

Invesco Intermediate Term Municipal Income Fund

Q1 2024

Key takeaways



Fund performance

Invesco Intermediate Term
Municipal Income Fund Class A
shares at net asset value (NAV)
outperformed its style-specific
index, the S&P Municipal Bond 217 Year Investment Grade Index



Seeking attractive opportunities through collaborative management

Invesco Municipal Bond team uses a collaborative management approach. Relying on our size and experience, we seek to identify the best opportunities to achieve potentially better outcomes for shareholders.



Analysis focused on creditworthiness

Our team uses a bottom-up fundamental credit process focused on creditworthiness of individual issuers with an overlay of macroeconomic factors to capitalize on market inefficiencies. Our process has been time tested over full market cycles.

Investment objective

The fund seeks to provide investors with a high level of current income exempt from federal income tax, consistent with preservation of capital.

Fund facts

Fund AUM (\$M)

2.002.49

Portfolio managers

Elizabeth Mossow, Jack Connelly, John Schorle, Joshua Cooney, Julius Williams, Mark Paris, Rebecca Setcavage, Tim O'Reilly

Manager perspective and outlook

- In the first quarter of 2024, global economic growth was better than expected, largely due to a resilient US economy.
- For the first quarter, municipal bonds again outperformed other fixed income assets, including US Treasuries and investment grade corporate bonds.
- High yield municipals outperformed, returning 1.51% for the quarter, compared to -0.39% for investment grade and 0.10% for taxable municipals.
- The Federal Reserve (Fed) maintained its transitional stance, holding the federal funds rate steady in January and March. The Fed remains committed to a 2% inflation target, while acknowledging progress made thus far.¹
- After many quarters of outflows, municipal fund inflows were positive, totaling \$9.8 billion for the quarter.²
- First quarter new issuance was \$100 billion, 33% above the first quarter of 2023.³ Total 2024 new issuance is projected at \$400 billion, including \$50 billion in taxable municipals.⁴
- Municipal credits are still benefiting from federal pandemic aid and strong tax collections, with credit rating upgrades still outpacing rating downgrades.⁵ We believe credit quality will remain stable near term, with fewer upgrades but probably no major increase in downgrades or defaults.
- With rate hikes likely over, we believe high absolute yields, strong fundamentals and investor migration out of cash will present positive opportunities for municipal bonds.

Top holdings (% of total net asset) 1.28 **New York Transportation** Development Corp 5.00 08/01/2031 0.84 Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corp 0.00 07/01/2029 0.76 County of Miami-Dade FL 4.00 10/01/2036 0.70 City of Houston TX 4.00 07/15/2041 0.66 County of Broward FL 4.00 09/01/2037 0.64 Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp/RI 5.00 06/01/2035 0.62 City of Cape Coral FL 4.00 10/01/2042 0.62 New Jersey Economic Development Authority 5.75 09/15/2027 0.61 California Housing Finance Agency 4.00 03/20/2033 0.54 New York State Dormitory

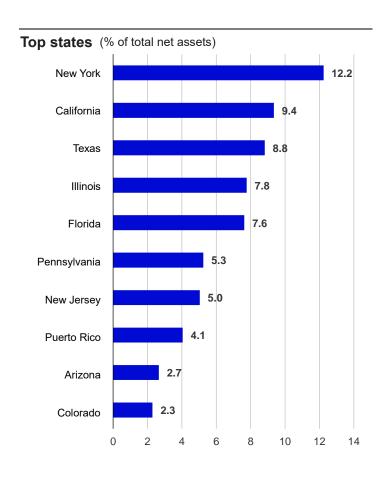
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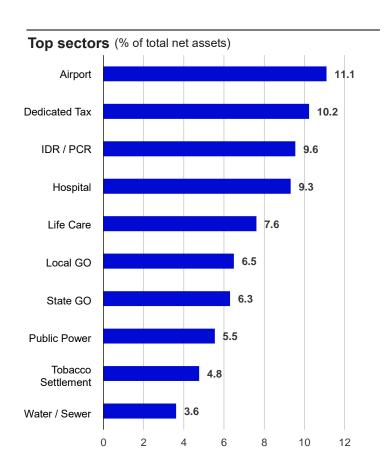
Portfolio positioning

Yield Curve and Duration Positioning: Overall, we maintain a constructive outlook on duration and are looking to selectively add longer duration securities to the portfolio when appropriate. The municipal yield curve has remained inverted up through maturities of seven years (shorter maturity bonds yield more than longer maturity bonds) and has been steep in the 10 to 15-year part of the curve.

Sector Allocations: We maintain an overweight position in revenue bonds relative to state and local general obligation bonds. Within the revenue bond segment, the fund's largest exposures are in the airport, dedicated tax and industrial development revenue/pollution control revenue (IDR/PCR) sectors.

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





Portfolio characteristics* **Fund** BM Option adjusted 5.00 4.97 duration (years) Average effective 5.64 maturity (years) 30-day SEC 3.15 yield (Class A shares) Tax equivalent 5.32 30-day SEC yield (Class A shares) 30-day SEC N/A unsubsidized yields (Class A shares) Number of 905 positions 22.40 Alternative min. tax exposure (%)

| Quality breakdown (% total) | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Net cash & equiv. | -0.9 |
| Prere/ETM | 0.5 |
| AAA | 4.3 |
| AA | 25.2 |
| A | 26.1 |
| BBB | 19.5 |
| BB | 9.5 |
| В | 0.7 |
| Below B | 0.0 |
| Not Rated | 15.1 |
| | |

Performance highlights

The first quarter was marked by rising interest rates due to economic strength and persistent inflation, which caused yields in the 10-year and 30-year segments of the municipal yield curve to rise by 0.23% and 0.26%, respectively.³ Lower credit quality municipals generally outperformed. The fund's positioning in the health care sector contributed the most to relative return.

Contributors to performance

Contributors to relative return this quarter included the following:

The fund's overweight exposures in nonrated, BB-rated and BBB-rated bonds added to relative performance during the quarter. The fund's overweight exposure and security selection in the continuing care retirement community sector added to relative return during the quarter. The fund's security selection within the higher education, airport and industrial development revenue/pollution control revenue (IDR/PCR) sectors added to relative return during the quarter.

Detractors from performance

Detractors from relative return this quarter included the following:

The fund's security selection within the multifamily housing sector detracted from relative return during the quarter.

| Standardized performance (%) as of March 31, 2024 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| | | Quarter | YTD | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years | Since inception | | |
| Class A shares inception: 05/28/93 | NAV | 0.69 | 0.69 | 4.00 | -0.36 | 1.38 | 2.34 | 4.03 | | |
| | Max. Load 2.5% | -1.85 | -1.85 | 1.36 | -1.18 | 0.86 | 2.08 | 3.95 | | |
| Class R6 shares inception: 04/04/17 | NAV | 0.77 | 0.77 | 4.32 | -0.04 | 1.71 | 2.55 | - | | |
| Class Y shares inception: 08/12/05 | NAV | 0.85 | 0.85 | 4.26 | -0.08 | 1.66 | 2.60 | 3.39 | | |
| S&P Municipal Bond 2-17 Years Investment Grade Index (USD) | | -0.32 | -0.32 | 2.49 | -0.16 | 1.57 | 2.39 | - | | |
| Total return ranking vs. Morningstar Muni National Interm category (Class A shares at NAV) | | - | - | 23% (75 of 293) | 49% (127 of 261) | 55% (127 of 238) | 31% (56 of 177) | - | | |

Expense ratios per the current prospectus: Class A: Net: 0.83%, Total: 0.83%; Class R6: Net: 0.51%, Total: 0.51%; Class Y: Net: 0.58%, Total: 0.58%.

Performance quoted is past performance and cannot guarantee comparable future results; current performance may be lower or higher. Visit invesco.com for the most recent month-end performance. Performance figures reflect reinvested distributions and changes in net asset value (NAV). Investment return and principal value will vary so that you may have a gain or a loss when you sell shares. Returns less than one year are cumulative; all others are annualized. Class R6, and Class Y shares have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. Performance shown prior to the inception date of Class R6 shares is that of Class A shares and includes the 12b-1 fees applicable to Class A shares. Index source: RIMES Technologies Corp. Had fees not been waived and/or expenses reimbursed in the past, returns would have been lower. Performance shown at NAV does not include the applicable front-end sales charge, which would have reduced the performance.

Class Y and R6 shares have no sales charge; therefore performance is at NAV. Class Y shares are available only to certain investors. Class R6 shares are closed to most investors. Please see the prospectus for more details.

Performance highlights (cont'd)

| Calendar year total returns (%) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Class A shares at NAV | 7.78 | 2.87 | -0.19 | 5.19 | 0.88 | 6.87 | 3.59 | 2.62 | -9.00 | 5.62 |
| Class R6 shares at NAV | 7.78 | 2.87 | -0.19 | 5.41 | 1.04 | 7.24 | 3.91 | 2.95 | -8.72 | 5.96 |
| Class Y shares at NAV | 8.05 | 3.22 | -0.03 | 5.45 | 1.13 | 7.14 | 3.84 | 2.88 | -8.78 | 5.89 |
| S&P Municipal Bond 2-17 Years Investment Grade Index (USD) | 6.85 | 3.20 | 0.13 | 4.54 | 1.38 | 6.76 | 4.93 | 0.94 | -6.45 | 5.21 |

Unless otherwise specified, all information is as of 03/31/24. Unless stated otherwise, Index refers to S&P Municipal Bond 2-17 Years Investment Grade Index (USD).

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

S&P Municipal Bond 2-17 Years Investment Grade Index is a sub-set of the broad S&P Municipal Bond Index. This index of market value-weighted investment grade U.S. municipal bonds seeks to measure the performance of U.S. municipals whose maturities are greater than or equal to 2 years, but less than 17 years. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

The Global Industry Classification Standard was developed by and is the exclusive property and service mark of MSCI, Inc. and Standard & Poor's.

About risk

All or a portion of the fund's otherwise tax-exempt income may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

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.

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise and vice versa.

Inverse floating rate obligations may be subject to greater price volatility than a fixed income security with similar qualities. When short-term interest rates rise, they may decrease in value and produce less or no income and are subject to risks similar to derivatives.

Junk bonds have greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the issuer's credit quality. Junk bond values fluctuate more than high quality bonds and can decline significantly over a short time.

The Fund may 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.

Securities which are in the medium- and lower-grade categories generally offer higher yields than are offered by higher-grade securities of similar maturity, but they also generally involve more volatility and greater risks, such as greater credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, management risk, and regulatory risk.

The fund may invest in municipal securities issued by entities having similar characteristics, which may make the fund more susceptible to fluctuation.

Municipal securities are subject to the risk that legislative or economic conditions could affect an issuer's ability to make principal and/or interest payments.

There is no guarantee that the Fund's income will be exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Based on a Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA") with 46 states and six other US jurisdictions, large US tobacco manufacturers have agreed to make annual payments to government entities in exchange for the release of all litigation claims. Several states have sold bonds backed by those future payments, including (i) bonds that make payments only from a state's interest in the MSA and (ii) bonds that make payments from both the MSA revenue and from an "appropriation pledge" by the state which requires the state to pass a specific periodic appropriation to make the payments and is generally not an unconditional guarantee of payment by a state. Settlement payments are based on factors, including, but not limited to, annual domestic cigarette shipments, cigarette consumption, inflation and the financial capability of participating tobacco companies. Payments could be reduced if consumption decreases, if market share is lost to non-MSA manufacturers, or if there is a negative outcome in litigation regarding the MSA, including challenges by participating tobacco manufacturers regarding the amount of annual payments owed under the MSA.

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

The opinions expressed are those of the fund's portfolio management, are based on current market conditions and are subject to change without notice. These opinions may differ from those of other Invesco investment professionals.

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

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

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

Ratings source: Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch, as applicable. A credit rating is an assessment provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) of the creditworthiness of an issuer with respect to debt obligations, including specific securities, money market instruments or other debts. Ratings are measured on a scale that generally ranges from AAA (highest) to D (lowest); ratings are subject to change without notice. Not Rated indicates the debtor was not rated and should not be interpreted as indicating low quality. A negative in Cash indicates fund activity that has accrued or is pending settlement. Pre-Refunded/Escrowed to Maturity (Prerefunded/ETM) bonds are issues backed by an escrow account, invested in US Treasuries, which is used to pay bondholders. Other includes bonds rated below single B and bonds currently not paying a coupon. For more information on rating methodologies, please visit the following NRSRO websites: www.standardandpoors.com and select 'Understanding Credit Ratings' under Rating Resources 'About Ratings' on the homepage;

www.ratings.moodys.com and select 'Rating Methodologies' under Research and Ratings on the homepage; www.fitchratings.com and select 'Ratings Definitions Criteria' under 'Resources' on the homepage. Then select 'Rating Definitions' under 'Resources' on the 'Contents' menu.

The fund holdings are organized according to the Global Industry Classification Standard, which was developed by and is the exclusive property and service mark of MSCI Inc. and Standard & Poor's.

- * 30-day SEC yield is based on a 30-day period and is computed by dividing the net investment income per share earned during the period by the maximum offering price per share on the last day of the period. 30-day SEC unsubsidized yield reflects the 30-day yield if the investment adviser were not waiving all or part of its fee or reimbursing the fund for part of its expenses. Total return would have also been lower in the absence of these temporary reimbursements or waivers. Effective duration is the managers' estimate of a bond fund's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. This measure takes into account mortgage prepayments, puts, adjustable coupons and potential call dates. Option adjusted duration is a measure, as estimated by the fund's portfolio managers, of a bond fund's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. It takes into account mortgage prepayments, puts, adjustable coupons and potential call dates. Tax equivalent 30-day SEC yield quoted above is based on the 2023 top federal tax rate of 40.8%, including the 3.8% tax on earned income under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as applicable. Had fees not been waived and/or expenses reimbursed, the yield would have been lower.
- 1. Source: US Federal Reserve
- 2. Source: Lipper
- 3. Source: Bloomberg L.P.
- 4. Source: JP Morgan5. Source: Bank of America
- J. Source. Dank of Ameri

Morningstar

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Before investing, consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. Visit invesco.com/fundprospectus for a prospectus/summary prospectus containing this information. Read it carefully before investing.

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