Invesco Conservative Income Fund

Quarterly Performance Commentary

Mutual Fund Retail Share Classes Data as of March 31, 2024



Investment objective

The fund seeks to provide capital preservation and current income while maintaining liquidity. The fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of short duration, investment grade money market and fixed income securities.

Portfolio management

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| Fund facts | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Total Net Ass | sets \$1 | \$1,857,030,926 | | | |
| Total Numb | er of Holdings | 176 | | | |
| Nasdaq | R6: ICIRX A: ICIVX Y: I | : ICIRX A: ICIVX Y: ICIYX Inst: ICIFX | | | |
| Fund chara | cteristics | | | | |
| Effective Du | 0.67 | | | | |
| Spread Dura | 1.14 | | | | |
| Weighted av | 1.28 | | | | |
| Credit quali | ty breakdown (% total)¹ | | | | |
| A-1+ or A-1 | | 13.03 | | | |
| A-2 or A-3 | 12.17 | | | | |
| AAA | 16.37 | | | | |
| AA | | 22.26 | | | |
| A | | 28.56 | | | |
| BBB | | 7.61 | | | |

Market overview

- + Long-term US Treasury yields rose and yield spreads between Treasuries and non-Treasury sectors narrowed in the first quarter as the US Federal Reserve (Fed) held the range for the effective federal funds rate steady at 5.25% to 5.50%.
- + During the first quarter, the Fed maintained a consistent message that it expects to cut interest rates in 2024 but needs more time to evaluate inflation data. The Fed has remained data dependent and needs additional data to feel more confident that annual inflation numbers are falling toward its 2% target. On the economic front, jobless claims remained at low levels, the US labor market has moderated but remained resilient, and the Consumer Price Index (CPI) remained sticky and above the Fed's comfort level.
- + Treasury yields rose across the longer maturity end of the yield curve in response to more resilient economic data and reassessment of the potential path of Fed monetary policy. This decreased the yield curve's inversion, as short-term rates were little changed and long-term rates rose, but short rates were still higher than long-term rates. The yield on the 3-month US Treasury bill was 5.36%at quarter end, up from 5.33% the previous quarter. Meanwhile, the two-year Treasury yield rose to

- 4.62% from 4.25% and the 10-year Treasury rose to 4.20% from 3.88%.
- + The yield spread between one-to-three-year US investment grade corporate securities and comparable maturity Treasuries decreased to 0.63% from 0.78% at the end of last quarter. This is the smallest yield spread since before the Fed started raising interest rates in the first quarter of 2022.
- + During the quarter, the fund's duration was little changed, at 0.67 up from 0.64 years. The fund's allocation to investment grade corporate bonds increased, while allocations to asset backed securities (ABS) and money market securities declined. Money market securities decreased to 25.2% from 28.5% and government exposure ended at 1.1%, up from 0%. Investment grade corporate bond exposure increased to 59.9% from 56.4% and ABS decreased to 13.9% from 15.0%.
- + Financial institutions made up 39.2% of the investment grade corporate allocation. The ABS allocation was predominantly auto-related at 8.5% and equipment-backed deals at 3.1%. The fund had 16.4% in AAA-rated securities, while its allocation to BBB-rated investment grade corporate bonds was 7.6%.

Positioning and outlook

+ We are closely monitoring US economic data releases, examining them for any weakness or strength that could push the Fed to deviate from the market's current pricing of short-term interest rates. The Fed may remain on hold in an effort to help ensure that data are consistently moving toward its 2% inflation target. The bond market appears to have already priced in the

likelihood of a decline in the federal funds rate beginning in the second quarter, but stronger economic data may cause the market to reassess the Fed's potential interest rate path. Our base case for the start of the Fed rate cutting cycle has moved from May to June.

Performance highlights

- + Invesco Conservative Income Fund (ICIFX) returned 1.35% for the first quarter, outperforming its benchmark, the ICE BofAML US Treasury Bill Index, which had a return of 1.27%.
- + Over the last 12 months, the fund returned 5.62%, compared to a benchmark return of 5.24%.

Contributors to performance

- + In terms of segment allocations, investment grade corporate bonds, especially financial institutions, added the most to relative return.
- + In terms of sector selection, holdings of financial corporate bonds and money market securities longer than 150 days had the largest positive effect on return relative to the benchmark.

Detractors from performance

- + The fund's holdings in US Treasury securities detracted from performance relative to the benchmark.
- + Duration and yield curve positioning detracted from performance relative to its benchmark.

| Expense ratios | % net | % total |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|
| Class Institutional Shares | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| Class A Shares | 0.40 | 0.44 |
| Class Y Shares | 0.30 | 0.34 |
| Class R6 Shares | 0.29 | 0.29 |

Per the current prospectus

Net = Total annual operating expenses less any contractual fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the adviser in effect through at least Dec. 31, 2024. See current prospectus for more information.

| Investment categories (%) | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Corporate Bonds | 59.88 |
| Commercial Paper | 15.51 |
| Asset-Backed Securities | 13.86 |
| Repurchase Agreement | 8.43 |
| Certified Deposits | 2.75 |
| Government | 1.07 |
| Cash | -1.49 |
| | |

May not equal 100% due to rounding.

Investment results

Average annual total returns (%) as of March 31, 2024

| | Class A Shares | Class Y Shares | Class Institutional Shares | Class R6 Shares | |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| | Inception: 04/02/18 | Inception: 12/10/19 | Inception: 07/01/14 | Inception: 05/15/20 | Style-Specific Index |
| Period | NAV | NAV | NAV | NAV | ICE BofA U.S. Treasury Bill Index |
| Inception | 1.61 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.75 | - |
| 5 Years | 2.04 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.03 |
| 3 Years | 2.22 | 2.35 | 2.38 | 2.36 | 2.55 |
| 1 Year | 5.49 | 5.59 | 5.62 | 5.59 | 5.24 |
| Quarter | 1.32 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.27 |

Performance quoted is past performance and cannot guarantee comparable future results; current performance may be lower or higher. Visit invesco.com/performance for the most recent month-end performance. Performance figures reflect reinvested distributions and changes in net asset value (NAV). Investment return and principal value will vary, and you may have a gain or a loss when you sell shares. Returns less than one year are cumulative; all others are annualized. Fund performance reflects any applicable fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements. Had the adviser not waived fees and/or reimbursed expenses currently or in the past, returns would have been lower. See current prospectus for more information. Index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges. Class A shares, Class Y shares, and Institutional Class shares have no sales charges; therefore, performance is at NAV. Invesco Conservative Income Fund Class A incepted on 12/10/19. Performance shown prior to that date is that of Invesco Conservative Income Fund Class A.

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

1 Ratings source: Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch, as applicable. A credit rating is an assessment provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) of the creditworthiness of an issuer with respect to debt obligations, including specific securities, money market instruments or other debts. Ratings are measured on a scale that generally ranges from AAA (highest) to D (lowest); ratings are subject to change without notice. If securities are rated differently by the rating agencies, the higher rating is applied. Not Rated indicates the debtor was not rated and should not be interpreted as indicating low quality. A negative in Cash indicates fund activity that has accrued or is pending settlement. For more information on the rating methodology, please visit www.standardandpoors.com and select 'Understanding Ratings' under Rating Resources on the homepage; www.moodys.com and select 'Rating Methodologies' under Research and Ratings on the homepage; www.fitchratings.com and select 'Ratings Definitions' on the homepage.

Effective duration is a modified duration calculation which incorporates the expected duration-shortening effect of an issuer's embedded call provision. Spread duration measures the sensitivity of a security's price to a 100 basis point change in its OAS (Option Adjusted Spread is a methodology using option pricing techniques to value the imbedded options risk component of a bond's total spread. Imbedded options are call, put or sink features of bonds.). Often used to quantify the sensitivity of a portfolio to changes in spreads. The spread duration of a portfolio is the market weighted average of the spread duration of all of its securities. Weighted average life (WAL) calculates a fund's average time to maturity for all of the securities held in the portfolio, weighted to their percentage of assets in the fund. In contrast to WAM, the WAL calculation takes into account the final maturity date for each security held in the portfolio. This is a way to measure a fund's potential sensitivity to credit spread changes.

About risk

An issuer may be unable to meet interest and/or principal payments, thereby causing its instruments to decrease in value and lowering the issuer's credit rating.

Derivatives may be more volatile and less liquid than traditional investments and are subject to market, interest rate, credit, leverage, counterparty and management risks. An investment in a derivative could lose more than the cash amount invested.

The Fund is concentrated in the financial services sector and may be susceptible to adverse economic or regulatory occurrences affecting the sector. Financial services companies are subject to extensive government regulation and are disproportionately affected by unstable interest rates, volatility in financial markets, domestic and foreign monetary policy and industry regulation changes, which could adversely affect such companies. Financial services companies may be vulnerable to unstable economic conditions due to concentrated

The risks of investing in securities of foreign issuers can include fluctuations in foreign currencies, political and economic instability, and foreign taxation issues.

The Fund may hold illiquid securities that it may be unable to sell at the preferred time or price and could lose its entire investment in such securities.

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise and vice versa. Although money market funds (MMFs) generally seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, the Fund may lose money by investing in such funds. Sponsors of MMFs have no legal obligation to provide financial support to the MMF. A MMFs credit quality can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could have an adverse impact on the MMF's share price. MMF share prices can be negatively affected during periods of high redemptions, illiquid markets and/or significant market volatility.

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

Obligations issued by US Government agencies and instrumentalities may receive varying levels of support from the government, which could affect the fund's ability to recover should they default.

The fund's yield will vary as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature or are sold and the proceeds are reinvested in other securities. Additionally, inflation may outpace and diminish investment returns over

If the seller of a repurchase agreement defaults on its obligation or declares bankruptcy, delays in selling the securities underlying the repurchase agreement may be experienced, resulting in losses.

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

The Fund is subject to certain other risks. Please see the current prospectus for more information regarding the risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

Before investing, investors should carefully read the prospectus and/or summary prospectus and carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. For this and more complete information about the fund(s), investors should ask their financial professionals for a prospectus/summary prospectus or visit invesco.com/fundprospectus.

This does not constitute a recommendation of any investment strategy or product for a particular investor. Investors should consult a financial professional before making any investment decisions.

Note: Not all products available at all firms. Financial professionals, please contact your home office.

The opinions expressed are those of the fund's portfolio management, are based on current market conditions and are subject to change without notice. These opinions may differ from those of other Invesco investment professionals. Holdings are subject to change and are not buy/sell recommendations.

All data provided by Invesco unless otherwise noted.