



Class: A (IAEMX), B (IBEMX), C (ICEMX), R (IREMX), Y (IYEMX)

Invesco Emerging Markets Flexible Bond Fund

(formerly known as Invesco Emerging Market Local Currency Debt Fund)



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Statutory Prospectus Supplement dated October 13, 2016

The purpose of this mailing is to provide you with changes to the current Statutory Prospectus for Class A, B, C, R and Y shares of the Fund listed below:

Invesco Emerging Markets Flexible Bond Fund

The following information replaces the table in its entirety appearing under the heading “**FUND SUMMARY – Management of the Fund**” in the prospectus:

“Portfolio Managers	Title	Length of Service on the Fund
Avi Hooper	Portfolio Manager (co-lead)	2015
Rashique Rahman	Portfolio Manager (co-lead)	2015
Michael Hyman	Portfolio Manager	2016
Jorge Ordonez	Portfolio Manager	2015”

The following information replaces in its entirety the information appearing under the heading “**FUND MANAGEMENT – Portfolio Managers**” in the prospectus:

“The following individuals are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio:

- Avi Hooper, (co-lead manager), Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2015 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2010.
- Rashique Rahman, (co-lead manager), Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2015 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2014. From 2009 to 2014, he was employed by Morgan Stanley where he served as co-head of Global FX and Emerging Markets Strategy.
- Michael Hyman, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2016 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2013. From 2001 to 2013, he was employed by ING Investment Management and most recently served as Senior Vice President and Head of Investment Grade Corporate Credit.
- Jorge Ordonez, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2015 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2015. From 2008 to 2015, he served as managing director at Claren Road Asset Management LLC.

A lead 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 a lead 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. The Web site 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.”

Class: A (IAEMX), B (IBEMX), C (ICEMX), R (IREMX), Y (IYEMX)

Invesco Emerging Markets Flexible Bond Fund

(formerly known as Invesco Emerging Market Local Currency Debt Fund)

Invesco Emerging Markets Flexible Bond Fund's investment objective is total return through growth of capital and current income.

As with all other mutual fund securities, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) have 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 and hold shares of the Fund. Fees and expenses of Invesco Emerging Markets Flexible Bond Cayman Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund (Subsidiary), are included in the table.

You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 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	B	C	R	Y
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)		4.25%	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is less)		None ¹	5.00%	1.00%	None	None

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

	Class:	A	B	C	R	Y
Management Fees		0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees		0.25	1.00	1.00	0.50	None
Other Expenses		0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses		1.89	2.64	2.64	2.14	1.64
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ²		0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement		1.24	1.99	1.99	1.49	0.99

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

² Invesco Advisers, Inc. (Invesco or the Adviser) has contractually agreed to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (excluding certain items discussed in the SAI) of Class A, Class B, Class C, Class R and Class Y shares to 1.24%, 1.99%, 1.99%, 1.49% and 0.99%, respectively, of the Fund's average daily net assets. Unless Invesco continues the fee waiver agreement, it will terminate on February 28, 2017. The fee waiver agreement cannot be terminated during its term.

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. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain equal to the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement in the first year and the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses thereafter.

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	\$546	\$ 933	\$1,345	\$2,492
Class B	\$702	\$1,059	\$1,542	\$2,743
Class C	\$302	\$ 759	\$1,342	\$2,926
Class R	\$152	\$ 607	\$1,090	\$2,421
Class Y	\$101	\$ 454	\$ 831	\$1,889

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$546	\$933	\$1,345	\$2,492
Class B	\$202	\$759	\$1,342	\$2,743
Class C	\$202	\$759	\$1,342	\$2,926
Class R	\$152	\$607	\$1,090	\$2,421
Class Y	\$101	\$454	\$ 831	\$1,889

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 50% 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 debt securities of emerging markets countries and in derivatives and other instruments that have economic characteristics similar to such securities.

The debt securities in which the Fund primarily invests include emerging markets sovereign, quasi-sovereign, corporate and supranational bonds.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in assets considered to be below-investment grade. Below-investment grade securities are commonly referred to as junk bonds. Investment grade securities are: (i) securities rated BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (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 Invesco Advisers, Inc. (Invesco or the Adviser) to be of comparable quality, each at the time of purchase.

The Fund can invest in various derivative instruments for purposes of pursuing its investment goals, for risk management, portfolio management, earning income, managing target duration, gaining exposure to a particular asset class or hedging its exposure to particular investments or non-U.S. currencies. Such derivatives may include, among others, currency-related derivatives, such as currency and cross-currency futures, options and forward foreign currency contracts; interest rate-related derivatives, such as interest rate swaps and interest rate futures; bond futures; index futures; treasury futures, including foreign government bond futures, options on treasury futures and swaptions (options on swaps); credit-related derivatives, such as credit default swap options on indices; and commodity-related futures and swaps. The Fund's investments in derivatives may create leveraged exposure to certain fixed income markets. Leverage occurs when the investments in derivatives create greater economic exposure than the amount invested. The Fund's use of derivatives

transactions may allow the Fund to obtain net long or net short exposures to selected currencies, commodity, interest rates, durations, markets or credit risks.

The Fund will invest in the Subsidiary to gain exposure to commodities markets for hedging purposes. The Subsidiary, in turn, will invest in commodity-related futures and swaps. The Subsidiary is advised by the Adviser. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary may invest without limitation in commodity-linked derivatives and other securities that may provide leveraged and non-leveraged exposure to commodities. The Subsidiary holds cash and can invest in cash equivalent instruments, including affiliated money market funds, some or all of which may serve as margin or collateral for the Subsidiary's derivative positions. Because the Subsidiary is wholly-owned by the Fund, the Fund will be subject to the risks associated with any investment by the Subsidiary.

The Fund may hold significant levels of cash and cash equivalent instruments, including affiliated money market funds, as margin or collateral for the Fund's obligations under derivatives transactions.

The Fund can invest in credit linked notes. The Fund can use credit linked notes to gain exposure to certain markets in a more tax efficient manner than buying the referenced securities directly.

The Fund is non-diversified, which means it can invest a greater percentage of its assets in a small group of issuers or in any one issuer than a diversified fund can.

The portfolio managers of the Fund employ a top-down approach with rigorous bottom-up country, currency and interest rate analysis. The strategy employs disciplined portfolio construction and places a strong emphasis on risk management. The management team strives to avoid substantial credit deterioration and currency devaluation. The management team also looks to participate in the upside of a positive market movement.

In making investment decisions, the portfolio management team makes an initial assessment of the global economic environment, which provides the context for the management team's country- and security-specific outlook. Members of the team conduct sovereign debt analysis using bottom-up fundamental analysis of the macroeconomic environment of each country, political analysis, appraisals of market supply and demand dynamics, as well as other factors. A forward-looking assessment is then made for each country's debt securities. Securities are selected for inclusion based on perceived value of individual securities relative to alternatives, duration and yield curve positioning appropriate for the interest rate outlook, credit and currency opportunities, and an effort to achieve appropriate diversification. In addition, fundamental analysis for corporate issuers is conducted where applicable.

Decisions to purchase or sell securities are determined by the relative value considerations of the portfolio managers that factor in economic and credit-related fundamentals, market supply and demand, market dislocations and situation-specific opportunities. The purchase or sale of securities may be related to a decision to alter the Fund's macro risk exposure (such as duration, currency, yield curve positioning and sector exposure), a need to limit or reduce the Fund's exposure to a particular security, issuer or currency, degradation of an issuer's credit quality, changes in exchange rates or general liquidity needs of the Fund.

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:

Changing Fixed Income Market Conditions Risk. The current low interest rate environment was created in part by the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) and certain foreign central banks keeping the federal funds and equivalent foreign rates at or near zero. Increases in the federal funds and equivalent foreign rates may expose fixed income markets to heightened volatility and

reduced liquidity for certain fixed income investments, particularly those with longer maturities. In addition, decreases in fixed income dealer market-making capacity may also potentially lead to heightened volatility and reduced liquidity in the fixed income markets. As a result, the value of the Fund's investments and share price may decline. Changes in central bank policies could also result in higher than normal shareholder redemptions, which could potentially increase portfolio turnover and the Fund's transaction costs.

Commodities Tax Risk. The tax treatment of commodity-linked derivative instruments may be adversely affected by changes in legislation, regulations or other legally binding authority. If, as a result of any such adverse action, the income of the Fund from certain commodity-linked derivatives was treated as non-qualifying income, the Fund might fail to qualify as a regulated investment company and be subject to federal income tax at the Fund level. Should the Internal Revenue Service issue guidance, or Congress enact legislation, that adversely affects the tax treatment of the Fund's use of the Subsidiary (which guidance might be applied to the Fund retroactively), it could, among other consequences, limit the Fund's ability to pursue its investment strategy.

Commodity Risk. The Fund may have investment exposure to the commodities markets and/or a particular sector of the commodities markets, which may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities, such as stocks and bonds. Volatility in the commodities markets may be caused by changes in overall market movements, domestic and foreign political and economic events and policies, war, acts of terrorism, changes in domestic or foreign interest rates and/or investor expectations concerning interest rates, domestic and foreign inflation rates, investment and trading activities of mutual funds, hedge funds and commodities funds, and factors such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and other regulatory developments or supply and demand disruptions. Because the Fund's performance may be linked to the performance of volatile commodities, investors should be willing to assume the risks of potentially significant fluctuations in the value of the Fund's shares.

Credit Linked Notes Risk. Risks of credit linked notes include those risks associated with the underlying reference obligation including but not limited to market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, default risk and, in some cases, foreign currency risk. An investor in a credit linked note bears counterparty risk or the risk that the issuer of the credit linked note will default or become bankrupt and not make timely payment of principal and interest of the structured security. Credit linked notes may be less liquid than other investments and therefore harder to dispose of at the desired time and price. In addition, credit linked notes may be leveraged and, as a result, small changes in the value of the underlying reference obligation may produce disproportionate losses to the Fund.

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 Adviser's credit analysis 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.

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 owning 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, 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. Also, 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. These risks are greater for the Fund than mutual funds that do not use derivative instruments or that use derivative instruments to a lesser extent than the Fund to implement their investment strategies.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk. Emerging markets (also referred to as developing markets) are generally subject to greater market volatility, political, social and economic instability, uncertain trading markets and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, emerging markets may be subject to lower trading volume and greater price fluctuations than companies in more developed markets. Securities law and the enforcement of systems of taxation in many emerging market countries may change quickly and unpredictably. In addition, investments in emerging markets securities may also be subject to additional transaction costs, delays in settlement procedures, and lack of timely information.

Foreign Currency Tax Risk. If the U.S. Treasury Department were to exercise its authority to issue regulations that exclude from the definition of "qualifying income" foreign currency gains not directly related to the Fund's business of investing in securities, the Fund may be unable to qualify as a regulated investment company for one or more years. In this event, the Fund's Board of Trustees may authorize a significant change in investment strategy or other action.

Foreign Government Debt Risk. Investments in foreign government debt securities (sometimes referred to as sovereign debt securities) involve certain risks in addition to those relating to foreign securities or debt securities generally. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default against the defaulting government. Without the approval of debt holders, some governmental debtors have in the past been able to reschedule or restructure their debt payments or declare moratoria on payments.

Foreign Securities Risk. The Fund's foreign investments may be adversely affected by political and social instability, changes in economic or taxation policies, difficulty in enforcing obligations, decreased liquidity or increased volatility. 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. Unless the Fund has hedged its foreign securities risk, 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.

Geographic Focus Risk. The Fund may from time to time invest a substantial amount of its assets 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.

High Yield Debt Securities (Junk Bond) Risk. Investments in high yield debt securities ("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, 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.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and depends heavily on the 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. 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.

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. Individual stock prices tend to go up and down more dramatically than those of certain other types of investments, such as bonds. 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.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of its assets in the obligations or securities of a small number of issuers or any single issuer than a diversified fund can. A change in the value of one or a few issuers' securities will therefore affect the value of the Fund more than if it was a diversified fund.

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.

Subsidiary Risk. By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments. The Subsidiary is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act), and, except as otherwise noted in this prospectus, is not subject to the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and the Subsidiary, respectively, are organized, could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this prospectus and the SAI, and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders.

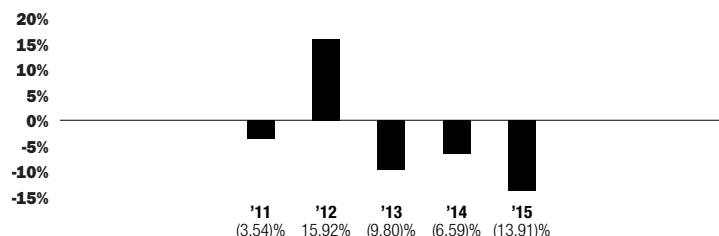
Performance Information

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 broad-based securities market benchmark, a style specific benchmark and a peer group benchmark comprised of funds with investment objectives and strategies similar to the Fund. For more information on the benchmarks used see the "Benchmark Descriptions" section in the prospectus. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of its future performance. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's Web site at 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.



Best Quarter (ended March 31, 2012): 8.55%

Worst Quarter (ended September 30, 2011): -10.26%

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2015)

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception
Class A shares: Inception (6/16/2010)			
Return Before Taxes	-17.59%	-4.93%	-2.42%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-17.93	-6.31	-4.05
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-9.95	-3.96	-2.18
Class B shares: Inception (6/16/2010)	-18.76	-5.13	-2.55
Class C shares: Inception (6/16/2010)	-15.37	-4.80	-2.39
Class R shares: Inception (6/16/2010)	-14.15	-4.37	-1.93
Class Y shares: Inception (6/16/2010)	-13.69	-3.86	-1.42
JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes) (from 06/30/2010) ¹	1.18	5.36	6.04
3-Month USD Libor Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes) (from 6/30/2010) ¹	0.28	0.32	0.32
JP Morgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets (GBI-EM) Global Diversified Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes) (from 6/30/2010) ¹	-14.92	-3.48	-1.17
Lipper Emerging Markets Hard Currency Debt Funds Index (from 06/30/2010) ²	-3.01	2.58	3.71

1 The Fund has elected to use the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index and 3-Month USD Libor Index to represent its broad-based securities benchmark and style specific benchmark, respectively, rather than the JP Morgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets (GBI-EM) Global Diversified Index because the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index and 3-Month USD Libor Index more closely reflect the performance of the types of securities in which the Fund invests.

2 The Lipper Emerging Markets Hard Currency Debt Funds Index was formerly known as the Lipper Emerging Markets Debt Funds Index.

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-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) 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.

Portfolio Managers	Title	Length of Service on the Fund
Avi Hooper	Portfolio Manager (co-lead)	2015
Rashique Rahman	Portfolio Manager (co-lead)	2015
Jorge Ordóñez	Portfolio Manager	2015

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, redeem or exchange shares of the Fund on any business day through your financial adviser, through our Web site at www.invesco.com/us, by mail to Invesco Investment Services, Inc., P.O. Box 219078, Kansas City, MO 64121-9078, or by telephone at 800-959-4246.

There are no minimum investments for Class R shares for fund accounts. New or additional investments in Class B shares are not permitted. The minimum investments for Class A, C 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

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-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account, in which case your distributions generally will be taxed as ordinary income when withdrawn from the tax-deferred 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 and 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 Web site 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 debt securities of emerging markets countries and in derivatives and other instruments that have economic characteristics similar to such securities. The Schedule of Investments included in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports identifies the countries in which the Fund had invested, as of the date of the reports.

The debt securities in which the Fund primarily invests include emerging markets sovereign, quasi-sovereign, corporate and supranational bonds. Quasi-sovereign debt securities are debt securities either explicitly guaranteed by a foreign government or whose majority shareholder is a foreign government. Supranational bonds are bonds issued by an international organization designated or supported by two or more

governmental entities and designed to promote economic reconstruction or development or international banking institutions.

While the Fund anticipates being largely invested in investment grade securities, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in assets considered to be below-investment grade. Below-investment grade securities are commonly referred to as junk bonds. Investment grade securities are: (i) securities rated BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (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.

The Fund can invest in various derivative instruments for purposes of pursuing its investment goals, for risk management, portfolio management, earning income, managing target duration, gaining exposure to a particular asset class or hedging its exposure to particular investments or non-U.S. currencies. Such derivatives may include, among others, currency-related derivatives, such as currency and cross-currency futures, options and forward foreign currency contracts; interest rate-related derivatives, such as interest rate swaps and interest rate futures; bond futures; index futures; treasury futures, including foreign government bond futures, options on treasury futures and swaptions (options on swaps); credit-related derivatives, such as credit default swap options on indices; and commodity-related futures and swaps. The Fund's investments in derivatives may create leveraged exposure to certain fixed income markets. Leverage occurs when the investments in derivatives create greater economic exposure than the amount invested. The Fund's use of derivatives transactions may allow the Fund to obtain net long or net short exposures to selected currencies, commodity, interest rates, durations, markets or credit risks. A long derivative position involves the Fund buying a derivative with the anticipation of a price increase of the underlying asset, and a short derivative position involves the Fund writing (selling) a derivative with the anticipation of a price decrease of the underlying asset.

A swap contract is an agreement between two parties pursuant to which the parties exchange payments at specified dates on the basis of a specified notional amount, with the payments calculated by reference to specified securities, indexes, reference rates, commodities, currencies or other assets. The notional amount of a swap is based on the nominal or face amount of a reference asset that is used to calculate payments made on that swap; the notional amount typically is not exchanged between counterparties. The parties to the swap use variations in the value of the underlying asset to calculate payments between them through the life of the swap. The Fund can use swap contracts to hedge or adjust its exposure to interest rates, to create long or short exposure to corporate or foreign government debt securities, to hedge credit risk or take a position on a basket of credit entities, to gain exposure to a reference asset, or to adjust the volatility profiles of the Fund.

An option is a derivative financial instrument that reflects a contract between two parties for a future transaction on an asset at a reference price. The buyer of the option gains the right, but not the obligation, to engage in that transaction, while the seller incurs the corresponding obligation to fulfill the transaction. The price of an option derives from the difference between the reference price and the value of the underlying asset (commonly a stock, a bond, a currency or a futures contract) plus a premium based on the time remaining until the expiration of the option. Other types of options exist, and options can in principle be created for any type of valuable asset. The Fund can use options to seek alpha (return on investments in excess of the benchmark index), to mitigate risk, to hedge against adverse movements in the foreign currencies in which portfolio securities are denominated, to gain the right to enter into a credit default swap at a specified future date, or to manage interest rate risk.

A futures contract is a standardized agreement between two parties to buy or sell a specified quantity of an underlying asset at a specified price at a specified future time. The value of the futures contract tends to increase

and decrease in tandem with the value of the underlying asset. Futures contracts are bilateral agreements, with both the purchaser and the seller equally obligated to complete the transaction. Depending on the terms of the particular contract, futures contracts are settled by purchasing an offsetting contract, physically delivering the underlying asset on the settlement date or paying a cash settlement amount on the settlement date. The Fund can use futures contracts to increase or reduce its exposure to interest rate changes. The Fund can also use currency futures to increase or decrease its exposure to foreign currencies and to hedge against adverse movements in the foreign securities in which portfolio securities are denominated.

The Fund can engage in foreign currency transactions either on a spot basis or through forward foreign currency contracts to gain or mitigate the risk of foreign currency exposure. Spot contracts allow for prompt delivery and settlement at the rate prevailing in the currency exchange market at the time. 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. Forward foreign currency contracts are used to protect against uncertainty in the level of future currency exchange rates or to gain or modify exposure to a particular currency.

The Fund will invest in the Subsidiary to gain exposure to commodities markets for hedging purposes. The Subsidiary, in turn, will invest in commodity-related futures and swaps. The Subsidiary is advised by the Adviser. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary may invest without limitation in commodity-linked derivatives and other securities that may provide leveraged and non-leveraged exposure to commodities. The Subsidiary holds cash and can invest in cash equivalent instruments, including affiliated money market funds, some or all of which may serve as margin or collateral for the Subsidiary's derivative positions. Because the Subsidiary is wholly-owned by the Fund, the Fund will be subject to the risks associated with any investment by the Subsidiary.

The Fund may hold significant levels of cash and cash equivalent instruments, including affiliated money market funds, as margin or collateral for the Fund's obligations under derivatives transactions.

The Fund can invest in credit linked notes. Credit linked notes are securities with an embedded credit default swap allowing the issuer to transfer a specific credit risk to credit investors. The credit linked note's price or coupon is linked to the performance of the reference asset of the second party. Generally, the credit linked note holder receives either a fixed or floating coupon rate during the life of the credit linked note and par at maturity. The cash flows are dependent on specified credit-related events. Should the second party default or declare bankruptcy, the credit linked note holder will receive an amount equivalent to the recovery rate. In return for these risks, the credit linked note holder receives a higher yield. The Fund can use credit linked notes to gain exposure to certain markets in a more tax efficient manner than buying the referenced securities directly.

The Fund is non-diversified, which means it can invest a greater percentage of its assets in a small group of issuers or in any one issuer than a diversified fund can.

The portfolio managers of the Fund employ a top-down approach with rigorous bottom-up country, currency and interest rate analysis. The strategy employs disciplined portfolio construction and places a strong emphasis on risk management. The management team strives to avoid substantial credit deterioration and currency devaluation. The management team also looks to participate in the upside of a positive market movement.

In making investment decisions, the portfolio management team makes an initial assessment of the global economic environment, which provides the context for the management team's country- and security-specific outlook. Members of the team conduct sovereign debt analysis using bottom-up fundamental analysis of the macroeconomic environment of each country, political analysis, appraisals of market supply and demand dynamics, as well as other factors. A forward-looking assessment is then made for each country's debt securities. Securities are selected for inclusion based on perceived value of individual securities relative to alternatives,

duration and yield curve positioning appropriate for the interest rate outlook, credit and currency opportunities, and an effort to achieve appropriate diversification. In addition, fundamental analysis for corporate issuers is conducted where applicable.

Decisions to purchase or sell securities are determined by the relative value considerations of the portfolio managers that factor in economic and credit-related fundamentals, market supply and demand, market dislocations and situation-specific opportunities. The purchase or sale of securities may be related to a decision to alter the Fund's macro risk exposure (such as duration, currency, yield curve positioning and sector exposure), a need to limit or reduce the Fund's exposure to a particular security, issuer or currency, degradation of an issuer's credit quality, changes in exchange rates or general liquidity needs of the Fund.

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:

Changing Fixed Income Market Conditions Risk. The current low interest rate environment was created in part by the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) and certain foreign central banks keeping the federal funds and equivalent foreign rates at or near zero. Increases in the federal funds and equivalent foreign rates may expose fixed income markets to heightened volatility and reduced liquidity for certain fixed income investments, particularly those with longer maturities. In addition, decreases in fixed income dealer market-making capacity may persist in the future, potentially leading to heightened volatility and reduced liquidity in the fixed income markets. As a result, the value of the Fund's investments and share price may decline. In addition, because of changing central bank policies, the Fund may experience higher than normal shareholder redemptions which could potentially increase portfolio turnover and the Fund's transaction costs and potentially lower the Fund's performance returns.

Commodities Tax Risk. The tax treatment of commodity-linked derivative instruments may be adversely affected by changes in legislation, regulations or other legally binding authority. If, as a result of any such adverse action, the income of the Fund from certain commodity-linked derivatives was treated as non-qualifying income, the Fund might fail to qualify as a regulated investment company and be subject to federal income tax at the Fund level. As a regulated investment company, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from sources treated as qualifying income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Internal Revenue Service has issued a number of private letter rulings to other mutual funds, including to another Invesco fund (upon which only the fund that received the private letter ruling can rely), which indicate that income from a fund's investment in certain commodity linked notes and a wholly owned foreign subsidiary that invests in commodity-linked derivatives, such as the Subsidiary, constitutes qualifying income. However, the Internal Revenue Service suspended issuance of any further private letter rulings pending a review of its position. Should the Internal Revenue Service issue guidance, or Congress enact legislation, that adversely affects the tax treatment of the Fund's use of the Subsidiary (which guidance might be applied to the Fund retroactively), it could limit the Fund's ability to pursue its investment strategy and the Fund might not qualify as a regulated investment company for one or more years. In this event the Fund's Board

of Trustees may authorize a significant change in investment strategy or other action. In lieu of potential disqualification, the Fund is permitted to pay a tax for certain failures to satisfy the income requirement, which, in general, are limited to those due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect. The Fund also may incur transaction and other costs to comply with any new or additional guidance from the Internal Revenue Service. For more information, please see the "Dividends, Distributions and Tax Matters" section in the Fund's SAI.

Commodity Risk. The Fund may have investment exposure to the commodities markets and/or a particular sector of the commodities markets, which may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities, such as stocks and bonds. The commodities markets may fluctuate widely based on a variety of factors, including changes in overall market movements, domestic and foreign political and economic events and policies, war, acts of terrorism, changes in domestic or foreign interest rates and/or investor expectations concerning interest rates, domestic and foreign inflation rates and investment and trading activities of mutual funds, hedge funds and commodities funds. Prices of various commodities may also be affected by factors such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and other regulatory developments. The prices of commodities can also fluctuate widely due to supply and demand disruptions in major producing or consuming regions and changes in transportation, handling and storage costs. Certain commodities may be produced in a limited number of countries and may be controlled by a small number of producers or groups of producers. As a result, political, economic and supply related events in such countries could have a disproportionate impact on the prices of such commodities. Because the Fund's performance may be linked to the performance of volatile commodities, investors should be willing to assume the risks of potentially significant fluctuations in the value of the Fund's shares.

Credit Linked Notes Risk. Risks of credit linked notes include those risks associated with the underlying reference obligation including but not limited to market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, default risk and, in some cases, foreign currency risk. In the case of a credit linked note that is "funded," the par amount of the security will represent the maximum loss that could be incurred on the investment and no leverage is introduced. An investor in a credit linked note bears counterparty risk or the risk that the issuer of the credit linked note will default or become bankrupt and not make timely payment of principal and interest of the structured security. Credit linked notes may be less liquid than other investments and therefore harder to dispose of at the desired time and price. In addition, credit linked notes may be leveraged and, as a result, small changes in the value of the underlying reference obligation may produce disproportionate losses to the Fund.

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 Adviser's credit analysis 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.

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. These risks are greater for the Fund than mutual funds that do not use derivative instruments or that use derivative instruments to a lesser extent than the Fund to implement their investment strategies.

■ **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 owning 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. Leverage may therefore make the Fund's returns more volatile and increase the risk of loss. The Fund segregates or earmarks liquid assets with a value at least equal to the amount that the Fund owes the derivative counterparty each day, if any, or otherwise holds instruments that offset the Fund's daily obligation under the derivatives instrument. This process is sometimes referred to as "cover." The amount of liquid assets needed as cover will fluctuate over time as the value of the derivative instrument rises and falls. If the value of the Fund's derivative positions or the value of the assets used as cover unexpectedly decreases, the Fund may be forced to segregate additional liquid assets as cover or sell assets at a disadvantageous time or price to meet its derivative obligations or to meet redemption requests, which could affect management of the Fund and the Fund's returns. 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 or cover. 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 have attempted to 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. 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.

Emerging Markets Securities 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, emerging markets companies may be subject to lower trading volume and greater price fluctuations than companies in 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. 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. Other risks of investing in emerging markets securities may include additional transaction costs, delays in settlement procedures, and lack of timely information.

Foreign Currency Tax Risk. As a regulated investment company, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from sources treated as qualifying income under the Internal Revenue Code. The Fund treats foreign currency gains as qualifying income. You should be aware, however, that the U.S. Treasury Department has statutory authority to issue regulations excluding from the definition of qualifying income foreign currency gains not directly related to the Fund's business of investing in securities (e.g., for purposes other than hedging the Fund's exposure to foreign currencies). As of the date of this prospectus, no regulations have been issued pursuant to this authorization. Such regulations, if issued, may result in the Fund being unable to qualify as a regulated investment company for one or more years. In this event, the Fund's Board of Trustees may authorize a significant change in investment strategy or other action. Additionally, the Internal Revenue Service has not issued any guidance on how to apply the asset diversification test to foreign currency positions. Any determination by the Internal Revenue Service as to how to do so might differ from that of the Fund and may result in the Fund paying additional tax or the Fund's failure to qualify as a regulated investment company. In lieu of potential disqualification, the Fund is permitted to pay a tax for certain failures to satisfy the asset diversification test or income requirement, which, in general, are limited to those due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect. The lack of guidance provided by the Internal Revenue Service may be taken into account in determining whether any such failure is due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect. For more information, please see the "Dividends, Distributions and Tax Matters" section in the Fund's SAI.

Foreign Government Debt Risk. Investments in foreign government debt securities (sometimes referred to as sovereign debt securities) involve certain risks in addition to those relating to foreign securities or debt securities generally. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default against the defaulting government. A foreign government debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign currency reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange, the relative size of the debt burden, the foreign government debtor's policy toward its principal international lenders and local political constraints. Certain issuers of foreign government debt may be dependent on disbursements from foreign governments, multinational agencies and other entities to reduce principal and interest arrearages on their debt. Without the approval of debt holders, some governmental debtors have in the past been able to reschedule or restructure their debt payments or declare moratoria on payments.

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 about U.S. companies making it more difficult for the Adviser to evaluate those companies. The laws of certain countries may put limits on a 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. Unless the Fund has hedged its foreign securities risk, 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.

Geographic Focus Risk. The Fund may from time to time invest a substantial amount of its assets 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.

High Yield Debt Securities (Junk Bond) 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.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and depends heavily on the 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 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 investment manager in connection with managing the Fund, which may also adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

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 which 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, 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. Individual stock prices tend to go up and down more dramatically than those of certain other types of investments, such as bonds. 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.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified, meaning it can invest a greater portion of its assets in the obligations or securities of a small number of issuers or any single issuer than a diversified fund can. Because a large percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers, a change in the value of one or a few issuers' securities will affect the value of the Fund more than would occur in a diversified fund.

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 investment 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.

Subsidiary Risk. By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments. The derivatives and other investments held by the Subsidiary are generally similar to those that are permitted to be held by the Fund and are subject to the same risks that apply to similar investments if held directly by the Fund. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Subsidiary will be achieved. The Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act and, except as otherwise noted in the Fund's prospectus, is not subject to the

investor protections of the 1940 Act. In addition, changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this prospectus and the SAI and could adversely affect the Fund. For example, the government of the Cayman Islands does not currently impose any income, corporate or capital gains tax, estate duty, inheritance tax, gift tax or withholding tax on the Subsidiary. If Cayman Islands law changes such that the Subsidiary must pay Cayman Islands taxes, Fund shareholders would likely suffer decreased investment returns.

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.

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 1555 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309. The Adviser, as successor in interest to multiple investment advisers, has been an investment adviser since 1976.

Regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act

The Adviser is registered as a "commodity pool operator" (CPO) under the Commodity Exchange Act and the rules of the CFTC and is subject to CFTC regulation with respect to the Fund. The CFTC has adopted rules regarding the disclosure, reporting and recordkeeping requirements that apply with respect to the Fund as a result of the Adviser's registration as a commodity pool operator. Generally, these rules allow for substituted compliance with CFTC disclosure and shareholder reporting requirements, based on the Adviser's compliance with comparable SEC requirements. This means that for most of the CFTC's disclosure and shareholder reporting requirements applicable to the Adviser as the Fund's CPO, the Adviser's compliance with SEC disclosure and shareholder reporting requirements will be deemed to fulfill the Adviser's CFTC compliance obligations. However, as a result of CFTC regulation with respect to the Fund, the Fund may incur additional compliance and other expenses. The Adviser is also registered as a "commodity trading advisor" (CTA) but, with respect to the Fund, relies on an exemption from CTA regulation available for a CTA that also serves as the Fund's CPO.

Adviser Compensation

During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2015, the Adviser received compensation of 0.33% of the Fund's average daily net assets, after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement.

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 in the Fund's most recent annual report to shareholders for the twelve-month period ended October 31.

Portfolio Managers

The following individuals are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio:

- Avi Hooper, (co-lead manager), Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2015 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2010.
- Rashique Rahman, (co-lead manager), Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2015 and has been associated with

Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2014. From 2009 to 2014, he was employed by Morgan Stanley where he served as co-head of Global FX and Emerging Markets Strategy.

- Jorge Ordóñez, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2015 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2015. From 2008 to 2015, he served as managing director at Claren Road Asset Management LLC.

A lead 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 a lead 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. The Web site 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.

Other Information

Sales Charges

Purchases of Class A shares of the Fund are subject to the maximum 4.25% initial sales charge as listed under the heading "Category II Initial Sales Charges" in the "Shareholder Account Information—Initial Sales Charges (Class A Shares Only)" section of this prospectus. New or additional investments in Class B shares are no longer permitted; but investors may pay a Category I contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) if they redeem their shares within a specified number of years after purchase, as listed under the heading "CDSCs on Class B Shares" in the "Shareholder Account Information—Contingent Deferred Sales Charges (CDSCs)" section of the prospectus. Purchases of Class C shares are subject to a CDSC. 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.

Benchmark Descriptions

3-Month USD Libor Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of the average interest rate at which a selection of banks in London are prepared to lend to one another in American dollars with a maturity of three months.

JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index is a comprehensive global local emerging markets index comprising liquid, fixed-rate, domestic currency government bonds.

JP Morgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets (GBI-EM) Global Diversified Index is a comprehensive global local emerging markets index comprising liquid, fixed-rate, domestic currency government bonds.

Lipper Emerging Markets Hard Currency Debt Funds Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of emerging market debt funds tracked by Lipper.

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. Class R5 and Class R6 are not offered in this prospectus.

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 included in the Fund's annual report, which is available upon request.

	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income ^(a)	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 ^(b)	Total return ^(c)	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 ^(d)
Class A															
Year ended 10/31/15	\$ 8.49	\$0.41	\$(1.76)	\$(1.35)	\$ —	\$ —	\$(0.37)	\$(0.37)	\$ 6.77	(16.20)%	\$ 6,282	1.24% ^(e)	1.89% ^(e)	5.46% ^(e)	50%
Year ended 10/31/14	9.17	0.46	(0.77)	(0.31)	(0.06)	—	(0.31)	(0.37)	8.49	(3.44)	9,379	1.24	1.84	5.29	69
Year ended 10/31/13	9.88	0.48	(0.79)	(0.31)	(0.29)	—	(0.11)	(0.40)	9.17	(3.25)	12,998	1.24	1.77	4.96	31
Year ended 10/31/12	10.36	0.50	0.17	0.67	(0.88)	(0.24)	(0.03)	(1.15)	9.88	7.50	14,549	1.24	1.79	5.17	30
Year ended 10/31/11	11.11	0.53	(0.49)	0.04	(0.63)	(0.16)	—	(0.79)	10.36	0.34	12,886	1.23	1.86	4.97	106
Class B															
Year ended 10/31/15	8.48	0.35	(1.75)	(1.40)	—	—	(0.31)	(0.31)	6.77	(16.72)	296	1.99 ^(e)	2.64 ^(e)	4.71 ^(e)	50
Year ended 10/31/14	9.16	0.40	(0.78)	(0.38)	(0.05)	—	(0.25)	(0.30)	8.48	(4.17)	349	1.99	2.59	4.54	69
Year ended 10/31/13	9.87	0.41	(0.79)	(0.38)	(0.22)	—	(0.11)	(0.33)	9.16	(3.98)	570	1.99	2.52	4.21	31
Year ended 10/31/12	10.35	0.43	0.17	0.60	(0.81)	(0.24)	(0.03)	(1.08)	9.87	6.70	856	1.99	2.54	4.42	30
Year ended 10/31/11	11.10	0.45	(0.49)	(0.04)	(0.55)	(0.16)	—	(0.71)	10.35	(0.42)	843	1.98	2.61	4.22	106
Class C															
Year ended 10/31/15	8.49	0.35	(1.75)	(1.40)	—	—	(0.32)	(0.32)	6.77	(16.82)	1,385	1.99 ^(e)	2.64 ^(e)	4.71 ^(e)	50
Year ended 10/31/14	9.17	0.40	(0.78)	(0.38)	(0.05)	—	(0.25)	(0.30)	8.49	(4.16)	2,244	1.99	2.59	4.54	69
Year ended 10/31/13	9.88	0.41	(0.79)	(0.38)	(0.22)	—	(0.11)	(0.33)	9.17	(3.97)	3,532	1.99	2.52	4.21	31
Year ended 10/31/12	10.36	0.43	0.17	0.60	(0.81)	(0.24)	(0.03)	(1.08)	9.88	6.70	3,938	1.99	2.54	4.42	30
Year ended 10/31/11	11.10	0.45	(0.48)	(0.03)	(0.55)	(0.16)	—	(0.71)	10.36	(0.33)	3,079	1.98	2.61	4.22	106
Class R															
Year ended 10/31/15	8.48	0.39	(1.76)	(1.37)	—	—	(0.35)	(0.35)	6.76	(16.43)	363	1.49 ^(e)	2.14 ^(e)	5.21 ^(e)	50
Year ended 10/31/14	9.17	0.44	(0.78)	(0.34)	(0.06)	—	(0.29)	(0.35)	8.48	(3.79)	460	1.49	2.09	5.04	69
Year ended 10/31/13	9.87	0.46	(0.78)	(0.32)	(0.27)	—	(0.11)	(0.38)	9.17	(3.39)	776	1.49	2.02	4.71	31
Year ended 10/31/12	10.36	0.48	0.16	0.64	(0.86)	(0.24)	(0.03)	(1.13)	9.87	7.13	946	1.49	2.04	4.92	30
Year ended 10/31/11	11.11	0.49	(0.48)	0.01	(0.60)	(0.16)	—	(0.76)	10.36	0.09	386	1.48	2.11	4.72	106
Class Y															
Year ended 10/31/15	8.49	0.45	(1.78)	(1.33)	—	—	(0.39)	(0.39)	6.77	(15.99)	304	0.99 ^(e)	1.64 ^(e)	5.71 ^(e)	50
Year ended 10/31/14	9.17	0.49	(0.78)	(0.29)	(0.06)	—	(0.33)	(0.39)	8.49	(3.20)	2,911	0.99	1.59	5.54	69
Year ended 10/31/13	9.88	0.51	(0.79)	(0.28)	(0.32)	—	(0.11)	(0.43)	9.17	(3.01)	1,529	0.99	1.52	5.21	31
Year ended 10/31/12	10.37	0.52	0.17	0.69	(0.91)	(0.24)	(0.03)	(1.18)	9.88	7.67	1,867	0.99	1.54	5.42	30
Year ended 10/31/11	11.11	0.56	(0.49)	0.07	(0.65)	(0.16)	—	(0.81)	10.37	0.69	1,131	0.98	1.61	5.22	106
Class R5															
Year ended 10/31/15	8.48	0.45	(1.77)	(1.32)	—	—	(0.39)	(0.39)	6.77	(15.89)	7	0.99 ^(e)	1.34 ^(e)	5.71 ^(e)	50
Year ended 10/31/14	9.16	0.49	(0.78)	(0.29)	(0.06)	—	(0.33)	(0.39)	8.48	(3.20)	186	0.99	1.31	5.54	69
Year ended 10/31/13	9.87	0.51	(0.79)	(0.28)	(0.32)	—	(0.11)	(0.43)	9.16	(3.01)	291	0.99	1.36	5.21	31
Year ended 10/31/12	10.35	0.52	0.18	0.70	(0.91)	(0.24)	(0.03)	(1.18)	9.87	7.78	457	0.99	1.28	5.42	30
Year ended 10/31/11	11.11	0.56	(0.51)	0.05	(0.65)	(0.16)	—	(0.81)	10.35	0.50	28,952	0.98	1.36	5.22	106
Class R6															
Year ended 10/31/15	8.48	0.43	(1.75)	(1.32)	—	—	(0.39)	(0.39)	6.77	(15.89)	37,373	0.99 ^(e)	1.33 ^(e)	5.71 ^(e)	50
Year ended 10/31/14	9.16	0.49	(0.78)	(0.29)	(0.06)	—	(0.33)	(0.39)	8.48	(3.21)	39,617	0.99	1.30	5.54	69
Year ended 10/31/13	9.87	0.50	(0.78)	(0.28)	(0.32)	—	(0.11)	(0.43)	9.16	(3.01)	33,125	0.99	1.29	5.21	31
Year ended 10/31/12 ^(g)	9.83	0.06	0.01	0.07	(0.00)	—	(0.03)	(0.03)	9.87	0.66	30,375	0.99 ^(g)	1.26 ^(g)	5.42 ^(g)	30

(a) Calculated using average shares outstanding.

(b) Includes redemption fees added to shares of beneficial interest for Class A, Class B, Class C, Class R, Class Y and Class R5 shares, which were less than \$0.005 per share, for fiscal years ended October 31, 2012 and prior.

(c) 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.

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

(e) Ratios are based on average daily net assets (000's omitted) of \$7,480, \$338, \$1,653, \$413, \$840, \$38 and \$38,730 for Class A, Class B, Class C, Class R, Class Y, Class R5 and Class R6 shares, respectively.

(f) Commencement date of September 24, 2012 for Class R6 shares.

(g) Annualized.

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 any applicable contractual fee waiver or expense reimbursement for the period 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 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 ¹	1.24%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.13%	62.89%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	(0.65)%	2.44%	5.63%	8.91%	12.30%	15.79%	19.39%	23.10%	26.93%	30.88%
End of Year Balance	\$9,935.02	\$10,244.00	\$10,562.59	\$10,891.08	\$11,229.80	\$11,579.04	\$11,939.15	\$12,310.46	\$12,693.31	\$13,088.08
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 545.96	\$ 190.69	\$ 196.62	\$ 202.74	\$ 209.04	\$ 215.54	\$ 222.25	\$ 229.16	\$ 236.29	\$ 243.63

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 ¹	1.24%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.13%	62.89%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	3.76%	6.99%	10.31%	13.75%	17.28%	20.93%	24.69%	28.57%	32.57%	36.69%
End of Year Balance	\$10,376.00	\$10,698.69	\$11,031.42	\$11,374.50	\$11,728.25	\$12,093.00	\$12,469.09	\$12,856.88	\$13,256.73	\$13,669.01
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 126.33	\$ 199.16	\$ 205.35	\$ 211.74	\$ 218.32	\$ 225.11	\$ 232.11	\$ 239.33	\$ 246.77	\$ 254.45

Class B²

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Annual Expense Ratio ¹	1.99%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	1.89%	1.89%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.13%	62.89%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	3.01%	5.44%	7.93%	10.48%	13.08%	15.75%	18.48%	21.28%	25.05%	28.94%
End of Year Balance	\$10,301.00	\$10,544.10	\$10,792.94	\$11,047.66	\$11,308.38	\$11,575.26	\$11,848.44	\$12,128.06	\$12,505.24	\$12,894.16
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 201.99	\$ 275.16	\$ 281.65	\$ 288.30	\$ 295.10	\$ 302.06	\$ 309.19	\$ 316.49	\$ 232.78	\$ 240.02

Class C²

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Annual Expense Ratio ¹	1.99%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.13%	62.89%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	3.01%	5.44%	7.93%	10.48%	13.08%	15.75%	18.48%	21.28%	24.14%	27.07%
End of Year Balance	\$10,301.00	\$10,544.10	\$10,792.94	\$11,047.66	\$11,308.38	\$11,575.26	\$11,848.44	\$12,128.06	\$12,414.28	\$12,707.26
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 201.99	\$ 275.16	\$ 281.65	\$ 288.30	\$ 295.10	\$ 302.06	\$ 309.19	\$ 316.49	\$ 323.96	\$ 331.60

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 ¹	1.49%	2.14%	2.14%	2.14%	2.14%	2.14%	2.14%	2.14%	2.14%	2.14%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.13%	62.89%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	3.51%	6.47%	9.52%	12.65%	15.87%	19.18%	22.59%	26.10%	29.70%	33.41%
End of Year Balance	\$10,351.00	\$10,647.04	\$10,951.54	\$11,264.76	\$11,586.93	\$11,918.32	\$12,259.18	\$12,609.79	\$12,970.43	\$13,341.39
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 151.61	\$ 224.68	\$ 231.10	\$ 237.71	\$ 244.51	\$ 251.51	\$ 258.70	\$ 266.10	\$ 273.71	\$ 281.54

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 ¹	0.99%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.13%	62.89%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	4.01%	7.50%	11.12%	14.85%	18.71%	22.70%	26.82%	31.08%	35.49%	40.04%
End of Year Balance	\$10,401.00	\$10,750.47	\$11,111.69	\$11,485.04	\$11,870.94	\$12,269.80	\$12,682.07	\$13,108.19	\$13,548.62	\$14,003.85
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 100.98	\$ 173.44	\$ 179.27	\$ 185.29	\$ 191.52	\$ 197.95	\$ 204.61	\$ 211.48	\$ 218.59	\$ 225.93

1 Your actual expenses may be higher or lower than those shown.

2 The hypothetical assumes you hold your investment for a full 10 years. Therefore, any applicable deferred sales charge that might apply in years one through six for Class B and 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 retail investors (Invesco Funds or Funds). The following information is about all of the Invesco Funds that offer retail share classes.

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. 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. Go to the tab for "Accounts & Services," then click on "Service Center," or consult the Fund's prospectus and SAI, which are available on that same Web site or upon request free of charge. The Web site 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, (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 B	Class C	Class R	Class Y
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Initial sales charge which may be waived or reduced■ CDSC on certain redemptions■ 12b-1 fee of up to 0.25%¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ No initial sales charge■ CDSC on redemptions within six or fewer years■ 12b-1 fee of up to 1.00%■ Generally converts to Class A shares on or about the end of the month that is at least eight years after the date on which shares were purchased along with a pro rata portion of reinvested dividends and distributions^{2,3}■ New or additional investments are not permitted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ No initial sales charge■ CDSC on redemptions within one year⁴■ 12b-1 fee of up to 1.00%⁵■ Does not convert to Class A shares■ Investors may only open an account to purchase Class C shares if they have appointed a financial intermediary other than Invesco Distributors, Inc. (Invesco Distributors). This restriction does not apply to Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans.■ Purchase maximums apply	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ No initial sales charge■ No CDSC■ 12b-1 fee of up to 0.50%■ Does not convert to Class A shares■ Intended for Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ No initial sales charge■ No CDSC■ No 12b-1 fee■ Does not convert to Class A shares

1 Class A2 shares of Invesco Limited Term Municipal Income Fund and Investor Class shares of Invesco Money Market Fund, Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and 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 Tax-Exempt Cash Fund Class A shares have a 12b-1 fee of 0.10%.

2 Class B shares of Invesco Money Market Fund convert to Invesco Cash Reserve Shares. Class BX shares of Invesco Money Market Fund convert to Class AX shares.

3 Class B shares and Class BX shares will not convert to Class A shares or Class AX shares, respectively, that have a higher 12b-1 fee rate than the respective Class B shares or Class BX shares at the time of conversion.

4 CDSC does not apply to redemption of Class C shares of Invesco Short Term Bond Fund unless you received Class C shares of Invesco Short Term Bond Fund through an exchange from Class C shares from another Invesco Fund that is still subject to a CDSC.

5 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.

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

- Investor Class shares: Invesco Diversified Dividend Fund, Invesco Dividend Income Fund, Invesco Energy Fund, Invesco European Growth Fund, Invesco Global Health Care Fund, Invesco Gold & Precious Metals Fund, Invesco High Yield Fund, Invesco International Core Equity Fund, Invesco Low Volatility Equity Yield Fund, Invesco Money Market Fund, Invesco Municipal Income Fund, Invesco Real Estate Fund, Invesco Small Cap Growth Fund, Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Invesco Technology Fund, Invesco U.S. Government Fund, Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and 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 Balanced-Risk Retirement Funds and Invesco Money Market Fund;
- Class BX shares: Invesco Money Market Fund (new or additional investments in Class BX shares are not permitted);
- Class CX shares: Invesco Balanced-Risk Retirement Funds and Invesco Money Market Fund;
- Class RX shares: Invesco Balanced-Risk Retirement Funds;
- Class P shares: Invesco Summit Fund;
- Class S shares: Invesco Charter Fund, Invesco Conservative Allocation Fund, Invesco Growth Allocation Fund, Invesco Moderate Allocation Fund and Invesco Summit Fund; and
- Invesco Cash Reserve Shares: Invesco Money Market Fund.

Share Class Eligibility

Class A, B, 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 other than Investor Distributors. 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 B shares are closed to new and to additional investors. Existing shareholders of Class B shares may continue as Class B shareholders, continue to reinvest dividends and capital gains distributions in Class B shares and exchange their Class B shares for Class B shares of other Funds as permitted by the current exchange privileges, until they convert. For Class B shares outstanding on November 29, 2010 and Class B shares acquired upon reinvestment of dividends, all Class B share attributes including the associated Rule 12b-1 fee, CDSC and conversion features, will continue.

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, BX, CX and RX Shares

Class AX, BX, CX and RX shares are closed to new investors. Only investors who have continuously maintained an account in Class AX, CX or RX of a specific Fund may make additional purchases into Class AX, CX and RX, respectively, of such specific Fund. All references in this “Shareholder Account Information” section of this Prospectus to Class A, B, C or R shares of the Invesco Funds shall include Class AX (excluding Invesco Money

Market Fund), BX, CX, or RX shares, respectively, of the Invesco Funds, unless otherwise noted. All references in this “Shareholder Account Information” section of this Prospectus to Invesco Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco Money Market Fund shall include Class AX shares of Invesco 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 Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans.

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 a fee-based advisory account with an approved financial intermediary, (ii) Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans, endowments or foundations, (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. In fee-based advisory programs, a financial intermediary typically charges each investor a fee based on the value of the investor’s account in exchange for servicing that account. Class Y shares are not available for IRAs or Employer Sponsored IRAs, unless purchased through a fee-based advisory account with an approved financial intermediary.

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.

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) with Invesco Distributors. 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.

Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees

Except as noted below, each Fund has adopted a 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 and for services provided to shareholders, 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 Money Market Fund, Investor Class shares.
- Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Investor Class shares.
- Premier Portfolio, Investor Class shares.
- Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, Investor Class shares.
- Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio, Investor Class shares.
- All Funds, Class Y shares

Under the applicable distribution plan, the Funds may pay distribution and service fees up to the following annual rates with respect to each Fund’s average daily net assets with respect to such class:

- Class A shares: 0.25%
- Class B shares: 1.00%
- 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 four 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. 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 or II Funds or \$500,000 or more of Class A shares of Category IV 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
\$250,000 but less than \$500,000	1.25	1.27

Class A Shares Sold Without an Initial Sales Charge

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

- 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:
 - 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.

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 B, Class C, Class R 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.

In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify Invesco Distributors or the purchaser's financial intermediary of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser as eligible to purchase Class A shares without paying an initial sales charge and to provide all necessary documentation of such facts.

It is possible that a financial intermediary may not, in accordance with its policies and procedures, be able to offer one or more of these waiver categories. If this situation occurs, it is possible that the investor would need to invest directly through Invesco Distributors in order to take advantage of the waiver. The Funds may terminate or amend the terms of these sales charge waivers at any time.

Qualifying for Reduced Sales Charges and Sales Charge Exceptions

The following types of accounts qualify for reduced sales charges or sales charge exceptions under Rights of Accumulation (ROAs) and Letters of Intent (LOIs):

1. an individual account owner;
2. immediate family of the individual account owner (including the individual's spouse or domestic partner and the individual's children, step-children or grandchildren) as well as the individual's parents, step-parents, the parents of the individual's spouse or domestic partner, grandparents and siblings;
3. a Retirement and Benefit Plan so long as the plan is established exclusively for the benefit of an individual account owner; and
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).

Alternatively, an Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plan 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) if the Invesco Funds are expected to carry separate accounts in the names of each of the plan participants, (i) the employer or plan sponsor notifies Invesco Distributors in writing that the separate accounts of all plan participants should be linked, and (ii) all new participant accounts are established by submitting an appropriate Account Application on behalf of each new participant with the contribution transmittal.

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.

In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify Invesco Distributors or the purchaser's financial intermediary 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' SAI.

Purchases of Class A shares of Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund or Invesco Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco Money Market Fund 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, B, 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.

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 in the same share class of any Fund in the same Category within 180 days of the redemption without paying an initial sales charge. Class B, P and S redemptions may be reinvested into Class A shares without an initial sales charge and Class Y and Class R redemptions may be reinvested into Class A shares without an initial sales charge or Class Y or Class R shares.

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 of Invesco Money Market Fund

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%.

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 of Invesco Money Market Fund or Class A shares of Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund 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 B Shares

Existing Class B shares are subject to a CDSC if you redeem during the CDSC period at the rate set forth below, unless you qualify for a CDSC exception as described in this Shareholder Account Information section of this prospectus.

CDSC Category I

Year since purchase made	Class B CDSC
First	5.00%
Second	4.00
Third	3.00
Fourth	3.00
Fifth	2.00
Sixth	1.00
Seventh and following	None

CDSC Category II

Year since purchase made	Class B CDSC
First	5.00%
Second	4.00
Third	3.00
Fourth	2.00
Fifth	2.00
Sixth	1.00
Seventh and following	None

CDSC Category III

Year since purchase made	Class B CDSC
First	5.00%
Second	4.00
Third	3.00
Fourth	2.50
Fifth	1.50
Sixth	None

CDSC Category IV

Year since purchase made	Class B CDSC
First	4.00%
Second	3.75
Third	3.50
Fourth	2.50
Fifth	1.50
Sixth	1.00
Seventh and following	None

CDSC Category V

Year since purchase made	Class B CDSC
First	2.00%
Second	1.50
Third	1.00
Fourth	0.50
Fifth and following	None

CDSC Category VI

Year since purchase made	Class B CDSC purchased before June 1, 2005	Class B CDSC purchased on or after June 1, 2005
First	3.00%	4.00%
Second	2.50	4.00
Third	2.00	3.00
Fourth	1.00	2.50
Fifth	None	1.50
Sixth and following	None	None

CDSC Category VII

Year since purchase made	Class B CDSC
First	4.00%
Second	4.00
Third	3.00
Fourth	2.50
Fifth	1.50
Sixth and following	None

CDSCs on Class C Shares

Class C shares are subject to a CDSC. If you redeem your shares during the first year since your purchase has been made you will be assessed a 1% CDSC, 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

While Class C shares of Invesco Short Term Bond Fund are not subject to a CDSC, if you acquired shares of Invesco Short Term Bond Fund through an exchange, and the shares originally purchased were subject to a CDSC, the shares acquired as a result of the exchange will continue to be subject to that same CDSC. Conversely, 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, 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 C shares of Invesco Short Term Bond Fund.
- Class A shares of Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund.
- Class A2 shares of Invesco Short Duration Inflation Protected Fund and Invesco Limited Term Municipal Income Fund.
- Invesco Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco Money Market Fund.
- Investor Class shares of any Fund.
- Class P shares of Invesco Summit Fund.
- Class S shares of Invesco Charter Fund, Invesco Conservative Allocation Fund, Invesco Growth Allocation Fund, Invesco Moderate Allocation Fund and Invesco Summit Fund.
- Class Y shares of any Fund.

Purchasing Shares

You may purchase Fund shares with cash or, in certain instances if approved by the Fund, securities in which the Fund is authorized to invest. 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each shareholder must still meet the Fund’s eligibility requirements applicable to the share class to be purchased.

Minimum Investments

There are no minimum investments for Class P, R or S shares for fund accounts. The minimum investments for Class A, C, 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 has the discretion to accept orders on behalf of clients for lesser amounts.		

How to Purchase Shares

	Opening An Account	Adding To An Account
Through a Financial Adviser	Contact your financial adviser.	Contact your financial adviser.
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.*
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.	Select 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.
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.

	Opening An Account	Adding To An Account
By Internet	Open your account using one of the methods described above.	Access your account at www.invesco.com/us . The proper bank instructions must have been provided on your account. You may not purchase shares in Retirement and Benefit Plans on the internet.

* Cash includes cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are cashier's checks, official checks, bank drafts, traveler's checks, treasurer's checks, postal money orders or money orders.

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.

Systematic Purchase Plan

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

Dollar Cost Averaging allows you to make automatic periodic exchanges, if permitted, from one Fund to another Fund or multiple other Funds. The account 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. 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 unless you own shares in both Class A and Class B of the same Fund, in which case the check will be reinvested into the Class A shares. 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.

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.

Redeeming Shares

For Funds other than Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, the Funds' transfer agent or authorized intermediary, if applicable, must receive your call during the hours of the customary trading session of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) in order to effect the redemption at that day's net asset value. For Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, the Funds' transfer agent or authorized intermediary, if applicable, must receive your call before the Funds' net asset value determination in order to effect the redemption that day.

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.
By Mail	Send a written request to the Funds' transfer agent which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Original signatures of all registered owners/trustees; ■ The dollar value or number of shares that you wish to redeem; ■ The name of the Fund(s) and your account number; ■ The cost basis method or specific shares you wish to redeem for tax reporting purposes, if different than the method already on record; and ■ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 do not hold physical share certificates; ■ 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.
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 . You will be allowed to redeem by Internet if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ You do not hold physical share certificates; ■ 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.

Timing and Method of Payment

The Funds' transfer agent will normally process redemptions within seven days after your redemption request is received in good order. "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 business days before your redemption proceeds are sent. This delay is necessary to ensure that the purchase has cleared. Payment may be postponed under unusual circumstances, as allowed by the SEC, such as when the NYSE restricts or suspends trading.

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.

Expedited Redemptions (for Invesco Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco Money Market Fund 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 Money Market Fund, Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and 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 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 of trustees, 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 of trustees has the authority to suspend redemptions of Fund shares.

Systematic Withdrawals

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 provides check writing privileges for accounts in the following Funds and share classes:

- Invesco Money Market Fund, Invesco Cash Reserve Shares, Class AX shares, Class Y shares and Investor Class shares
- Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Class A shares, Class Y shares and Investor Class shares
- Premier Portfolio, Investor Class shares

- Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio, Investor Class shares
- Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, Investor Class shares

You may redeem shares of these Funds by writing checks in amounts of \$250 or more if you have subscribed to the service by completing a Check Writing authorization form.

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.

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.

Redemptions Initiated by the Funds

If your account (Class A, B, C, P, S and Investor Class shares only) 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, 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.

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.

Minimum Account Balance

A low balance fee of \$12 per year may be deducted in the fourth quarter of each year from all accounts held in the Funds (each a Fund Account) with a value less than the low balance amount (the Low Balance Amount) as determined from time to time by the Funds and the Adviser. The Funds and the Adviser generally expect the Low Balance Amount to be \$750, but such amount may be adjusted for any year depending on various factors, including market conditions. The Low Balance Amount and the date on which it will be deducted from any Fund Account will be posted on our Web site, www.invesco.com/us, on or about November 1 of each year. This fee will be payable to the Funds' transfer agent by redeeming from a Fund Account sufficient shares owned by a shareholder and will be used by the Funds' transfer agent to offset amounts that would otherwise be payable by the Funds to the Funds' transfer agent under the Funds' transfer agency agreement with the Funds' transfer agent. The low balance fee does not apply to participant accounts in advisory programs or to Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans.

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 B	Class B
Class BX	Class B
Class C	Class C
Class CX	Class C, CX
Class R	Class R
Class RX	Class R, RX
Class Y	Class Y

Exchanges into Invesco Senior Loan Fund

Invesco Senior Loan Fund is a closed-end fund that continuously offers its shares pursuant to the terms and conditions of its prospectus. The Adviser is the investment adviser for the Invesco Senior Loan Fund. As with the Invesco Funds, you generally may exchange your shares of Class A (Invesco Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco Money Market Fund), Class B or Class C of any Invesco Fund for shares of Class A, Class B or Class C, respectively, of Invesco Senior Loan Fund. Please refer to the prospectus for the Invesco Senior Loan Fund for more information, including limitations on exchanges out of Invesco Senior Loan Fund.

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.

Exchange Conditions

The following conditions apply to all exchanges:

- Shares must have been held for at least one day prior to the exchange with the exception of dividends and distributions that are reinvested; and
- If you have physical share certificates, you must return them to the Funds' transfer agent in order to effect the exchange.

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 on 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 B 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.

Share Class Conversions Not Permitted

The following share class conversions are not permitted:

- Conversions into or out of Class B or Class BX of the same Fund (except for automatic conversions to Class A or Class AX, respectively, of the same Fund, as described under “Choosing a Share Class” in this prospectus).
- Conversions into Class A from Class A2 of the same Fund.
- Conversions into Class A2, Class AX, Class CX, Class P, Class RX or Class S of the same Fund.
- Conversions involving share classes of Invesco Senior Loan 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 Boards of Trustees of the Funds (collectively, the Board) have adopted policies and procedures designed to discourage excessive or short-term trading of Fund shares for all Funds except the money market funds. 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 procedures approved by the Board.

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 Money Market Fund, Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier 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.
- 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.
- Because the money market 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.

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 \$5,000 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 \$5,000; 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 Money Market Fund, Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio.

Fair Value Pricing

Securities owned by a Fund (except Invesco Money Market Fund, Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier 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 using procedures approved by the Board. 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.

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 Money Market Fund, Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier 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 Money Market Fund, Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio) value securities and assets for which market quotations are unavailable at their "fair value," which is described below. Invesco Money Market Fund, Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier 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.

Even when market quotations are available, they may be stale or 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.

Fair value is that amount that the owner might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale. 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 delegated the daily determination of fair value prices to the Adviser's valuation committee, which acts in accordance with Board approved policies. Fair value pricing methods and pricing services can change from time to time as approved by the Board.

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 procedures approved by the Board.

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. Government, corporate, asset-backed and municipal bonds, convertible securities, including high yield or junk bonds, and loans, normally 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. 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's valuation committee will fair value the security using procedures approved by the Board.

Short-term Securities. Invesco Money Market Fund, Invesco Tax-Exempt Cash Fund, Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio value all their securities at amortized cost. Invesco Limited Term Municipal Income Fund values 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.

Futures and Options. Futures contracts are valued at the final settlement price set by the exchange on which they are principally traded. Options are valued on the basis of market quotations, if available.

Swap Agreements. Swap Agreements are fair valued using an evaluated quote provided by 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 Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio, determines the net asset value of its shares on each day the NYSE is open for business (a business day), as of the close of the customary trading session, or earlier NYSE closing time that day. Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio open for business at 8:00 a.m. Eastern Time on each business day. Premier Portfolio and 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. Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio will generally determine the net asset value of its shares at 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time on each business day. A business day for Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and 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. Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and 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. Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio and Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio also may close early on a business day if SIFMA recommends that government securities dealers close early. If Premier Portfolio, Premier Tax-Exempt Portfolio or 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.

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 Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund, Invesco Balanced-Risk Commodity Strategy Fund, Invesco Emerging Markets Flexible Bond Fund, Invesco Global Markets Strategy Fund, Invesco Global Targeted Returns Fund and Invesco Premium Income 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.

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.

Additional Information Regarding Deferred Tax Liability (Invesco MLP Fund only)

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 currently effective statutory U.S. federal income tax rate (currently 35%) plus an estimated state and local income tax rate for its future tax liability associated with that portion of MLP distributions considered to be a tax-advantaged 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 some or all 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 some or all of 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 some or all of the deferred tax asset 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, forecasts of future profitability (which are dependent on, among other factors, future MLP cash distributions), the duration of statutory carryforward periods and the associated risk that operating loss carryforwards may be limited or expire unused. However, this assessment generally may not consider the potential for market value increases with respect to the Fund's investments in equity securities of MLPs or any other securities or assets. Significant weight is given to the Fund's forecast of future taxable income, which is based on, among other factors, the expected continuation of MLP cash distributions at or near current levels. Consideration is also given to the effects of the potential of additional future realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments and the period over which deferred tax assets can be

realized, as federal tax net operating loss carryforwards expire in twenty years and federal capital loss carryforwards expire in five years. Recovery of a deferred tax asset is dependent on continued payment of the MLP cash distributions at or near current levels in the future and the resultant generation of taxable income. The Fund will assess whether a valuation allowance is required to offset some or all of any deferred tax asset 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 Invesco MLP Fund)

A Fund intends to qualify each year as a regulated investment company 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 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 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 Accounts & Services menu of our website at 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 28% of any distributions or proceeds paid.

- You will not be required to include the portion of dividends paid by the 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.
- 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.
- 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 as a foreign tax credit. 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 the following payments or distributions 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: (a) income dividends and (b) after December 31, 2018, certain capital gain distributions, return of capital distributions and the proceeds arising from the sale of Fund shares. 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 regulated investment company, 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 that generally are exempt from federal income tax, such as Retirement and Benefit Plans.

Tax-Exempt and Municipal Funds

- 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 you, 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.

Real Estate Funds

- 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.
- 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.

Commodity Funds

- The Funds' strategies of investing through its 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 regulated investment company, including asset diversification and income requirements. The Funds intend to treat the income each derives from commodity-linked notes and their respective Subsidiary as qualifying income. If, contrary to a number of private letter rulings (PLRs) issued by the IRS (upon which only the fund that received the PLR can rely), the IRS were to determine such income 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.
- The Invesco Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund and the Invesco Balanced-Risk Commodity Strategy Fund each have received a PLR from the IRS holding that income from a form of commodity-linked note is qualifying income. The Invesco Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund also has received a PLR from the IRS confirming that income derived by the Fund from its Subsidiary is qualifying income. The Invesco Balanced-Risk Commodity Strategy Fund has applied to the IRS for a PLR relating to its Subsidiary. However, the IRS suspended issuance of any further PLRs pending a review of its position.

Invesco Emerging Markets Flexible Bond Fund, Invesco Global Targeted Returns Fund, Invesco International Total Return Fund, Invesco Premium Income Fund, Invesco Strategic Income Fund and Invesco Unconstrained Bond Fund

- 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 regulated investment company 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 regulated investment company. 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.

Invesco Global Infrastructure Fund and Invesco Premium Income Fund

- Some amounts received by the Fund from its investments in MLPs likely will be treated as returns of capital because of accelerated deductions available with respect to the activities of such MLPs. The receipt of returns of capital from the MLPs could increase or decrease the Fund's ordinary income distributions to you, and may cause some or all of the Fund's 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 Invesco MLP Fund only)

Although the Code generally provides that a regulated investment company ("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 graduated rates applicable to corporations (currently at a maximum rate of 35%). 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 federal, multiple state, and local tax, which would reduce the Fund's cash available to make distributions to shareholders. An estimate for federal, states, and local taxes liabilities will reduce the fund's net asset value. The Fund may be subject to a 20% federal alternative minimum tax on its alternative minimum taxable income to the extent that the alternative minimum tax exceeds the Fund's regular federal income tax liability. The extent to which the Fund is required to pay U.S. federal, state or local corporate income, franchise, alternative minimum 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.
- 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 regular graduated corporate rates (currently at a maximum rate of 35%), 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, (x) increased by the Fund's allocable share of the MLP's net taxable income and certain MLP debt, if any, and (y) 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.
- The Fund's allocable share of certain percentage depletion deductions and intangible drilling costs of the MLPs in which the Fund invests may be treated as items of tax preference for purposes of calculating the Fund's alternative minimum taxable income. Such items may increase the Fund's alternative minimum taxable income and increase the likelihood that the Fund may be subject to the alternative minimum tax.
 - 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 advantaged 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 Accounts & Services menu of our website at 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 28% 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 the following payments or distributions 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: (a) income dividends and (b) after December 31, 2018, certain capital gain distributions, return of capital distributions and the proceeds arising from the sale of Fund shares. 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.

The above discussion concerning the taxability of Fund dividends and distributions and of redemptions and exchanges of Fund shares is inapplicable to investors that generally are exempt from federal income tax, such as Retirement and Benefit Plans.

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

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% 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.

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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 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. The Fund also files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the 1st and 3rd quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q.

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 or Form N-Q, 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 via our Web site:
www.invesco.com/us

You can also review and obtain copies of the Fund's SAI, annual or semi-annual reports, Forms N-Q and other information at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC; on the EDGAR database on the SEC's Web site (<http://www.sec.gov>); or, after paying a duplicating fee, by sending a letter to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-1520 or by sending an electronic mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov. Please call the SEC at 1-202-551-8090 for information about the Public Reference Room.

Invesco Emerging Markets Flexible Bond Fund
SEC 1940 Act file number: 811-05426

