

Invesco International Diversified Fund

Q1 2024

Key takeaways



International Diversified Fund provides broad international exposure

Invesco International Diversified Fund offers investors broad-based exposure to non-US equities by combining four portfolios that have varied individual mandates regarding region and company size.



The fund underperformed its benchmark in the first quarter

Invesco International Diversified Fund Class A shares at NAV underperformed the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index. Stock selection in financials and industrials were the primary drivers of underperformance.



Positioned for the longer term

International Diversified Fund's underlying portfolios are biased toward quality growth companies. After value-oriented stocks dominated in 2022 and periods of 2023, we believe appreciation for high quality growth stocks has begun and will continue for the foreseeable future.

Investment objective

The fund seeks capital appreciation.

Fund facts

Fund AUM (\$M)

2,054.34

Portfolio managers

George Evans, Robert Dunphy

Manager perspective and outlook

- During the quarter, equities experienced some profit taking and then consolidation before resuming the rally that began in November 2023.
- In our opinion, the US Federal Reserve has tightened policy for the last time in this interest
 rate cycle. Most market participants appear to agree and that belief, along with growing
 consensus the US economy is experiencing a "soft landing," appears to have contributed to
 market optimism. Another contributing factor was the growth evident in most company
 earnings reports. By and large, it was in our view a good earnings season.
- We believe this is the second year of a cyclical bull market that launched in late 2022. In 2022, there was a reset of interest rates and, therefore valuations, to what we consider more sustainable, realistic levels.
- Across the corporate sector, good financial stewards used the cheap money era to lock in
 attractive borrowing rates. However, this debt will begin to roll over in the next several years.
 Indebtedness had appeal in the period following the 2008 financial crisis and there was no
 great advantage in being conservatively financed. We believe, however, that conservative
 financing will be an advantage in the years to come and are comforted that companies held
 in the fund have avoided meaningful indebtedness.

Top issuers

(% of total net assets)

	Fund	Index
Taiwan Semiconductor	2.96	2.30
Manufacturing Co Ltd		
Novo Nordisk A/S	2.12	1.59
Samsung Electronics	1.78	1.28
Co Ltd		
ASML Holding NV	1.43	1.49
LVMH Moet Hennessy	1.43	0.95
Louis Vuitton SE		
HDFC Bank Ltd	1.33	0.19
Wal-Mart de Mexico	1.32	0.08
SAB de CV		
Grupo Mexico SAB de	1.21	0.07
CV		
Kotak Mahindra Bank	1.08	0.09
Ltd		
ICON PLC	1.05	0.00

As of 03/31/24. Holdings are subject to change and are not buy/sell recommendations.

Portfolio positioning

International Diversified Fund offers investors broad-based exposure to non-US equities with a single portfolio by combining four underlying portfolios that have varied individual mandates regarding region and company size.

We made no material changes to the fund's composition during the quarter. Changes in relative weights from the end of the fourth quarter resulted from market action. At quarter end, the fund's asset allocation was as follows: International Small-Mid Company Fund 29.70%, EQV International Equity Fund 24.83%, International Growth Fund 24.86% and Developing Markets Fund 20.30%.

Target allocations have been strategically rebalanced over the years, but rarely. On October 10, 2022, for only the sixth time since fund inception in 2005, we rebalanced the underlying funds as follows:

New/Old

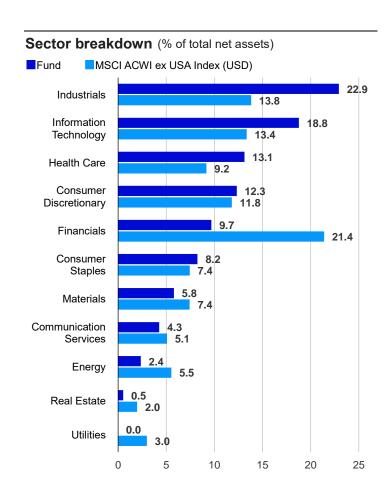
International Small-Mid Company Fund 30%/27.5%

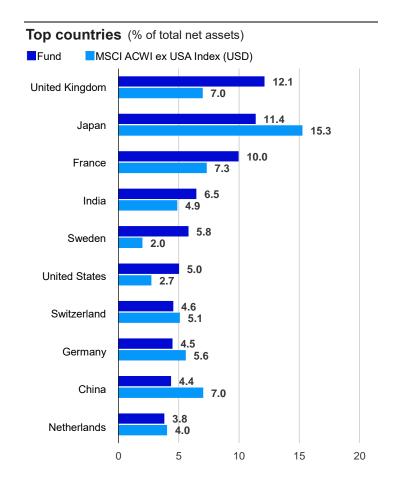
International Growth Fund 25%/20%

EQV International Equity Fund 25%/25%

Developing Markets Fund 20%/27.5%

Each quarter we review the allocations. The portfolio manager and risk team run quantitative, model-based scenario analyses for various allocations, focused on potential return and volatility over three- and five-year horizons. The portfolio managers then overlay qualitative views on economic conditions and market outlook. In October 2022, this new allocation stood out significantly to us as the most attractive, and the portfolio manager judged it time to rebalance.





Top contributors (%)

Issuer	Return	Contrib. to return
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	27.32	0.72
Novo Nordisk A/S	24.04	0.45
ASML Holding NV	27.94	0.35
ICON plc	18.68	0.20
Tokyo Electron Ltd.	46.77	0.17

Top detractors (%)

Issuer	Return	Contrib. to return
HDFC Bank Ltd.	-15.77	-0.27
AIXTRON SE	-37.89	-0.16
JD Sports Fashion Plc	-19.69	-0.14
BayCurrent Consulting, Inc.	-40.79	-0.11
Yum China Holdings, Inc.	-5.86	-0.10

Performance highlights

From a sector perspective, the largest positive contributors to relative performance were stock selection in materials and health care, and an underweight allocation in the utilities sector. From a geographic perspective, the largest positive contributors to relative performance were stock selection in North America and an underweight allocation to Asia ex-Japan.

From a sector perspective, the largest detractors from relative performance were stock selection in financials, industrials and consumer discretionary. Geographically, the largest detractors from relative performance were stock selection in Japan and developed Europe.

Contributors to performance

Following are the performance and contributions of the underlying portfolios that contributed to absolute return: International Growth returned 4.61%, contributing 1.17% to absolute return, EQV International Equity returned 4.40%, contributing 1.11% to absolute return, Developing Markets Fund returned 2.15%, contributing 0.40% to absolute return, International Small-Mid Company returned 1.08%, contributing 0.31% to absolute return.

Detractors from performance

None of the underlying portfolios detracted from absolute 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: 09/27/05	NAV	2.92	2.92	8.36	-2.63	4.40	4.13	5.71
	Max. Load 5.5%	-2.75	-2.75	2.43	-4.44	3.22	3.54	5.39
Class R6 shares inception: 08/28/12	NAV	2.96	2.96	8.75	-2.25	4.80	4.55	6.83
Class Y shares inception: 09/27/05	NAV	2.92	2.92	8.61	-2.39	4.67	4.39	6.01
MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (USD)		4.69	4.69	13.26	1.94	5.97	4.25	-
Total return ranking vs. Morningstar Foreign Large Growth category (Class A shares at NAV)		-	-	80% (325 of 407)	78% (297 of 383)	88% (289 of 330)	84% (189 of 226)	-

Expense ratios per the current prospectus: Class A: Net: 1.27%, Total: 1.27%; Class R6: Net: 0.87%, Total: 0.87%; Class Y: Net: 1.02%, Total: 1.02%.

Performance quoted is past performance and cannot guarantee comparable future results; current performance may be lower or higher. Visit invesco.com for the most recent month-end performance. Performance figures reflect reinvested distributions and changes in net asset value (NAV). Investment return and principal value will vary so that you may have a gain or a loss when you sell shares. Returns less than one year are cumulative; all others are annualized. As the result of a reorganization on May 24, 2019, the returns of the fund for periods on or prior to May 24, 2019 reflect performance of the Oppenheimer predecessor fund. Share class returns will differ from the predecessor fund due to a change in expenses and sales charges. Index source: RIMES Technologies Corp. Had fees not been waived and/or expenses reimbursed in the past, returns would have been lower. Performance shown at NAV does not include the applicable front-end sales charge, which would have reduced the performance.

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

Performance highlights (cont'd)

Calendar year total returns (%)										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Class A shares at NAV	-6.26	0.67	0.63	32.40	-14.61	24.60	20.56	3.89	-25.32	15.43
Class R6 shares at NAV	-5.79	1.12	1.03	32.97	-14.27	25.15	20.99	4.31	-25.02	15.86
Class Y shares at NAV	-5.98	0.93	0.86	32.76	-14.44	25.06	20.83	4.17	-25.15	15.74
MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (USD)	-3.87	-5.66	4.50	27.19	-14.20	21.51	10.65	7.82	-16.00	15.62

Portfolio characteristics*					
	Fund	Index			
No. of holdings	318	2,231			
Top 10 issuers (% of AUM)	15.38	12.17			
Wtd. avg. mkt. cap (\$M)	93,326	101,182			
Price/earnings	23.29	16.07			
Price to book	3.70	1.96			
Est. 3 – 5 year EPS growth (%)	12.27	10.31			
ROE (%)	18.59	15.05			
Long-term debt to capital (%)	24.19	28.13			
Operating margin (%)	21.77	19.18			

Risk statistics (5 year)*

	Fund	Index
Alpha (%)	-1.43	0.00
Beta	1.03	1.00
Sharpe ratio	0.13	0.22
Information ratio	-0.30	0.00
Standard dev. (%)	18.82	17.58
Tracking error (%)	5.16	0.00
Up capture (%)	106.73	100.00
Down capture (%)	106.02	100.00
Max. drawdown (%)	36.64	27.87

Quarterly performance attribution

Sector performance analysis (%)

Sector	Allocation effect	Selection effect	Total effect
Communication Services	0.02	0.16	0.18
Consumer Discretionary	0.03	-0.45	-0.42
Consumer Staples	-0.08	-0.28	-0.36
Energy	-0.02	0.08	0.06
Financials	-0.14	-0.85	-0.99
Health Care	-0.05	0.51	0.46
Industrials	0.21	-1.11	-0.90
Information Technology	0.38	-0.50	-0.11
Materials	0.13	0.34	0.47
Other	0.00	0.01	0.01
Real Estate	0.08	-0.03	0.05
Utilities	0.25	0.00	0.25
Cash	-0.11	0.00	-0.11
Total	0.70	-2.10	-1.40

Holdings are subject to change and are not buy/sell recommendations. Attribution methodology notes: The attribution provides analysis of the effects of several portfolio management decisions, including allocation and security selection. Securities classified as "Other" may include non-equity securities, derivatives, and securities for which a sector classification may not be appropriate. The portfolio is actively managed and portfolio holdings are subject to change. The percentage weights represented for the portfolio are dollar weighted based on market value. Market allocation effect shows the excess contribution due to sector/market allocation. A positive allocation effect implies that the choice of sector weights in the portfolio added value to the portfolio contribution with respect to the benchmark and vice versa. Selection effect shows the excess contribution due to security selection. A positive selection effect implies that the choice of stocks in the portfolio added value to the portfolio contribution with respect to the benchmark and vice versa. Total effect is the difference in contribution between the benchmark and portfolio. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Region performance analysis (%)

	Allocation	Selection	Total
Region	effect	effect	effect
Developed	0.01	-1.15	-1.14
Africa/Mideast	0.00	0.08	0.08
Asia/Pacific Ex Japan	0.28	0.07	0.35
Europe	0.09	-0.65	-0.56
Japan	-0.16	-1.44	-1.60
North America	0.03	0.56	0.60
Emerging	0.09	-0.24	-0.15
Africa/Mideast	0.12	-0.05	0.07
Asia/Pacific Ex Japan	0.06	-0.08	-0.01
Europe	-0.01	0.02	0.01
Latin America	-0.36	0.13	-0.22
Cash	-0.11	0.00	-0.11
Total	-0.01	-1.39	-1.40

Performance attribution (cont'd)

Performance analysis by country — top 5 (%)

Total effect Avg. weight Total return United States 0.53 4.04 16.33 China 0.22 4.60 -1.00 Taiwan 0.20 25.10 3.11 21.93 Denmark 0.16 2.57 0.15 0.88 -5.07 Hong Kong

Performance analysis by country — bottom 5 (%)

	Total effect	Avg. weight	Total return
Japan	-1.60	11.79	-1.08
India	-0.52	6.26	-2.52
Italy	-0.30	2.81	-0.64
United Kingdom	-0.25	12.88	1.92
Spain	-0.18	0.73	-10.08

Unless otherwise specified, all information is as of 03/31/24. Unless stated otherwise, Index refers to MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (USD).

The MSCI All Country (AC) World Ex-U.S. Index is an index considered representative of developed and emerging market stock markets, excluding the US. The index is computed using the net return, which withholds applicable taxes for non-resident investors. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

About risk

To the extent an investment focuses on securities issued or guaranteed by companies in a particular industry, the investment's performance will depend on the overall condition of those industries, which may be affected by the following factors: the supply of short-term financing, changes in government regulation and interest rates, and overall economy.

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 is subject to the risks of the underlying funds. Market fluctuations may change the target weightings in the underlying funds and certain factors may cause the fund to withdraw its investments therein at a disadvantageous time.

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

Many countries in the European Union are susceptible to high economic risks associated with high levels of debt, notably due to investments in sovereign debts of European countries such as Greece, Italy, and Spain.

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 is considered non-diversified and may experience greater volatility than a more diversified investment.

Stocks of small and medium-sized companies tend to be more vulnerable to adverse developments, may be more volatile, and may be illiquid or restricted as to resale.

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

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

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

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

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.

* Alpha (cash adjusted) is a measure of performance on a risk-adjusted basis. Beta (cash adjusted) is a measure of relative risk and the slope of regression. Sharpe Ratio is a risk-adjusted measure calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. A higher Sharpe ratio indicates better risk-adjusted performance. Information Ratio is a measurement of portfolio returns beyond the returns of a benchmark, usually an index, compared to the volatility of those returns. Standard deviation measures a fund's range of total returns and identifies the spread of a fund's short-term fluctuations. Tracking Error is defined as the expected standard deviation of a portfolio's excess return over the benchmark index return. The up and down capture measures how well a manager was able to replicate or improve on periods of positive benchmark returns and how severely the manager was affected by periods of negative benchmark returns. Maximum Drawdown is the maximum observed loss from a high to a low of a portfolio, before a new high is attained. Maximum drawdown is an indicator of downside risk over a specified time period. Weighted Average Market Cap is a measure of the average size of company held in a portfolio. The percentage of the portfolio invested each company, or its weight, is multiplied by its size (market capitalization). An average of the weighted size of all companies held is then calculated. Price/earnings measures the price per share relative to the earnings per share of the company while excluding extraordinary items. Price to book measures the firm's capitalization (market price) to book value. Est. 3-5 year EPS (Earning per share) growth measures the earning per share growth from FY3 to FY5. ROE is the Return on Equity that measures the fund's annual return relative to total shareholders' equity. This ratio evaluates how quickly investments can be turned into profits. Long-term debt to capital measures a fund's financial leverage by calculating the proportion of long-term

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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