy the income requirement. In lieu of disqualification, the Funds are permitted to pay a tax for certain failures to satisfy the asset diversification or income requirements, which, in general, are limited to those due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect. The Funds intend to limit their investments in their respective Subsidiary to no more than 25% of the value of each Fund’s total assets in order to satisfy the asset diversification requirement.

## Funds Investing in Foreign Currencies

- The Funds may realize gains from the sale or other disposition of foreign currencies (including but not limited to gains from options, futures or forward contracts) derived from investing in securities or foreign currencies. The U.S. Treasury Department is authorized to issue regulations on whether the realization of such foreign currency gains is qualified income for the Funds. If such regulations are issued, each Fund may not qualify as a RIC and/or the Fund may change its investment policy. As of the date of this prospectus, no regulations have been issued pursuant to this authorization. It is possible, however, that such regulations may be issued in the future. Additionally, the IRS has not issued any guidance on how to apply the asset diversification test to such foreign currency positions. Thus, the IRS’ determination as to how to treat such foreign currency positions for purposes of satisfying the asset diversification test might differ from that of each Fund resulting in the Fund’s failure to qualify as a RIC. In lieu of disqualification, each Fund is permitted to pay a tax for certain failures to satisfy the asset diversification or income requirements, which, in general, are limited to those due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect.
- The Funds’ transactions in foreign currencies may give rise to ordinary income or loss to the extent such income or loss results from fluctuations in the value of the foreign currency concerned. This treatment could increase or decrease the Funds’ ordinary income distributions to you, and may cause some or all of the Funds’ previously distributed income to be classified as a return of capital. Return of capital distributions generally are not taxable to you. Your cost basis in your Fund shares will be decreased by the amount of any return of capital. Any return of capital distributions in excess of your cost basis will be treated as capital gains.

***This discussion of “Taxes” is for general information only and not tax advice. All investors should consult their own tax advisers as to the federal, state, local and foreign tax provisions applicable to them.***

## Taxes (applicable to the Invesco SteelPath Funds only)

Although the Code generally provides that a RIC does not pay an entity-level income tax, provided that it distributes all or substantially all of its income, the Fund is not and does not anticipate becoming eligible to elect to be treated as a RIC because most or substantially all of the Fund’s investments will consist of investments in MLP securities. The RIC tax rules therefore have no application to the Fund or to its shareholders. As a result, the Fund is treated as a regular corporation, or “C” corporation, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and generally is subject to U.S. federal income tax on its taxable income at the corporate income tax rate. In addition, as a regular corporation, the Fund will be subject to state and local taxes by reason of its tax status and its investments in MLPs. Therefore, the Fund may have to pay federal, multiple state, and local taxes, which would reduce the Fund’s cash available to make distributions to shareholders. An estimate for federal, state, and local tax liabilities will reduce the fund’s net asset value. The extent to which the Fund is required to pay U.S. federal, state or local corporate income, franchise or other corporate taxes could materially reduce

the Fund’s cash available to make distributions to shareholders. In addition, investors in taxable accounts should be aware of the following basic tax points as supplemented below where relevant:

## Fund Tax Basics

- The Fund intends to invest a significant portion of its assets in MLPs, which are generally treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes. To the extent that the Fund invests in equity securities of an MLP, the Fund will be a partner in such MLP. Accordingly, the Fund will be required to take into account the Fund’s allocable share of the income, gains, losses, deductions, and credits recognized by each such MLP, regardless of whether the MLP distributes cash to the Fund. MLP distributions to partners, such as the Fund, are not taxable unless the cash amount (or in certain cases, the fair market value of marketable securities) distributed exceeds the Fund’s basis in its MLP interest. The Fund expects that the cash distributions it will receive with respect to its investments in equity securities of MLPs will exceed the net taxable income allocated to the Fund from such MLPs because of tax deductions such as depreciation, amortization and depletion that will be allocated to the Fund from the MLPs. No assurance, however, can be given in this regard. If this expectation is not realized, the Fund will have a larger corporate income tax expense than expected, which will result in less cash available for distribution to shareholders.
- A federal excise tax on stock repurchases is expected to apply to the Fund with respect to share redemptions occurring on or after January 1, 2023, in accordance with the provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. The excise tax is 1% of the fair market value of Fund share redemptions less the fair market value of Fund share issuances (in excess of \$1 million of fair market value) annually on a taxable year basis.
- The Fund will recognize gain or loss on the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of its portfolio assets, including equity securities of MLPs, equal to the difference between the amount realized by the Fund on the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition and the Fund’s adjusted tax basis in such assets. Any such gain will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the corporate income tax rate, regardless of how long the Fund has held such assets since preferential capital gain rates do not apply to regular corporations such as the Fund. The amount realized by the Fund in any case generally will be the amount paid by the purchaser of the assets plus, in the case of MLP equity securities, the Fund’s allocable share, if any, of the MLP’s debt that will be allocated to the purchaser as a result of the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition. The Fund’s tax basis in its equity securities in an MLP generally is equal to the amount the Fund paid for the equity securities, (i) increased by the Fund’s allocable share of the MLP’s net taxable income and certain MLP debt, if any, and (ii) decreased by the Fund’s allocable share of the MLP’s net losses and any distributions received by the Fund from the MLP. Although any distribution by an MLP to the Fund in excess of the Fund’s allocable share of such MLP’s net taxable income may create a temporary economic benefit to the Fund, net of a deferred tax liability, such distribution will decrease the Fund’s tax basis in its MLP investment and will therefore increase the amount of gain (or decrease the amount of loss) that will be recognized on the sale of an equity security in the MLP by the Fund. To the extent that the Fund has a net capital loss in any year, the net capital loss can be carried back three taxable years and forward five taxable years to reduce the Fund’s capital gains in such years. In the event a capital loss carryover cannot be utilized in the carryover periods, the Fund’s federal income tax liability may be higher than expected, which will result in less cash available to distribute to shareholders.
- Distributions by the Fund of cash or property in respect of the shares (other than certain distributions in redemption of shares) will be treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from the Fund’s current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles). Generally, the Fund’s earnings and profits are computed based upon the Fund’s taxable income (loss), with certain specified adjustments. Any such dividend likely will be eligible for the dividends-received deduction if received by an otherwise qualifying corporate U.S. shareholder that meets certain holding period and other



requirements for the dividends-received deduction. Dividends paid by the Fund to certain non-corporate U.S. shareholders (including individuals), generally are eligible for U.S. federal income taxation at the rates generally applicable to long-term capital gains for individuals provided that the U.S. shareholder receiving the dividend satisfies applicable holding period and other requirements. Otherwise, dividends paid by the Fund to non-corporate U.S. Shareholders (including individuals) will be taxable at ordinary income rates.

- If the amount of a Fund distribution exceeds the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits, such excess will be treated first as a tax-deferred return of capital to the extent of, and in reduction of, a shareholder's tax basis in the shares, and thereafter as capital gain to the extent the shareholder held the shares as a capital asset. Any such capital gain will be long-term capital gain if such shareholder has held the applicable shares for more than one year. The portion of the distribution received by a shareholder from the Fund that is treated as a return of capital will decrease the shareholder's tax basis in his or her Fund shares (but not below zero), which will result in an increase in the amount of gain (or decrease in the amount of loss) that will be recognized by the shareholder for tax purposes on the later sale of such Fund shares.
- The Fund anticipates that the cash distributions it will receive with respect to its investments in equity securities of MLPs and which it will distribute to its shareholders will exceed the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits. Accordingly, the Fund expects that only a part of its distributions to shareholders with respect to the shares will be treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes. No assurance, however, can be given in this regard.
- Special rules may apply to the calculation of the Fund's earnings and profits. For example, the Fund's earnings and profits will be calculated using the straight-line depreciation method rather than the accelerated depreciation method. This difference in treatment may, for example, result in the Fund's earnings and profits being higher than the Fund's taxable income or loss in a particular year if the MLPs in which the Fund invests calculate their income using accelerated depreciation. Because of these special earnings profits rules, the Fund may make distributions in a particular year out of earnings and profits (treated as dividends) in excess of the amount of the Fund's taxable income or loss for such year, which means that a larger percentage of the Fund's distributions could be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income instead of tax-deferred return of capital or capital gain.
- Shareholders that receive distributions in shares rather than in cash will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as having (i) received a cash distribution equal to the fair market value of the shares received and (ii) reinvested such amount in shares.
- A redemption of shares will be treated as a sale or exchange of such shares, provided the redemption is not essentially equivalent to a dividend, is a substantially disproportionate redemption, is a complete redemption of a shareholder's entire interest in the Fund, or is in partial liquidation of such Fund. Redemptions that do not qualify for sale or exchange treatment will be treated as distributions as described above. Upon a redemption treated as a sale or exchange under these rules, a shareholder generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the adjusted tax basis of his or her shares and the amount received when they are sold.
- If the Fund is required to sell portfolio securities to meet redemption requests, the Fund may recognize income and gains for U.S. federal, state and local income and other tax purposes, which may result in the imposition of corporate income or other taxes on the Fund and may increase the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits, which will result in a greater portion of distributions to Fund shareholders being treated as dividends. Any long-term or short-term capital gains realized on sale or redemption of your Fund shares will be subject to federal income tax. For tax purposes an exchange of your shares for shares of another Fund is the same as a sale. An exchange occurs when the purchase of shares of a Fund is made using the proceeds from a redemption of shares of another Fund and is effectuated on the same day as the redemption. Your gain or loss is calculated by subtracting from the gross proceeds your cost basis. Gross proceeds and, for shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012 and disposed of after that date, cost basis will be reported to you and the IRS. Cost basis will be calculated using the Fund's default method of first-in, first-out (FIFO), unless you instruct the Fund to use a different calculation method. Shareholders should carefully review the cost basis information provided by a Fund and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns. If you hold your Fund shares through a broker (or other nominee), please contact that broker (nominee) with respect to reporting of cost basis and available elections for your account. For more information about the cost basis methods offered by Invesco, please refer to the Tax Center located under the Account Access & Forms menu of our website at [www.invesco.com/us](http://www.invesco.com/us).
- The conversion of shares of one class of a Fund into shares of another class of the same Fund is not taxable for federal income tax purposes and no gain or loss will be reported on the transaction. This is true whether the conversion occurs automatically pursuant to the terms of the class or is initiated by the shareholder.
- At the time you purchase your Fund shares, the Fund's net asset value may reflect undistributed income. A subsequent distribution to you of such amounts, although constituting a return of your investment, would be taxable. Buying shares in a Fund just before it declares an income dividend is sometimes known as "buying a dividend." In addition, a Fund's net asset value may, at any time, reflect net unrealized appreciation, which may result in future taxable distributions to you.
- By law, if you do not provide a Fund with your proper taxpayer identification number and certain required certifications, you may be subject to backup withholding on any distributions of income, capital gains, or proceeds from the sale of your shares. A Fund also must withhold if the IRS instructs it to do so. When withholding is required, the amount will be 24% of any distributions or proceeds paid.
- A 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends received from a Fund and net gains from redemptions or other taxable dispositions of Fund shares) of U.S. individuals, estates and trusts to the extent that such person's "modified adjusted gross income" (in the case of an individual) or "adjusted gross income" (in the case of an estate or trust) exceeds a threshold amount. This Medicare tax, if applicable, is reported by you on, and paid with, your federal income tax return.
- Fund distributions and gains from sale or exchange of your Fund shares generally are subject to state and local income taxes.
- Foreign investors should be aware that U.S. withholding, special certification requirements to avoid U.S. backup withholding and claim any treaty benefits, and estate taxes may apply to an investment in a Fund.
- Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), a Fund will be required to withhold a 30% tax on income dividends made by the Fund to certain foreign entities, referred to as foreign financial institutions or non-financial foreign entities, that fail to comply (or be deemed compliant) with extensive reporting and withholding requirements designed to inform the U.S. Department of the Treasury of U.S.-owned foreign investment accounts. After December 31, 2018, FATCA withholding also would have applied to certain capital gain distributions, return of capital distributions and the proceeds arising from the sale of Fund shares; however, based on proposed regulations issued by the IRS, which can be relied upon currently, such withholding is no longer required unless final regulations provide otherwise (which is not expected). A Fund may disclose the information that it receives from its shareholders to the IRS, non-U.S. taxing authorities or other parties as necessary to comply with FATCA or similar laws. Withholding also may be required if a foreign entity that is a shareholder of a Fund fails to provide the Fund with appropriate certifications or other documentation concerning its status under FATCA.
- Taxes, penalties, and interest associated with an audit of a partnership are generally required to be assessed and collected at the partnership level. Therefore, an adverse federal income tax audit of an MLP taxed as a partnership that the Fund invests in could result in the Fund being required to pay federal income tax. The Fund may have little input in any

audit asserted against an MLP and may be contractually or legally obligated to make payments in regard to deficiencies asserted without the ability to put forward an independent defense. Accordingly, even if an MLP in which the Fund invests were to remain classified as a partnership, it could be required to pay additional taxes, interest and penalties as a result of an audit adjustment, and the Fund, as a direct or indirect partner of such MLP, could be required to bear the economic burden of those taxes, interest and penalties, which would reduce the value of Fund shares.

- Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act certain “qualified publicly traded partnership income” (e.g., certain income from certain of the MLPs in which the Fund invests) is treated as eligible for a 20% deduction by noncorporate taxpayers. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act does not contain a provision permitting an entity, such as the Fund, to benefit from this deduction (since the Fund is taxed as a “C” corporation) or pass the special character of this income through to its shareholders. Qualified publicly traded partnership income allocated to a noncorporate investor investing directly in an MLP might, however, be eligible for the deduction.

The above discussion concerning the taxability of Fund dividends and distributions and of redemptions and exchanges of Fund shares is inapplicable to investors holding shares through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as Retirement and Benefit Plans or 529 college savings plans. Such investors should refer to the applicable account documents/program description for that arrangement for more information regarding the tax consequences of holding and redeeming Fund shares.

***This discussion of “Taxes” is for general information only and not tax advice. All investors should consult their own tax advisers as to the federal, state, local and foreign tax provisions applicable to them.***

### **Payments to Financial Intermediaries – All Share Classes except Class R6 shares**

The financial adviser or intermediary through which you purchase your shares may receive all or a portion of the sales charges and distribution fees discussed above. In addition to those payments, Invesco Distributors and other Invesco Affiliates, may make additional cash payments to financial intermediaries in connection with the promotion and sale of shares of the Funds. These additional cash payments may include cash payments and other payments for certain marketing and support services. Invesco Affiliates make these payments from their own resources, from Invesco Distributors’ retention of initial sales charges and from payments to Invesco Distributors made by the Funds under their 12b-1 plans. In the context of this prospectus, “financial intermediaries” include any broker, dealer, bank (including bank trust departments), registered investment adviser, financial planner, retirement plan administrator, insurance company and any other financial intermediary having a selling, administration or similar agreement with Invesco Affiliates.

The benefits Invesco Affiliates receive when they make these payments include, among other things, placing the Funds on the financial intermediary’s fund sales system, and access (in some cases on a preferential basis over other competitors) to individual members of the financial intermediary’s sales force or to the financial intermediary’s management. These payments are sometimes referred to as “shelf space” payments because the payments compensate the financial intermediary for including the Funds in its fund sales system (on its “sales shelf”). Invesco Affiliates compensate financial intermediaries differently depending typically on the level and/or type of considerations provided by the financial intermediary. The payments Invesco Affiliates make may be calculated based on sales of shares of the Funds (Sales-Based Payments), in which case the total amount of such payments shall not exceed 0.25% (0.10% for Class R5 shares) of the public offering price of all shares sold by the financial intermediary during the particular period. Payments may also be calculated based on the average daily net assets of the applicable Funds attributable to that particular financial intermediary (Asset-Based Payments), in which case the total amount of such cash payments shall not exceed 0.25% per annum of those assets during a defined period. Sales-Based Payments primarily create incentives to make new sales of shares of the

Funds and Asset-Based Payments primarily create incentives to retain previously sold shares of the Funds in investor accounts. Invesco Affiliates may pay a financial intermediary either or both Sales-Based Payments and Asset-Based Payments.

Invesco Affiliates are motivated to make these payments as they promote the sale of Fund shares and the retention of those investments by clients of the financial intermediaries. To the extent financial intermediaries sell more shares of the Funds or retain shares of the Funds in their clients’ accounts, Invesco Affiliates benefit from the incremental management and other fees paid to Invesco Affiliates by the Funds with respect to those assets.

The Funds’ transfer agent may make payments to certain financial intermediaries for certain administrative services, including record keeping and sub-accounting of shareholder accounts pursuant to a sub-transfer agency, omnibus account service or sub-accounting agreement. All fees payable by Invesco Affiliates under this category of services are charged back to the Funds, subject to certain limitations approved by the Board.

You can find further details in the Fund’s SAI about these payments and the services provided by financial intermediaries. In certain cases these payments could be significant to the financial intermediaries. Your financial adviser may charge you additional fees or commissions other than those disclosed in this prospectus. You can ask your financial adviser about any payments it receives from Invesco Affiliates or the Funds, as well as about fees and/or commissions it charges.

### **Important Notice Regarding Delivery of Security Holder Documents**

To reduce Fund expenses, only one copy of most shareholder documents may be mailed to shareholders with multiple accounts at the same address (Householding). Mailing of your shareholder documents may be househanded indefinitely unless you instruct us otherwise. If you do not want the mailing of these documents to be combined with those for other members of your household, please contact the Funds’ transfer agent at 800-959-4246 or contact your financial institution. The Funds’ transfer agent will begin sending you individual copies for each account within thirty days after receiving your request.

### **Inactive or Unclaimed Accounts**

Please note that if your account is deemed to be unclaimed or abandoned under applicable state law, the Fund may be required to transfer (or “escheat”) the assets in that account to the appropriate state. Some states may sell escheated shares, in which case a shareholder may only be able to recover the amount received when the shares were sold. For shareholders that invest through retirement accounts, the escheatment will be treated as a taxable distribution and federal and any applicable state income tax may be withheld. The Fund, its Board, and the Fund’s transfer agent will not be liable to shareholders for good faith compliance with state unclaimed or abandoned property laws. To avoid these outcomes and protect their property, shareholders that invest in the Fund through an account held directly with the Fund’s transfer agent are encouraged to routinely confirm that the mailing address on their account is current and valid and contact the transfer agent at least once a year by one of the following methods:

- Accessing your account online at [invesco.com/us](https://invesco.com/us).
- Accessing your account balance through the automated Invesco Investor Line at 800 246 5463.
- Contacting us by phone or in writing for any matter related to your account.

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## Obtaining Additional Information

More information may be obtained free of charge upon request. The SAI, a current version of which is on file with the SEC, contains more details about the Fund and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus (is legally a part of this prospectus). Annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and Form N-CSR filed with the SEC contain additional information about the Fund's investments. The Fund's annual report also discusses the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. In Form N-CSR you will find the Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements. The Fund also files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the 1st and 3rd quarters of each fiscal year as an exhibit to its reports on Form N-PORT.

If you have questions about an Invesco Fund or your account, or you wish to obtain a free copy of the Fund's current SAI, annual or semi-annual reports, financial statements or Form N-PORT, please contact us.

**By Mail:**

**Invesco Investment Services, Inc.**  
**P.O. Box 219078**  
**Kansas City, MO 64121-9078**

**By Telephone:**

**(800) 959-4246**

**On the Internet:**

You can send us a request by e-mail or download prospectuses, SAIs, annual or semi-annual reports, or financial statements via our website:  
**[www.invesco.com/us](http://www.invesco.com/us)**

Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov).

Invesco Global Real Estate Fund  
SEC 1940 Act file number: 811-05686