



Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund



The Fund provides a complete list of its holdings four times in each fiscal year, at the quarter-ends. For the second and fourth quarters, the lists appear in the Fund's semiannual and annual reports to shareholders. For the first and third quarters, the Fund files the lists with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on Form N-Q. The Fund's Form N-Q filings are available on the SEC website, sec.gov. Copies of the Fund's Forms N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You can obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room, including information about duplicating fee charges, by calling 202 551 8090 or 800 732 0330, or by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov. The SEC file numbers for the Fund are 811-07452 and 033-57340. The Fund's most recent portfolio holdings, as filed on Form N-Q, have also been made available to insurance companies issuing variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies ("variable products") that invest in the Fund.

A description of the policies and procedures that the Fund uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available without charge, upon request, from our Client Services department at 800 959 4246 or at invesco.com/proxyguidelines. The information is also available on the SEC website, sec.gov.

Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies related to its portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available at invesco.com/proxysearch. The information is also available on the SEC website, sec.gov.

Invesco Advisers, Inc. is an investment adviser; it provides investment advisory services to individual and institutional clients and does not sell securities. Invesco Distributors, Inc. is the US distributor for Invesco Ltd.'s retail mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and institutional money market funds. Both are wholly owned, indirect subsidiaries of Invesco Ltd.

This report must be accompanied or preceded by a currently effective Fund prospectus and variable product prospectus, which contain more complete information, including sales charges and expenses. Investors should read each carefully before investing.

NOT FDIC INSURED | MAY LOSE VALUE | NO BANK GUARANTEE

Management's Discussion of Fund Performance

Performance summary

For the year ended December 31, 2017, Series I shares of Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund (the Fund) underperformed the Custom Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Index, the Fund's custom style-specific index.

Your Fund's long-term performance appears later in this report.

Fund vs. Indexes

Total returns, 12/31/16 to 12/31/17, excluding variable product issuer charges. If variable product issuer charges were included, returns would be lower.

Series I Shares	10.16%
Series II Shares	9.83
MSCI World Index▼ (Broad Market Index)	22.40
Custom Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Index■ (Style-Specific Index)	14.54
Lipper VUF Absolute Return Funds Classification Average♦ (Peer Group)	5.28

Source(s): ▼FactSet Research Systems Inc.; ■Invesco, FactSet Research Systems Inc.; ♦Lipper Inc.

Market conditions and your Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2017, each of the asset classes in which the Fund invests (directly or indirectly through derivatives) provided positive contributions to Fund performance – and the Fund reported positive absolute performance. The Fund invests in derivatives, such as swaps and futures, which are expected to correspond to the performance of US and international fixed income, equity and commodity markets. The strategic allocation portion of the investment process involves first selecting representative assets for each asset class from a universe of more than 50 assets. Next, we seek to construct the portfolio so that an approximately equal amount of risk comes from our equity, fixed income and commodity allocations. Tactical adjustments to the Fund's portfolio are then made on a monthly basis to try and take advantage of short-term market dynamics, while remaining consistent with the balanced-risk long-term portfolio structure.

The Fund's strategic exposure to equities, obtained through the use of swaps and futures, led results for the reporting period, with all six markets in which the Fund invests – Europe ex-UK, Hong Kong,

Japan, the UK, US large caps and US small caps – posting positive returns. Asian equities were the leading contributor to Fund performance as Japanese equity prices were boosted by increased exports. Hong Kong equities provided further positive influence from the Asian region, rising in sympathy with emerging markets, which enjoyed a substantial rally. While the prospect of less accommodative monetary policy from the European Central Bank (ECB) and Brexit (the UK's plan to leave the European Union) remained sources of political and economic uncertainty, European and UK equities performed strongly due to improved economic data and positive confidence surveys. US equities (both large- and small-caps) also contributed to the Fund's performance. The reporting period began with most major US stock market indexes hitting record highs following the US presidential election. Investors believed the new administration's plans to reduce tax rates, scale back regulations and increase infrastructure spending had the potential to stimulate economic growth. That was called into question after the first quarter of 2017, when it appeared that enacting significant regulatory and tax reform might be

more difficult than previously anticipated – although in December 2017, major tax reform legislation was enacted into law. Tactical positioning in US equities, obtained through the use of swaps and futures, contributed to Fund performance for the reporting period as overweight exposure to the asset class proved timely.

The Fund's exposure to commodities, obtained through the use of swaps, futures and commodity-linked notes, also contributed to Fund performance for the year, as gains in industrial metals, energy and precious metals outweighed losses in agriculture. Strategic positioning in industrial metals was the leading performer within the asset class, with gains in both aluminum and copper. Increased industrial metals prices were supported by strong manufacturing and import growth data out of China and by indications that China intended to cut production to curb pollution. The Fund's strategic positioning within energy was also favorable as all assets, with the exception of natural gas, experienced gains. The energy commodity sector started the year plagued by high inventory levels and rising US production and rig counts. These conditions lasted throughout much of the first half of 2017. Oil and distillate prices rebounded in the third quarter of 2017 as the US rig count declined and expectations rose for an extension of OPEC's production cuts. Severe weather also affected energy prices in the third quarter of 2017 as hurricanes forced refinery shutdowns that further boosted prices. Natural gas prices rose at the beginning of the year, but those gains were not enough to outweigh the losses from rising US output at the end of the year. Strategic positioning in precious metals contributed to Fund performance with gains in gold outweighing losses in silver. Precious metals were pressured as the US Federal Reserve raised short-term interest rates three

Target Risk Allocation and Notional Asset Weights as of 12/31/17

By asset class

Asset Class	Target Risk Allocation*	Notional Asset Weights**
Equities	43.91%	42.61%
Fixed Income	19.79	62.19
Commodities	36.30	36.24
Total	100.00	141.04

*Reflects the risk that each asset class is expected to contribute to the overall risk of the Fund as measured by standard deviation and estimates of risk based on historical data. Standard deviation measures the annualized fluctuations (volatility) of monthly returns.

**Proprietary models determine the Notional Asset Weights necessary to achieve the Target Risk Allocations. Total Notional Asset Weight greater than 100% is achieved through derivatives and other instruments that create leverage.

Total Net Assets

\$1.2 billion

times during the year – in March, June and December. Strategic positioning in agriculture was the sole detractor within the sector. Most agriculture assets posted losses except cotton, lean hogs and live cattle. Lean hogs and live cattle rose due to strong US export demand. Sugar was by far the leading detractor from Fund performance as production increased despite softer global demand. Tactical positioning within commodities, obtained through the use of futures, swaps and commodity-linked notes, slightly detracted from Fund results for the reporting period.

The Fund's exposure to global government bonds, obtained through the use of swaps and futures, contributed to results for the reporting period led by Australia and the US. Despite expectations that the ECB would likely begin tapering its monetary policy accommodation, German government bonds also contributed to Fund performance. Canadian government bonds were the largest detractor within the fixed income asset class as yields rose after the Central Bank of Canada raised rates in July. Yields spiked again in the third quarter of 2017 in response to a surprise rate hike by the Central Bank of Canada. UK bonds detracted as they continued to be consumed with Brexit and terrorism. The Fund's tactical positioning within bonds detracted from performance as losses from overweight exposure to Canadian and UK government bonds, coupled with underweight exposure to German government bonds, outweighed gains from underweight exposure to Australian and US government bonds.

Please note that our strategy is principally implemented with derivative instruments that include futures, commodity-linked notes and total return swaps. Therefore, all or most of the performance of the strategy, both positive and negative, can be attributed to these instruments. Derivatives can be a cost-effective way to gain exposure to asset classes. However, derivatives may amplify traditional investment risks through the creation of leverage and may be less liquid than traditional securities.

Thank you for your continued investment in Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund.

The views and opinions expressed in management's discussion of Fund performance are those of Invesco Advisers, Inc. These views and opinions are subject to change at any time based on factors such as market and economic conditions. These views and opinions may not be relied upon as investment advice or recommendations, or as an offer for a particular security. The information is not a complete analysis of every aspect of any market, country, industry, security or the Fund. Statements of fact are from sources considered reliable, but Invesco Advisers, Inc. makes no representation or warranty as to their completeness or accuracy. Although historical performance is no guarantee of future results, these insights may help you understand our investment management philosophy.

See important Fund and, if applicable, index disclosures later in this report.



Mark Ahnrud

Chartered Financial Analyst, Portfolio Manager, is manager of Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund. He joined Invesco in 2000. Mr. Ahnrud earned a BS in finance and investments from Babson College and an MBA from Duke University Fuqua School of Business.



Chris Devine

Chartered Financial Analyst, Portfolio Manager, is manager of Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund. He joined Invesco in 1998. Mr. Devine earned a BA in economics from Wake Forest University and an MBA from the University of Georgia.



Scott Hixon

Chartered Financial Analyst, Portfolio Manager, is manager of Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund. He joined Invesco in 1994. Mr. Hixon earned a BBA in finance from Georgia Southern University and an MBA in finance from Georgia State University.



Christian Ulrich

Chartered Financial Analyst, Portfolio Manager, is manager of Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund. He joined Invesco in 2000. Mr. Ulrich earned the equivalent of a BBA from the KV Zurich Business School in Zurich, Switzerland.



Scott Wolle

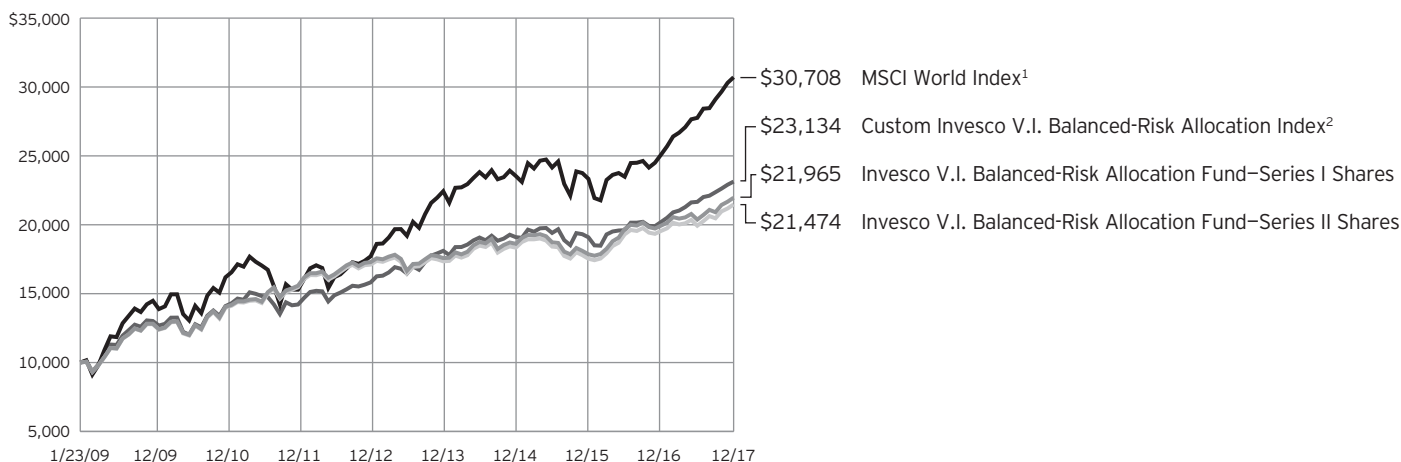
Chartered Financial Analyst, Portfolio Manager, is manager of Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund. He joined Invesco in 1999. Mr. Wolle earned a BS in finance from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and an MBA from Duke University Fuqua School of Business.

Assisted by Invesco's Global Asset Allocation Team

Your Fund's Long-Term Performance

Results of a \$10,000 Investment – Oldest Share Class(es) since Inception

Fund and index data from 1/23/09



1 Source: FactSet Research Systems Inc.

2 Source(s): Invesco, FactSet Research Systems Inc.

Past performance cannot guarantee comparable future results.

Due to changes within the Lipper VUF Absolute Returns Funds Classification Average, certain components do not have 10 years of historical data. As such, the benchmark has not been included within the chart above.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of 12/31/17

Series I Shares

Inception (1/23/09)	9.20%
5 Years	4.90
1 Year	10.16

Series II Shares

Inception (1/23/09)	8.93%
5 Years	4.65
1 Year	9.83

The returns shown above include the returns of Invesco Van Kampen V.I. Global Tactical Asset Allocation Fund (the first predecessor fund) for the period June 1, 2010, to May 2, 2011, the date the first predecessor fund was reorganized into the Fund, and the returns of Van Kampen Life Investment Trust Global Tactical Asset Allocation Portfolio (the second predecessor fund) for the period prior to June 1, 2010, the date the second predecessor fund was reorganized into the first predecessor fund. The second predecessor fund was advised by Van Kampen Asset Management. Returns shown above for Series I and Series II shares are blended returns of the predecessor funds and Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund. Share class returns will differ from the predecessor funds because of different expenses.

The performance data quoted represent past performance and cannot guarantee comparable future results; current performance may be lower or higher. Please contact your variable product issuer or financial adviser for the most recent month-end variable product performance. Performance figures reflect Fund expenses, reinvested distributions and changes in net asset value. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that you may have a gain or loss when you sell shares.

The net annual Fund operating expense ratio set forth in the most recent Fund prospectus as of the date of this report for Series I and Series II shares was 0.80% and 1.05%, respectively.^{1,2,3} The total annual Fund operating expense ratio set forth in the most recent Fund prospectus as of the date of this report for Series I and Series II shares was 1.25% and 1.50%, respectively.¹ The expense ratios presented above may vary from the expense ratios presented in other sections of this report that are based on expenses incurred during the period covered by this report.

Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund, a series portfolio of AIM Variable Insurance Funds (Invesco Variable Insurance Funds), is currently offered through insurance companies issuing variable products. You cannot purchase shares of the Fund directly.

Performance figures given represent the Fund and are not intended to reflect actual variable product values. They do not reflect sales charges, expenses and fees assessed in connection with a variable product. Sales charges, expenses and fees, which are determined by the variable product issuers, will vary and will lower the total return.

The most recent month-end performance at the Fund level, excluding variable product charges, is available at 800 451 4246. As mentioned above, for the most recent month-end performance including variable product charges, please contact your variable product issuer or financial adviser.

Fund performance reflects any applicable fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements. Had the adviser not waived fees and/or reimbursed expenses currently or in the past, returns would have been lower. See current prospectus for more information.

1 The expense ratio includes acquired fund fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests of 0.13%.

2 Total annual Fund operating expenses after any contractual fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the adviser in effect through at least April 30, 2019. See current prospectus for more information.

3 Total annual Fund operating expenses after any contractual fee waivers by the adviser in effect through at least June 30, 2019. See current prospectus for more information.

Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund's investment objective is total return with a low to moderate correlation to traditional financial market indices.

- Unless otherwise stated, information presented in this report is as of December 31, 2017, and is based on total net assets.
- Unless otherwise noted, all data provided by Invesco.

Principal risks of investing in the Fund

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 near, at or below 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. As a result of a recent announcement by the Internal Revenue Service, the Fund intends to invest in commodity-linked notes: (a) directly, generally only to the extent that it obtains an opinion of counsel confirming that income from such investments should be qualifying income because such commodity-linked notes constitute securities under section 2(a)(36) of the 1940 Act or (b) indirectly through the Subsidiary. Should the Internal Revenue Service issue further guidance, or Congress enact legislation, that adversely affects the tax treatment of the Fund's use of commodity-linked notes or 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-linked notes risk. In addition to risks associated with the underlying commodities, investments in commodity-

linked notes may be subject to additional risks, such as non-payment of interest and loss of principal, counterparty risk, lack of a secondary market and risk of greater volatility than traditional equity and debt securities. The value of the commodity-linked notes the Fund buys may fluctuate significantly because the values of the underlying investments to which they are linked are themselves volatile. Additionally, certain commodity-linked notes employ "economic" leverage by requiring payment by the issuer of an amount that is a multiple of the price increase or decrease of the underlying commodity, commodity index, or other economic variable. Such economic leverage will increase the volatility of the value of these commodity-linked notes and the Fund to the extent it invests in such notes.

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.

Correlation risk. Because the Fund's investment strategy seeks to balance risk across three asset classes and, within each asset class, across different countries and investments, to the extent either the asset classes or the selected countries and investments become correlated in a way not anticipated by the Adviser, the Fund's risk allocation process may result in magnified risks and loss instead of balancing (reducing) the risk of loss.

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. The SEC has proposed new regulations related to the use of derivatives and related instruments by registered investment companies. If adopted as proposed, these regulations would limit the Fund's ability to engage in derivatives transactions and may result in increased costs or require the Fund to modify its investment strategies or to liquidate. 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 most other mutual funds because the Fund will implement its investment strategy primarily through derivative instruments rather than direct investments in stocks/bonds.

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, companies operating in 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.

Exchange-traded funds risk. In addition to the risks associated with the underlying assets held by the exchange-traded fund, investments in exchange-traded funds are subject to the following additional risks: (1) an exchange-traded fund's shares may trade above or below its net asset value; (2) an active trading market for the exchange-traded fund's shares may not develop or be maintained; (3) trading an exchange-traded fund's shares may be halted by the listing exchange; (4) a passively managed exchange-traded fund may not track the performance of the reference asset; and (5) a passively managed exchange-traded

fund may hold troubled securities. Investment in exchange-traded funds may involve duplication of management fees and certain other expenses, as the Fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of any expenses paid by the exchange-traded funds in which it invests. Further, certain exchange-traded funds in which the Fund may invest are leveraged, which may result in economic leverage, permitting the Fund to gain exposure that is greater than would be the case in an unlevered instrument and potentially resulting in greater volatility.

Exchange-traded notes risk. Exchange-traded notes are subject to credit risk, counterparty risk, and the risk that the value of the exchange-traded note may drop due to a downgrade in the issuer's credit rating. The value of an exchange-traded note may also be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the exchange-traded note, volatility and lack of liquidity in the underlying market, changes in the applicable interest rates, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced underlying market or assets. The Fund will bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses borne by an exchange-traded note in which it invests. For certain exchange-traded notes, there may be restrictions on the Fund's right to redeem its investment, which is meant to be held until maturity.

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.

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. Because the Fund's investment process relies heavily on its asset allocation process, market movements that are counter to the portfolio managers' expectations may have a significant adverse effect on the Fund's net asset value. 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.

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.

US government obligations risk. Obligations of US government agencies and authorities receive varying levels of support and may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the US government, which could affect the Fund's ability to recover should they default. No assurance can be given that the US government will provide financial support to its agencies and authorities if it is not obligated by law to do so.

Volatility risk. Although the Fund's investment strategy targets a specific volatility level, certain of the Fund's investments may appreciate or decrease significantly in value over short periods of time. This may cause the Fund's net asset value per share to experience significant increases or declines in value over short periods of time.

About indexes used in this report

The **MSCI WorldSM Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of developed countries. The index is computed using the net return, which withholds applicable taxes for non-resident investors.

The **Custom Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Index**, created by Invesco to serve as a benchmark for Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund, comprises the following indexes: MSCI World Index (60%) and Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (40%). Prior to May 2, 2011, the index

comprised the MSCI World Index (65%), J.P. Morgan GBI Global Index (30%) and FTSE US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index (5%).

The **Lipper VUF Absolute Return Funds Classification Average** represents an average of all variable insurance underlying funds in the Lipper Absolute Return Funds Classification.

The **Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of the US investment grade, fixed-rate bond market.

The **J.P. Morgan GBI Global Index** tracks fixed-rate issuances from high-income countries spanning the globe.

The **FTSE US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index** is an unmanaged index representative of three-month US Treasury bills.

The Fund is not managed to track the performance of any particular index, including the index(es) described here, and consequently, the performance of the Fund may deviate significantly from the performance of the index(es).

A direct investment cannot be made in an index. Unless otherwise indicated, index results include reinvested dividends, and they do not reflect sales charges. Performance of the peer group, if applicable, reflects fund expenses; performance of a market index does not.

Other information

The returns shown in management's discussion of Fund performance are based on net asset values calculated for shareholder transactions. Generally accepted accounting principles require adjustments to be made to the net assets of the Fund at period end for financial reporting purposes, and as such, the net asset values for shareholder transactions and the returns based on those net asset values may differ from the net asset values and returns reported in the Financial Highlights. Additionally, the returns and net asset values shown throughout this report are at the Fund level only and do not include variable product issuer charges. If such charges were included, the total returns would be lower.

Consolidated Schedule of Investments

December 31, 2017

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Principal Amount	Value
U.S. Treasury Bills-10.96%^(a)				
U.S. Treasury Bills ^(b)	1.12%	01/04/2018	\$ 15,500,000	\$ 15,499,028
U.S. Treasury Bills ^(b)	1.02%	01/11/2018	47,200,000	47,186,166
U.S. Treasury Bills	1.11%	02/08/2018	14,980,000	14,960,812
U.S. Treasury Bills	1.44%	06/07/2018	54,000,000	53,657,775
Total U.S. Treasury Bills (Cost \$131,309,526)				131,303,781
Expiration Date				
Commodity-Linked Securities-2.00%				
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce EMTN, U.S. Federal Funds Effective Rate minus 0.03% (linked to the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Custom 5 Agriculture Commodity Index, multiplied by 2) ^{(c)(g)}		09/24/2018	8,850,000	9,611,802
Cargill, Inc., Commodity-Linked Notes, one month USD LIBOR minus 0.10% (linked to the Monthly Rebalance Commodity Excess Return Index, multiplied by 2) ^{(c)(g)}		08/15/2018	15,050,000	14,307,158
Total Commodity-Linked Securities (Cost \$23,900,000)				23,918,960
Shares				
Money Market Funds-83.92%				
Invesco Government & Agency Portfolio-Institutional Class, 1.18% ^(d)			357,347,280	357,347,280
Invesco Government Money Market Fund-Cash Reserve Shares, 0.64% ^(d)			11,260,610	11,260,610
Invesco Premier U.S. Government Money Portfolio-Institutional Class, 1.15% ^(d)			124,910,149	124,910,149
Invesco Treasury Obligations Portfolio-Institutional Class, 1.07% ^(d)			186,855,744	186,855,744
Invesco Treasury Portfolio-Institutional Class, 1.17% ^(d)			229,511,825	229,511,825
Invesco V.I. Government Money Market Fund-Series I, 0.90% ^(d)			16,640,310	16,640,310
STIC (Global Series) PLC-U.S. Dollar Liquidity Portfolio-Institutional Class (Ireland), 1.39% ^(d)			78,367,910	78,367,910
Total Money Market Funds (Cost \$1,004,893,828)				1,004,893,828
TOTAL INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES-96.88% (Cost \$1,160,103,354)				1,160,116,569
OTHER ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES-3.12%				37,300,376
NET ASSETS-100.00%				\$1,197,416,945

Open Futures Contracts^(e)

Long Futures Contracts	Number of Contracts	Expiration Month	Notional Value	Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Brent Crude	333	March-2018	\$ 22,267,710	\$ 1,033,582	\$ 1,033,582
Gasoline Reformulated Blendstock Oxygenate Blending	470	February-2018	35,449,092	2,235,837	2,235,837
Heating Oil	169	April-2018	14,292,533	2,074,091	2,074,091
Silver	371	March-2018	31,803,975	(96,852)	(96,852)
WTI Crude	263	June-2018	15,795,780	626,274	626,274
Subtotal - Commodity Risk				5,872,932	5,872,932
Dow Jones EURO STOXX 50 Index	2,085	March-2018	87,380,294	(2,208,417)	(2,208,417)
E-Mini Russell 2000 Index	883	March-2018	67,836,475	868,245	868,245
E-Mini S&P 500 Index	528	March-2018	70,646,400	1,176,670	1,176,670
FTSE 100 Index	920	March-2018	94,870,987	2,969,523	2,969,523
Hang Seng Index	388	January-2018	74,363,066	1,154,573	1,154,573
Tokyo Stock Price Index	626	March-2018	100,953,404	2,426,419	2,426,419
Subtotal - Equity Risk				6,387,013	6,387,013
Australia 10 Year Bonds	1,615	March-2018	162,741,962	(1,170,994)	(1,170,994)
Canada 10 Year Bonds	2,120	March-2018	227,332,007	(3,002,411)	(3,002,411)
Euro Bonds	545	March-2018	105,721,097	(951,857)	(951,857)
Long Gilt	746	March-2018	126,057,973	854,542	854,542
U.S. Treasury Long Bonds	711	March-2018	108,783,000	(160,637)	(160,637)
Subtotal - Interest Rate Risk				(4,431,357)	(4,431,357)
Total Futures Contracts				\$ 7,828,588	\$ 7,828,588

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

Open Over-The-Counter Total Return Swap Agreements^(f)

Counterparty	Pay/Receive	Reference Entity ^(g)	Fixed Rate	Payment Frequency	Number of Contracts	Maturity Date	Notional Value ^(h)	Upfront Payments Paid (Received)	Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Barclays Bank PLC	Receive	Barclays Commodity Strategy 1452 Excess Return Index	0.33%	Monthly	43,000	October-2018	\$ 24,188,402	\$-	\$ 1,280,009	\$ 1,280,009
Barclays Bank PLC	Receive	Barclays Commodity Strategy 1719 Excess Return Index	0.45	Monthly	107,400	July-2018	27,289,470	-	653,164	653,164
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	Receive	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Custom 5 Agriculture Commodity Index	0.55	Monthly	310,500	July-2018	28,789,560	-	598,427	598,427
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	Receive	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Dynamic Roll LME Copper Excess Return Index 2	0.30	Monthly	278,500	April-2018	23,410,292	-	2,030,822	2,030,822
Cargill, Inc.	Receive	Monthly Rebalance Commodity Excess Return Index	0.47	Monthly	37,200	July-2018	30,776,416	-	0	0
Cargill, Inc.	Receive	Single Commodity Index Excess Return	0.12	Monthly	13,800	January-2018	12,520,850	-	0	0
Goldman Sachs International	Receive	Goldman Sachs Alpha Basket B823 Excess Return Strategy	0.40	Monthly	339,500	July-2018	27,811,742	-	114,245	114,245
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Receive	J.P. Morgan Contag Beta Gas Oil Excess Return Index	0.25	Monthly	63,300	April-2018	15,071,008	-	498,823	498,823
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Receive	S&P GSCI Gold Index Excess Return	0.09	Monthly	161,500	October-2018	16,761,100	-	399,761	399,761
Macquarie Bank Ltd.	Receive	Macquarie Aluminum Dynamic Selection Index	0.30	Monthly	192,000	December-2018	10,892,544	-	832,704	832,704
Merrill Lynch International	Receive	Merrill Lynch Gold Excess Return Index	0.14	Monthly	129,000	June-2018	21,482,344	-	0	0
Merrill Lynch International	Receive	MLCX Aluminum Annual Excess Return Index	0.28	Monthly	15,000	September-2018	1,881,231	-	0	0
Merrill Lynch International	Receive	MLCX Dynamic Enhanced Copper Excess Return Index	0.25	Monthly	2,300	September-2018	1,615,076	-	0	0
Merrill Lynch International	Receive	MLCX Natural Gas Annual Excess Return Index	0.25	Monthly	217,000	November-2018	9,232,154	-	0	0
Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	Receive	S&P GSCI Aluminum Dynamic Roll Index Excess Return	0.38	Monthly	149,500	October-2018	16,972,047	-	1,449,522	1,449,522
Subtotal – Commodity Risk								-	7,857,477	7,857,477
Goldman Sachs International	Receive	Hang Seng Index Futures	-	Monthly	106	January-2018	20,315,683	-	333,716	333,716
Subtotal – Equity Risk								-	333,716	333,716
Subtotal – Appreciation								-	8,191,193	8,191,193
Macquarie Bank Ltd.	Receive	Macquarie CGB 10 Year Index	0.34	Monthly	107,000	June-2018	CAD 19,108,049	-	(74,084)	(74,084)
Subtotal – Depreciation – Interest Rate Risk								-	(74,084)	(74,084)
Total Swap Agreements								\$-	\$ 8,117,109	\$ 8,117,109

Investments Abbreviations:

CAD - Canadian Dollar
 CGB - Canadian Government Bonds
 EMTN - European Medium-Term Notes

LIBOR - London Interbank Offered Rate
 USD - U.S. Dollar

Notes to Consolidated Schedule of Investments:

- ^(a) Securities traded on a discount basis. The interest rates shown represent the discount rates at the time of purchase by the Fund.
- ^(b) All or a portion of the value was pledged as collateral to cover margin requirements for open futures contracts. See Note 1L and Note 4.
- ^(c) Security purchased or received in a transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). The security may be resold pursuant to an exemption from registration under the 1933 Act, typically to qualified institutional buyers. The aggregate value of these securities at December 31, 2017, was \$23,918,960, which represented 2.00% of the Fund's Net Assets.
- ^(d) The money market fund and the Fund are affiliated by having the same investment adviser. The rate shown is the 7-day SEC standardized yield as of December 31, 2017.
- ^(e) Futures contracts collateralized by \$9,191,000 cash held with Goldman Sachs & Co., the futures commission merchant.
- ^(f) The Fund receives or pays payments based on any positive or negative return on the Reference Entity, respectively.
- ^(g) The table below includes additional information regarding the underlying components of certain reference entities that are not publicly available.

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

Reference Entity Components

Reference Entity	Underlying Components	Percentage
Barclays Commodity Strategy 1452 Excess Return Index	Long Futures Contracts	
	Copper	100.00
Barclays Commodity Strategy 1719 Excess Return Index	Long Futures Contracts	
	Cocoa	0.17
	Coffee 'C'	5.28
	Corn	7.70
	Cotton No. 2	18.88
	Lean Hogs	0.52
	Live Cattle	1.24
	Soybean Meal	18.81
	Soybean Oil	4.79
	Soybeans	18.38
	Sugar No. 11	19.42
	Wheat	4.81
	Total	100.00
	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Custom 5 Agriculture Commodity Index	Long Futures Contracts
Cocoa		0.17
Coffee 'C'		5.28
Corn		7.70
Cotton No. 2		18.88
Lean Hogs		0.52
Live Cattle		1.24
Soybean Meal		18.81
Soybean Oil		4.79
Soybeans		18.38
Sugar No. 11		19.42
Wheat		4.81
Total		100.00
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Dynamic Roll LME Copper Excess Return Index 2		Long Futures Contracts
	Copper	100.00
Monthly Rebalance Commodity Excess Return Index	Long Futures Contracts	
	Cocoa	0.17
	Coffee 'C'	5.28
	Corn	7.70
	Cotton No. 2	18.88
	Lean Hogs	0.52
	Live Cattle	1.24
	Soybean Meal	18.81
	Soybean Oil	4.79
	Soybeans	18.38
	Sugar No. 11	19.42
	Wheat	4.81
	Total	100.00
	Single Commodity Index Excess Return	Long Futures Contracts
Gold		100.00

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

Reference Entity Components (Continued)

Reference Entity	Underlying Components	Percentage
Goldman Sachs Alpha Basket B823 Excess Return Strategy	Long Futures Contracts	
	Cocoa	0.17
	Coffee 'C'	5.28
	Corn	7.70
	Cotton No. 2	18.88
	Lean Hogs	0.52
	Live Cattle	1.24
	Soybean Meal	18.81
	Soybean Oil	4.79
	Soybeans	18.38
	Sugar No. 11	19.42
	Wheat	4.81
	Total	100.00
	J.P. Morgan Contag Beta Gas Oil Excess Return Index	Long Futures Contracts
Gas Oil		100.00
S&P GSCI Gold Index Excess Return	Long Futures Contracts	
	Gold	100.00
Macquarie Aluminum Dynamic Selection Index	Long Futures Contracts	
	Aluminum	100.00
Merrill Lynch Gold Excess Return Index	Long Futures Contracts	
	Gold	100.00
MLCX Aluminum Annual Excess Return Index	Long Futures Contracts	
	Aluminum	100.00
MLCX Dynamic Enhanced Copper Excess Return Index	Long Futures Contracts	
	Copper	100.00
MLCX Natural Gas Annual Excess Return Index	Long Futures Contracts	
	Natural Gas	100.00
S&P GSCI Aluminum Dynamic Roll Index Excess Return	Long Futures Contracts	
	Aluminum	100.00
Macquarie CGB 10 Year Index	Long Futures Contracts	
	Canada 10 Year Bonds	100.00

^(h) Notional value is denominated in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted.

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

December 31, 2017

Assets:

Investments in securities, at value (Cost \$155,209,526)	\$ 155,222,741
Investments in affiliated money market funds, at value and cost	1,004,893,828
Other investments:	
Variation margin receivable – futures contracts	914,195
Swaps receivable – OTC	1,133,066
Unrealized appreciation on swap agreements – OTC	8,191,193
Cash	9,932,287
Foreign currencies, at value (Cost \$1,438)	1,486
Deposits with brokers:	
Cash collateral – futures contracts	9,191,000
Cash collateral – OTC derivatives	9,039,293
Receivable for:	
Fund shares sold	43,648
Dividends and interest	1,017,997
Fund expenses absorbed	4,410
Investment for trustee deferred compensation and retirement plans	105,793
Total assets	1,199,690,937

Liabilities:

Other investments:	
Swaps payable – OTC	608,908
Unrealized depreciation on swap agreements – OTC	74,084
Payable for:	
Fund shares reacquired	231,854
Accrued fees to affiliates	1,174,223
Accrued trustees' and officers' fees and benefits	1,228
Accrued other operating expenses	63,825
Trustee deferred compensation and retirement plans	119,870
Total liabilities	2,273,992
Net assets applicable to shares outstanding	\$1,197,416,945

Net assets consist of:

Shares of beneficial interest	\$1,088,131,232
Undistributed net investment income	6,690,148
Undistributed net realized gain	86,636,605
Net unrealized appreciation	15,958,960
	\$1,197,416,945

Net Assets:

Series I	\$ 39,340,358
Series II	\$1,158,076,587

Shares outstanding, no par value, with an unlimited number of shares authorized:

Series I	3,478,326
Series II	103,694,237
Series I:	
Net asset value and offering price per share	\$ 11.31
Series II:	
Net asset value per share	\$ 11.17

Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Investment income:

Dividends from affiliated money market funds	\$ 7,762,271
Interest	1,504,055
Total investment income	9,266,326

Expenses:

Advisory fees	10,822,792
Administrative services fees	2,057,695
Custodian fees	17,745
Distribution fees – Series II	2,875,453
Transfer agent fees	25,141
Trustees' and officers' fees and benefits	36,787
Reports to shareholders	124,095
Professional services fees	68,969
Other	16,650
Total expenses	16,045,327
Less: Fees waived	(5,103,040)
Net expenses	10,942,287
Net investment income (loss)	(1,675,961)

Realized and unrealized gain (loss) from:

Net realized gain (loss) from:	
Investment securities	(6,652,593)
Foreign currencies	(173,894)
Futures contracts	99,163,916
Swap agreements	9,156,992
	101,494,421
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of:	
Investment securities	3,268,818
Foreign currencies	473
Futures contracts	(2,169,999)
Swap agreements	9,696,284
	10,795,576
Net realized and unrealized gain	112,289,997
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$110,614,036

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Operations:		
Net investment income (loss)	\$ (1,675,961)	\$ (5,966,345)
Net realized gain	101,494,421	110,140,284
Change in net unrealized appreciation	10,795,576	5,010,818
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	110,614,036	109,184,757
Distributions to shareholders from net investment income:		
Series I	(1,508,787)	(141,115)
Series II	(43,695,120)	(1,965,605)
Total distributions from net investment income	(45,203,907)	(2,106,720)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gains:		
Series I	(2,046,037)	-
Series II	(62,678,695)	-
Total distributions from net realized gains	(64,724,732)	-
Share transactions-net:		
Series I	4,606,109	4,731,130
Series II	43,872,788	70,235,119
Net increase in net assets resulting from share transactions	48,478,897	74,966,249
Net increase in net assets	49,164,294	182,044,286
Net assets:		
Beginning of year	1,148,252,651	966,208,365
End of year (includes undistributed net investment income of \$6,690,148 and \$46,947,454, respectively)	\$1,197,416,945	\$1,148,252,651

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

NOTE 1—Significant Accounting Policies

Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund (the "Fund") is a series portfolio of AIM Variable Insurance Funds (Invesco Variable Insurance Funds) (the "Trust"). The Trust is a Delaware statutory trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), as an open-end series management investment company consisting of twenty-four separate portfolios, (each constituting a "Fund"). The assets, liabilities and operations of each portfolio are accounted for separately. Information presented in these consolidated financial statements pertains only to the Fund. Matters affecting each Fund or class will be voted on exclusively by the shareholders of such Fund or class. Current Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") guidance, however, requires participating insurance companies offering separate accounts to vote shares proportionally in accordance with the instructions of the contract owners whose investments are funded by shares of each Fund or class.

The Fund will seek to gain exposure to the commodity markets primarily through investments in the Invesco Cayman Commodity Fund IV Ltd. (the "Subsidiary"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The Subsidiary was organized by the Fund to invest in commodity-linked derivatives and other securities that may provide leveraged and non-leveraged exposure to commodities. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary.

The Fund's investment objective is total return with a low to moderate correlation to traditional financial market indices.

The Fund currently offers two classes of shares, Series I and Series II, both of which are offered to insurance company separate accounts funding variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies ("variable products").

The Fund is an investment company and accordingly follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946, *Financial Services - Investment Companies*.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Fund in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

A. Security Valuations – Securities, including restricted securities, are valued according to the following policy.

Debt obligations (including convertible securities) and unlisted equities are fair valued using an evaluated quote provided by an independent pricing service. Evaluated quotes provided by the pricing service 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 specific securities, dividend rate (for unlisted equities), yield (for debt obligations), quality, type of issue, coupon rate (for debt obligations), maturity (for debt obligations), individual trading characteristics and other market data. Pricing services generally value debt obligations assuming orderly transactions of institutional round lot size, but a fund may hold or transact in the same securities in smaller, odd lot sizes. Odd lots often trade at lower prices than institutional round lots. Debt obligations are subject to interest rate and credit risks. In addition, all debt obligations involve some risk of default with respect to interest and/or principal payments.

A security listed or traded on an exchange (except convertible securities) is valued at its last sales price or official closing price as of the close of the customary trading session on the exchange where the security is principally traded, or lacking any sales or official closing price on a particular day, the security may be valued at the closing bid price on that day. Securities traded in the over-the-counter market are valued based on prices furnished by independent pricing services or market makers. When such securities are valued by an independent pricing service they may be considered fair valued. Futures contracts are valued at the final settlement price set by an exchange on which they are principally traded. Listed options are valued at the mean between the last bid and asked prices from the exchange on which they are principally traded. Options not listed on an exchange are valued by an independent source at the mean between the last bid and asked prices. For purposes of determining net asset value ("NAV") per share, futures and option contracts generally are valued 15 minutes after the close of the customary trading session of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE").

Investments in open-end and closed-end registered investment companies that do not trade on an exchange are valued at the end-of-day net asset value per share. Investments in open-end and closed-end registered investment companies that trade on an exchange are valued at the last sales price or official closing price as of the close of the customary trading session on the exchange where the security is principally traded.

Swap agreements are fair valued using an evaluated quote, if available, provided by an independent pricing service. Evaluated quotes provided by the pricing service are valued based on a model which may include end-of-day net present values, spreads, ratings, industry, company performance and returns of referenced assets. Centrally cleared swap agreements are valued at the daily settlement price determined by the relevant exchange or clearinghouse.

Foreign securities' (including foreign exchange contracts) prices are converted into U.S. dollar amounts using the applicable exchange rates as of the close of the NYSE. 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 the investment adviser determines are significant and make the closing price unreliable, the Fund may fair value the security. If the event is likely to have affected the closing price of the security, the security will be valued at fair value in good faith using procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. Adjustments to closing prices to reflect fair value may also be based on a screening process of an independent pricing service 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 value as of the close of the NYSE. Foreign securities' prices meeting the approved degree of certainty that the price is not reflective of current value will be priced at the indication of fair value from the independent pricing service. Multiple factors may be considered by the independent pricing service in determining adjustments to reflect fair value and may include information relating to sector indices, American Depositary Receipts and domestic and foreign index futures. Foreign securities may have additional risks including exchange rate changes, potential for sharply devalued currencies and high inflation, political and economic upheaval, the relative lack of issuer information, relatively low market liquidity and the potential lack of strict financial and accounting controls and standards.

Securities for which market prices are not provided by any of the above methods may be valued based upon quotes furnished by independent sources. The last bid price may be used to value equity securities. The mean between the last bid and asked prices is used to value debt obligations, including corporate loans.

Securities for which market quotations are not readily available or became unreliable are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the supervision of the Trust's officers following procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. Issuer specific events, market trends, bid/asked quotes of brokers and information providers and other market data may be reviewed in the course of making a good faith determination of a security's fair value.

The Fund may invest in securities that are subject to interest rate risk, meaning the risk that the prices will generally fall as interest rates rise and, conversely, the prices will generally rise as interest rates fall. Specific securities differ in their sensitivity to changes in interest rates depending on their individual characteristics. Changes in interest rates may result in increased market volatility, which may affect the value and/or liquidity of certain Fund investments.

Valuations change in response to many factors including the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer, the value of the issuer's assets, general economic conditions, interest rates, investor perceptions and market liquidity. Because of the inherent uncertainties of valuation, the values reflected in the consolidated financial statements may materially differ from the value received upon actual sale of those investments.

B. Securities Transactions and Investment Income – Securities transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Realized gains or losses on sales are computed on the basis of specific identification of the securities sold. Interest income (net of withholding tax, if any) is recorded on the accrual basis from settlement date. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized and/or accreted over the lives of the respective securities. Pay-in-kind interest income and non-cash dividend income received in the form of securities in-lieu of cash are recorded at the fair value of the securities received. Dividend income (net of withholding tax, if any) is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

The Fund may periodically participate in litigation related to Fund investments. As such, the Fund may receive proceeds from litigation settlements. Any proceeds received are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as realized gain (loss) for investments no longer held and as unrealized gain (loss) for investments still held.

Brokerage commissions and mark ups are considered transaction costs and are recorded as an increase to the cost basis of securities purchased and/or a reduction of proceeds on a sale of securities. Such transaction costs are included in the determination of net realized and unrealized gain (loss) from investment securities reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets and the net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on securities per share in the Financial Highlights. Transaction costs are included in the calculation of the Fund's net asset value and, accordingly, they reduce the Fund's total returns. These transaction costs are not considered operating expenses and are not reflected in net investment income reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets, or the net investment income per share and the ratios of expenses and net investment income reported in the Financial Highlights, nor are they limited by any expense limitation arrangements between the Fund and the investment adviser.

The Fund allocates income and realized and unrealized capital gains and losses to a class based on the relative net assets of each class.

C. Country Determination – For the purposes of making investment selection decisions and presentation in the Consolidated Schedule of Investments, the investment adviser may determine the country in which an issuer is located and/or credit risk exposure based on various factors. These factors include the laws of the country under which the issuer is organized, where the issuer maintains a principal office, the country in

which the issuer derives 50% or more of its total revenues and the country that has the primary market for the issuer's securities, as well as other criteria. Among the other criteria that may be evaluated for making this determination are the country in which the issuer maintains 50% or more of its assets, the type of security, financial guarantees and enhancements, the nature of the collateral and the sponsor organization. Country of issuer and/or credit risk exposure has been determined to be the United States of America, unless otherwise noted.

- D. Distributions** – Distributions from net investment income and net realized capital gain, if any, are generally declared and paid to separate accounts of participating insurance companies annually and recorded on the ex-dividend date.
- E. Federal Income Taxes** – The Fund intends to comply with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"), necessary to qualify as a regulated investment company and to distribute substantially all of the Fund's taxable earnings to shareholders. As such, the Fund will not be subject to federal income taxes on otherwise taxable income (including net realized capital gain) that is distributed to shareholders. Therefore, no provision for federal income taxes is recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

The Fund recognizes the tax benefits of uncertain tax positions only when the position is more likely than not to be sustained. Management has analyzed the Fund's uncertain tax positions and concluded that no liability for unrecognized tax benefits should be recorded related to uncertain tax positions. Management is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change materially in the next 12 months.

The Subsidiary is classified as a controlled foreign corporation under Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, the Fund is required to increase its taxable income by its share of the Subsidiary's income. Net investment losses of the Subsidiary cannot be deducted by the Fund in the current period nor carried forward to offset taxable income in future periods.

The Fund files tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction and certain other jurisdictions. Generally the Fund is subject to examinations by such taxing authorities for up to three years after the filing of the return for the tax period.

- F. Expenses** – Fees provided for under the Rule 12b-1 plan of a particular class of the Fund and which are directly attributable to that class are charged to the operations of such class. All other expenses are allocated among the classes based on relative net assets.
- G. Accounting Estimates** – The financial statements are prepared on a consolidated basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period including estimates and assumptions related to taxation. Actual results could differ from those estimates by a significant amount. The accompanying financial statements reflect the financial position of the Fund and its Subsidiary and the results of operations on a consolidated basis. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

In addition, the Fund monitors for material events or transactions that may occur or become known after the period-end date and before the date the consolidated financial statements are released to print.

- H. Indemnifications** – Under the Trust's organizational documents, each Trustee, officer, employee or other agent of the Trust, and under the Subsidiary's organizational documents, the directors and officers of the Subsidiary, are indemnified against certain liabilities that may arise out of the performance of their duties to the Fund and/or the Subsidiary, respectively. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts, including the Fund's servicing agreements, that contain a variety of indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. The risk of material loss as a result of such indemnification claims is considered remote.
- I. Foreign Currency Translations** – Foreign currency is valued at the close of the NYSE based on quotations posted by banks and major currency dealers. Portfolio securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at date of valuation. Purchases and sales of portfolio securities (net of foreign taxes withheld on disposition) and income items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts on the respective dates of such transactions. The Fund does not separately account for the portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments and the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. The combined results of changes in foreign exchange rates and the fluctuation of market prices on investments (net of estimated foreign tax withholding) are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss from investments in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Reported net realized foreign currency gains or losses arise from (1) sales of foreign currencies, (2) currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and (3) the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Fund's books and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized foreign currency gains and losses arise from changes in the fair values of assets and liabilities, other than investments in securities at fiscal period end, resulting from changes in exchange rates.

The Fund may invest in foreign securities, which may be subject to foreign taxes on income, gains on investments or currency repatriation, a portion of which may be recoverable. Foreign taxes, if any, are recorded based on the tax regulations and rates that exist in the foreign markets in which the Fund invests and are shown in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

- J. Forward Foreign Currency Contracts** – The Fund may engage in foreign currency transactions either on a spot (i.e. for prompt delivery and settlement) basis, or through forward foreign currency contracts, to manage or minimize currency or exchange rate risk.

The Fund may also enter into forward foreign currency contracts for the purchase or sale of a security denominated in a foreign currency in order to "lock in" the U.S. dollar price of that security, or the Fund may also enter into forward foreign currency contracts that do not provide for physical settlement of the two currencies, but instead are settled by a single cash payment calculated as the difference between the agreed upon exchange rate and the spot rate at settlement based upon an agreed upon notional amount (non-deliverable forwards). The Fund will set aside liquid assets in an amount equal to the daily mark-to-market obligation for forward foreign currency contracts.

A forward foreign currency contract is an obligation between two parties ("Counterparties") to purchase or sell a specific currency for an agreed-upon price at a future date. The use of forward foreign currency contracts does not eliminate fluctuations in the price of the underlying securities the Fund owns or intends to acquire but establishes a rate of exchange in advance. Fluctuations in the value of these contracts are measured by the difference in the contract date and reporting date exchange rates and are recorded as unrealized appreciation (depreciation) until the contracts are closed. When the contracts are closed, realized gains (losses) are recorded. Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on the contracts are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The primary risks associated with forward foreign currency contracts include

failure of the Counterparty to meet the terms of the contract and the value of the foreign currency changing unfavorably. These risks may be in excess of the amounts reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

K. Structured Securities – The Fund may invest in structured securities. Structured securities are a type of derivative security whose value is determined by reference to changes in the value of underlying securities, currencies, interest rates, commodities, indices or other financial indicators (“reference instruments”). Most structured securities are fixed-income securities that have maturities of three years or less. Structured securities may be positively or negatively indexed (i.e., their principal value or interest rates may increase or decrease if the underlying reference instrument appreciates) and may have return characteristics similar to direct investments in the underlying reference instrument.

Structured securities may entail a greater degree of market risk than other types of debt securities because the investor bears the risk of the reference instruments. In addition to the credit risk of structured securities and the normal risks of price changes in response to changes in interest rates, the principal amount of structured notes or indexed securities may decrease as a result of changes in the value of the underlying reference instruments. Changes in the daily value of structured securities are recorded as unrealized gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. When the structured securities mature or are sold, the Fund recognizes a realized gain (loss) on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

L. Futures Contracts – The Fund may enter into futures contracts to equitize the Fund’s cash holdings or to manage exposure to interest rate, equity, commodity and market price movements and/or currency risks. A futures contract is an agreement between Counterparties to purchase or sell a specified underlying security, currency or commodity (or delivery of a cash settlement price, in the case of an index future) for a fixed price at a future date. The Fund currently invests only in exchange-traded futures and they are standardized as to maturity date and underlying financial instrument. Initial margin deposits required upon entering into futures contracts are satisfied by the segregation of specific securities or cash as collateral at the futures commission merchant (broker). During the period the futures contracts are open, changes in the value of the contracts are recognized as unrealized gains or losses by recalculating the value of the contracts on a daily basis. Subsequent or variation margin payments are received or made depending upon whether unrealized gains or losses are incurred. These amounts are reflected as receivables or payables on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. When the contracts are closed or expire, the Fund recognizes a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the proceeds from, or cost of, the closing transaction and the Fund’s basis in the contract. The net realized gain (loss) and the change in unrealized gain (loss) on futures contracts held during the period is included on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The primary risks associated with futures contracts are market risk and the absence of a liquid secondary market. If the Fund were unable to liquidate a futures contract and/or enter into an offsetting closing transaction, the Fund would continue to be subject to market risk with respect to the value of the contracts and continue to be required to maintain the margin deposits on the futures contracts. Futures contracts have minimal Counterparty risk since the exchange’s clearinghouse, as Counterparty to all exchange-traded futures, guarantees the futures against default. Risks may exceed amounts recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

M. Swap Agreements – The Fund may enter into various swap transactions, including interest rate, total return, index, currency, commodity and credit default swap contracts (“CDS”) for investment purposes or to manage interest rate, currency or credit risk. Such transactions are agreements between Counterparties. These agreements may contain among other conditions, events of default and termination events, and various covenants and representations such as provisions that require the Fund to maintain a pre-determined level of net assets, and/or provide limits regarding the decline of the Fund’s NAV over specific periods of time. If the Fund were to trigger such provisions and have open derivative positions at that time, the Counterparty may be able to terminate such agreement and request immediate payment in an amount equal to the net liability positions, if any.

Interest rate, total return, index, and currency swap agreements are two-party contracts entered into primarily to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross returns to be exchanged or “swapped” between the parties are calculated with respect to a notional amount, i.e., the return on or increase in value of a particular dollar amount invested at a particular interest rate or return of an underlying asset, in a particular foreign currency, or in a “basket” of securities representing a particular index.

An interest rate swap is an agreement between Counterparties pursuant to which the parties exchange a floating rate payment for a fixed rate payment based on a specified notional amount.

A total return swap is an agreement in which one party makes payments based on a set rate, either fixed or variable, while the other party makes payments based on the return of an underlying asset, which includes both the income generated and capital gains, if any. The unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on total return swaps includes dividends on the underlying securities and financing rate payable from the Counterparty. At the maturity date, a net cash flow is exchanged where the total return is equivalent to the return of the underlying reference less a financing rate, if any. As a receiver, the Fund would receive payments based on any positive total return and would owe payments in the event of a negative total return. As the payer, the Fund would owe payments on any net positive total return, and would receive payment in the event of a negative total return.

Changes in the value of swap agreements are recognized as unrealized gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statement of Operations by “marking to market” on a daily basis to reflect the value of the swap agreement at the end of each trading day. Payments received or paid at the beginning of the agreement are reflected as such on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities and may be referred to as upfront payments. The Fund accrues for the fixed payment stream and amortizes upfront payments, if any, on swap agreements on a daily basis with the net amount, recorded as a component of realized gain (loss) on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. A liquidation payment received or made at the termination of a swap agreement is recorded as realized gain (loss) on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The Fund segregates cash or liquid securities having a value at least equal to the amount of the potential obligation of a Fund under any swap transaction. Cash held as collateral is recorded as deposits with brokers on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Entering into these agreements involves, to varying degrees, lack of liquidity and elements of credit, market, and Counterparty risk in excess of amounts recognized on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Such risks involve the possibility that a swap is difficult to sell or liquidate; the Counterparty does not honor its obligations under the agreement and unfavorable interest rates and market fluctuations. It is possible that developments in the swaps market, including potential government regulation, could adversely affect the Fund’s ability to terminate existing swap agreements or to realize amounts to be received under such agreements. A short position in a security poses more risk than holding the same security long. As there is no limit on how much the price of the security can increase, the Fund’s exposure is unlimited.

- N. Leverage Risk** – Leverage exists when the Fund can lose more than it originally invests because it purchases or sells an instrument or enters into a transaction without investing an amount equal to the full economic exposure of the instrument or transaction.
- O. Other Risks** – The Fund will seek to gain exposure to commodity markets primarily through an investment in the Subsidiary and through investments in exchange-traded funds and commodity-linked derivatives. The Subsidiary, unlike the Fund, may invest without limitation in commodities, commodity-linked derivatives and other securities, such as exchange-traded and commodity-linked notes, that may provide leveraged and non-leveraged exposure to commodity markets. The Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments.
- P. Collateral** – To the extent the Fund has designated or segregated a security as collateral and that security is subsequently sold, it is the Fund's practice to replace such collateral no later than the next business day.

NOTE 2—Advisory Fees and Other Fees Paid to Affiliates

The Trust has entered into a master investment advisory agreement with Invesco Advisers, Inc. (the "Adviser" or "Invesco"). Under the terms of the investment advisory agreement, the Fund accrues daily and pays monthly an advisory fee to the Adviser less the amount paid by the Subsidiary to the Adviser based on the annual rate of the Fund's average daily net assets as follows:

Average Daily Net Assets	Rate
First \$250 million	0.95%
Next \$250 million	0.925%
Next \$500 million	0.90%
Next \$1.5 billion	0.875%
Next \$2.5 billion	0.85%
Next \$2.5 billion	0.825%
Next \$2.5 billion	0.80%
Over \$10 billion	0.775%

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the effective advisory fees incurred by the Fund was 0.91%.

The Subsidiary has entered into a separate contract with the Adviser whereby the Adviser provides investment advisory and other services to the Subsidiary. In consideration of these services, the Subsidiary pays an advisory fee to the Adviser based on the annual rate of the Subsidiary's average daily net assets as set forth in the table above.

Under the terms of a master sub-advisory agreement between the Adviser and each of Invesco Asset Management Deutschland GmbH, Invesco Asset Management Limited, Invesco Asset Management (Japan) Limited, Invesco Hong Kong Limited, Invesco Senior Secured Management, Inc. and Invesco Canada Ltd. and separate sub-advisory agreements with Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC and Invesco Asset Management (India) Private Limited (collectively, the "Affiliated Sub-Advisers") the Adviser, not the Fund, will pay 40% of the fees paid to the Adviser to any such Affiliated Sub-Adviser(s) that provide(s) discretionary investment management services to the Fund based on the percentage of assets allocated to such Affiliated Sub-Adviser(s).

The Adviser has contractually agreed, through at least April 30, 2019, to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses of shares to the extent necessary to limit total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement (including prior fiscal year-end Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses of 0.13% and excluding certain items discussed below) of Series I shares to 0.80% and Series II shares to 1.05% of average daily net assets (the "expense limits"). In determining the Adviser's obligation to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses, the following expenses are not taken into account, and could cause the total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement to exceed the numbers reflected above: (1) interest; (2) taxes; (3) dividend expense on short sales; (4) extraordinary or non-routine items, including litigation expenses; and (5) expenses that the Fund has incurred but did not actually pay because of an expense offset arrangement. Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are not operating expenses of the Fund directly, but are fees and expenses, including management fees, of the investment companies in which the Fund invests. As a result, the total annual fund operating expenses after expense reimbursement may exceed the expense limits above. Unless Invesco continues the fee waiver agreement, it will terminate on April 30, 2019. During its term, the fee waiver agreement cannot be terminated or amended to increase the expense limits or reduce the advisory fee waiver without approval of the Board of Trustees.

Further, the Adviser has contractually agreed, through at least June 30, 2019, to waive the advisory fee payable by the Fund in an amount equal to 100% of the net advisory fees the Adviser receives from the affiliated money market funds on investments by the Fund of uninvested cash in such affiliated money market funds.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Adviser waived advisory fees of \$5,103,040.

The Trust has entered into a master administrative services agreement with Invesco pursuant to which the Fund has agreed to pay Invesco a fee for costs incurred in providing accounting services and fund administrative services to the Fund and to reimburse Invesco for fees paid to insurance companies that have agreed to provide certain administrative services to the Fund. These administrative services provided by the insurance companies may include, among other things: maintenance of master accounts with the Fund; tracking, recording and transmitting net purchase and redemption orders for Fund shares; maintaining and preserving records related to the purchase, redemption and other account activity of variable product owners; distributing copies of Fund documents such as prospectuses, proxy materials and periodic reports, to variable product owners, and responding to inquiries from variable product owners about the Fund. Pursuant to such agreement, for the year ended December 31, 2017, Invesco was paid \$277,985 for accounting and fund administrative services and was reimbursed \$1,779,710 for fees paid to insurance companies.

The Trust has entered into a transfer agency and service agreement with Invesco Investment Services, Inc. (“IIS”) pursuant to which the Fund has agreed to pay IIS a fee for providing transfer agency and shareholder services to the Fund and reimburse IIS for certain expenses incurred by IIS in the course of providing such services. For the year ended December 31, 2017, expenses incurred under the agreement are shown in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as *Transfer agent fees*.

The Trust has entered into a master distribution agreement with Invesco Distributors, Inc. (“IDI”) to serve as the distributor for the Fund. The Trust has adopted a plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act with respect to the Fund’s Series II shares (the “Plan”). The Fund, pursuant to the Plan, pays IDI compensation at the annual rate of 0.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets of Series II shares. The fees are accrued daily and paid monthly. Of the Plan payments, up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Series II shares may be paid to insurance companies who furnish continuing personal shareholder services to customers who purchase and own Series II shares of the Fund. For the year ended December 31, 2017, expenses incurred under the Plan are detailed in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as *Distribution fees*.

Certain officers and trustees of the Trust are officers and directors of the Adviser, IIS and/or IDI.

NOTE 3—Additional Valuation Information

GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, under current market conditions. GAAP establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation methods, giving the highest priority to readily available unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), generally when market prices are not readily available or are unreliable. Based on the valuation inputs, the securities or other investments are tiered into one of three levels. Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers in or out of an investment’s assigned level:

Level 1 – Prices are determined using quoted prices in an active market for identical assets.

Level 2 – Prices are determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, loss severities, default rates, discount rates, volatilities and others.

Level 3 – Prices are determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period), unobservable inputs may be used.

Unobservable inputs reflect the Fund’s own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in determining fair value of the securities or instruments and would be based on the best available information.

The following is a summary of the tiered valuation input levels, as of December 31, 2017. The level assigned to the securities valuations may not be an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with investing in those securities. Because of the inherent uncertainties of valuation, the values reflected in the consolidated financial statements may materially differ from the value received upon actual sale of those investments.

The Fund’s policy is to recognize transfers in and out of the valuation levels as of the end of the reporting period. During the year ended December 31, 2017, there were no material transfers between valuation levels.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Securities				
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ -	\$131,303,781	\$-	\$ 131,303,781
Commodity Linked Securities	-	23,918,960	-	23,918,960
Money Market Funds	1,004,893,828	-	-	1,004,893,828
Total Investments in Securities	1,004,893,828	155,222,741	-	1,160,116,569
Other Investments – Assets*				
Futures Contracts	15,419,756	-	-	15,419,756
Swap Agreements	-	8,191,193	-	8,191,193
	15,419,756	8,191,193	-	23,610,949
Other Investments – Liabilities*				
Futures Contracts	(7,591,168)	-	-	(7,591,168)
Swap Agreements	-	(74,084)	-	(74,084)
	(7,591,168)	(74,084)	-	(7,665,252)
Total Other Investments	7,828,588	8,117,109	-	15,945,697
Total Investments	\$1,012,722,416	\$163,339,850	\$-	\$1,176,062,266

* Unrealized appreciation (depreciation).

NOTE 4—Derivative Investments

The Fund may enter into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association Master Agreement (“ISDA Master Agreement”) under which a fund may trade OTC derivatives. An OTC transaction entered into under an ISDA Master Agreement typically involves a collateral posting arrangement, payment netting provisions and close-out netting provisions. These netting provisions allow for reduction of credit risk through netting of contractual obligations. The enforceability of the netting provisions of the ISDA Master Agreement depends on the governing law of the ISDA Master Agreement, among other factors.

For financial reporting purposes, the Fund does not offset OTC derivative assets or liabilities that are subject to ISDA Master Agreements in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Value of Derivative Investments at Period-End

The table below summarizes the value of the Fund's derivative investments, detailed by primary risk exposure, held as of December 31, 2017:

Derivative Assets	Value			
	Commodity Risk	Equity Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Total
Unrealized appreciation on futures contracts – Exchange-Traded ^(a)	\$ 5,969,784	\$ 8,595,430	\$ 854,542	\$ 15,419,756
Unrealized appreciation on swap agreements – OTC	7,857,477	333,716	-	8,191,193
Total Derivative Assets	13,827,261	8,929,146	854,542	23,610,949
Derivatives not subject to master netting agreements	(5,969,784)	(8,595,430)	(854,542)	(15,419,756)
Total Derivative Assets subject to master netting agreements	\$ 7,857,477	\$ 333,716	\$ -	\$ 8,191,193

Derivative Liabilities	Value			
	Commodity Risk	Equity Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Total
Unrealized depreciation on futures contracts – Exchange-Traded ^(a)	\$ (96,852)	\$(2,208,417)	\$(5,285,899)	\$ (7,591,168)
Unrealized depreciation on swap agreements – OTC	-	-	(74,084)	(74,084)
Total Derivative Liabilities	(96,852)	(2,208,417)	(5,359,983)	(7,665,252)
Derivatives not subject to master netting agreements	96,852	2,208,417	5,285,899	7,591,168
Total Derivative Liabilities subject to master netting agreements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (74,084)	\$ (74,084)

^(a) The daily variation margin receivable at period-end is recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Offsetting Assets and Liabilities

The table below reflects the Fund's exposure to Counterparties subject to either an ISDA Master Agreement or other agreement for OTC derivative transactions as of December 31, 2017.

Counterparty	Financial Derivative Assets	Financial Derivative Liabilities	Net Value of Derivatives	Collateral (Received)/Pledged		Net Amount ^(b)
	Swap Agreements	Swap Agreements		Non-Cash	Cash	
Fund						
Goldman Sachs International	\$ 333,716	\$(111,592)	\$ 222,124	\$-	\$ -	\$ 222,124
Macquarie Bank Ltd.	-	(75,025)	(75,025)	-	-	(75,025)
Subtotal – Fund	333,716	(186,617)	147,099	-	-	147,099
Subsidiary						
Barclays Bank PLC	1,933,173	(12,482)	1,920,691	-	-	1,920,691
Cargill, Inc.	311,754	(24,698)	287,056	-	-	287,056
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	2,638,807	(24,193)	2,614,614	-	-	2,614,614
Goldman Sachs International	114,705	(8,981)	105,724	-	-	105,724
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	898,584	(1,280)	897,304	-	-	897,304
Macquarie Bank Ltd.	832,704	(1,164)	831,540	-	(260,000)	571,540
Merrill Lynch International	811,294	(421,104)	390,190	-	-	390,190
Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	1,449,522	(2,473)	1,447,049	-	(1,340,000)	107,049
Subtotal – Subsidiary	\$8,990,543	\$(496,375)	\$8,494,168	\$-	\$(1,600,000)	\$6,894,168
Total	\$9,324,259	\$(682,992)	\$8,641,267	\$-	\$(1,600,000)	\$7,041,267

^(b) The Fund and the Subsidiary are recognized as separate legal entities and as such are subject to separate netting arrangements with the Counterparty.

Effect of Derivative Investments for the year ended December 31, 2017

The table below summarizes the gains (losses) on derivative investments, detailed by primary risk exposure, recognized in earnings during the period:

	Location of Gain (Loss) on Consolidated Statement of Operations			Total
	Commodity Risk	Equity Risk	Interest Rate Risk	
Realized Gain (Loss):				
Futures contracts	\$ 3,485,053	\$82,408,649	\$13,270,214	\$ 99,163,916
Swap agreements	3,059,735	6,764,613	(667,356)	9,156,992
Change in Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation):				
Futures contracts	3,100,499	(269,988)	(5,000,510)	(2,169,999)
Swap agreements	9,714,697	55,671	(74,084)	9,696,284
Total	\$19,359,984	\$88,958,945	\$ 7,528,264	\$115,847,193

The table below summarizes the average notional value of futures contracts and swap agreements outstanding during the period.

	Futures Contracts	Swap Agreements
Average notional value	\$1,356,016,346	\$278,427,349

NOTE 5—Trustees' and Officers' Fees and Benefits

Trustees' and Officers' Fees and Benefits include amounts accrued by the Fund to pay remuneration to certain Trustees and Officers of the Fund. Trustees have the option to defer compensation payable by the Fund, and *Trustees' and Officers' Fees and Benefits* also include amounts accrued by the Fund to fund such deferred compensation amounts. Those Trustees who defer compensation have the option to select various Invesco Funds in which their deferral accounts shall be deemed to be invested. Finally, certain current Trustees were eligible to participate in a retirement plan that provided for benefits to be paid upon retirement to Trustees over a period of time based on the number of years of service. The Fund may have certain former Trustees who also participate in a retirement plan and receive benefits under such plan. *Trustees' and Officers' Fees and Benefits* include amounts accrued by the Fund to fund such retirement benefits. Obligations under the deferred compensation and retirement plans represent unsecured claims against the general assets of the Fund.

NOTE 6—Cash Balances

The Fund is permitted to temporarily carry a negative or overdrawn balance in its account with State Street Bank and Trust Company, the custodian bank. Such balances, if any at period-end, are shown in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities under the payable caption *Amount due custodian*. To compensate the custodian bank for such overdrafts, the overdrawn Fund may either (1) leave funds as a compensating balance in the account so the custodian bank can be compensated by earning the additional interest; or (2) compensate by paying the custodian bank at a rate agreed upon by the custodian bank and Invesco, not to exceed the contractually agreed upon rate.

NOTE 7—Distributions to Shareholders and Tax Components of Net Assets

Tax Character of Distributions to Shareholders Paid During the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Ordinary income	\$ 72,920,240	\$2,106,720
Long-term capital gain	37,008,399	-
Total distributions	\$109,928,639	\$2,106,720

Tax Components of Net Assets at Period-End:

	2017
Undistributed ordinary income	\$ 82,771,063
Undistributed long-term gain	26,864,066
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) – investments	(245,481)
Net unrealized appreciation – foreign currencies	48
Temporary book/tax differences	(103,983)
Shares of beneficial interest	1,088,131,232
Total net assets	\$1,197,416,945

The difference between book-basis and tax-basis unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is due to differences in the timing of recognition of gains and losses on investments for tax and book purposes. The Fund's net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) difference is attributable primarily to futures contracts and swap agreements.

The temporary book/tax differences are a result of timing differences between book and tax recognition of income and/or expenses. The Fund's temporary book/tax differences are the result of the trustee deferral of compensation and retirement plan benefits.

Capital loss carryforward is calculated and reported as of a specific date. Results of transactions and other activity after that date may affect the amount of capital loss carryforward actually available for the Fund to utilize. Capital losses generated in years beginning after December 22, 2010 can be carried forward for an unlimited period, whereas previous losses expire in eight tax years. Capital losses with an expiration period may not be used to offset capital gains until all net capital losses without an expiration date have been utilized. Capital loss carryforwards with no expiration date will retain their character as either short-term or long-term capital losses instead of as short-term capital losses as under prior law. The ability to utilize capital loss carryforwards in the future may be limited under the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations based on the results of future transactions.

The Fund does not have a capital loss carryforward as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 8—Investment Transactions

The aggregate amount of investment securities (other than short-term securities, U.S. Treasury obligations and money market funds, if any) purchased and sold by the Fund during the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$23,900,000 and \$20,590,483, respectively. During the same period, sales of U.S. Treasury obligations were \$42,675,466. Cost of investments, including any derivatives, on a tax basis includes the adjustments for financial reporting purposes as of the most recently completed federal income tax reporting period-end.

Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of Investments on a Tax Basis

Aggregate unrealized appreciation of investments	\$ 56,710,161
Aggregate unrealized (depreciation) of investments	(56,955,642)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	\$ (245,481)

Cost of investments for tax purposes is \$1,176,307,747.

NOTE 9—Reclassification of Permanent Differences

Primarily as a result of differing book/tax treatment of swap agreement income and futures contracts, on December 31, 2017, undistributed net investment income was increased by \$6,622,562, undistributed net realized gain was decreased by \$6,539,825 and shares of beneficial interest was decreased by \$82,737. This reclassification had no effect on the net assets of the Fund.

NOTE 10—Share Information

	Summary of Share Activity			
	Years ended December 31,			
	2017 ^(a)		2016	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Sold:				
Series I	353,444	\$ 4,089,594	2,079,260	\$ 23,038,972
Series II	11,147,285	127,157,678	20,137,979	220,328,126
Issued as reinvestment of dividends:				
Series I	330,067	3,554,824	12,271	141,114
Series II	9,988,152	106,373,815	172,876	1,965,605
Reacquired:				
Series I	(264,404)	(3,038,309)	(1,664,871)	(18,448,956)
Series II	(16,688,062)	(189,658,705)	(14,209,711)	(152,058,612)
Net increase in share activity	4,866,482	\$ 48,478,897	6,527,804	\$ 74,966,249

^(a) There are entities that are record owners of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of the Fund and in the aggregate own 83% of the outstanding shares of the Fund. The Fund and the Fund's principal underwriter or adviser, are parties to participation agreements with these entities whereby these entities sell units of interest in separate accounts funding variable products that are invested in the Fund. The Fund, Invesco and/or Invesco affiliates may make payments to these entities, which are considered to be related to the Fund, for providing services to the Fund, Invesco and/or Invesco affiliates including but not limited to services such as, securities brokerage, third party record keeping and account servicing and administrative services. The Fund has no knowledge as to whether all or any portion of the shares owned of record by these entities are also owned beneficially.

NOTE 11—Financial Highlights

The following schedule presents financial highlights for a share of the Fund outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss) ^(a)	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends from net investment income	Distributions from net realized gains	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Total return ^(b)	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 (loss) to average net assets	Portfolio turnover ^(c)
Series I														
Year ended 12/31/17	\$11.35	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.09	\$(0.48)	\$(0.65)	\$(1.13)	\$11.31	10.06%	\$ 39,340	0.68% ^{(d)(e)}	1.11% ^(d)	0.10% ^(d)	52%
Year ended 12/31/16	10.20	(0.04)	1.24	1.20	(0.05)	-	(0.05)	11.35	11.74	34,714	0.67 ^(e)	1.12	(0.33)	120
Year ended 12/31/15	12.30	(0.07)	(0.44)	(0.51)	(0.52)	(1.07)	(1.59)	10.20	(4.10)	26,854	0.69	1.15	(0.61)	44
Year ended 12/31/14	12.30	(0.08)	0.80	0.72	-	(0.72)	(0.72)	12.30	5.91	11,397	0.69 ^(e)	1.11	(0.65)	60
Year ended 12/31/13	12.65	(0.08)	0.30	0.22	(0.21)	(0.36)	(0.57)	12.30	1.70	8,821	0.70	1.11	(0.65)	76
Series II														
Year ended 12/31/17	11.22	(0.02)	1.07	1.05	(0.45)	(0.65)	(1.10)	11.17	9.83	1,158,077	0.93 ^{(d)(e)}	1.36 ^(d)	(0.15) ^(d)	52
Year ended 12/31/16	10.08	(0.06)	1.22	1.16	(0.02)	-	(0.02)	11.22	11.51	1,113,539	0.92 ^(e)	1.37	(0.58)	120
Year ended 12/31/15	12.17	(0.10)	(0.44)	(0.54)	(0.48)	(1.07)	(1.55)	10.08	(4.40)	939,354	0.94	1.40	(0.86)	44
Year ended 12/31/14	12.21	(0.12)	0.80	0.68	-	(0.72)	(0.72)	12.17	5.62	1,002,835	0.94 ^(e)	1.36	(0.90)	60
Year ended 12/31/13	12.57	(0.11)	0.30	0.19	(0.19)	(0.36)	(0.55)	12.21	1.50	1,369,485	0.95	1.36	(0.90)	76

^(a) Calculated using average shares outstanding.

^(b) Includes adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and as such, the net asset value for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values may differ from the net asset value and returns for shareholder transactions. Total returns are not annualized for periods less than one year, if applicable and do not reflect charges assessed in connection with a variable product, which if included would reduce total returns.

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

^(d) Ratios are based on average daily net assets (000's omitted) of \$36,709 and \$1,150,181 for Series I and Series II shares, respectively.

^(e) In addition to the fees and expenses which the Fund bears directly; the Fund indirectly bears a pro rata share of the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Because the underlying funds have varied expenses and fee levels and the Fund may own different proportions at different times, the amount of fees and expenses incurred indirectly by the Fund will vary. Estimated underlying fund expenses are not expenses that are incurred directly by your Fund. They are expenses that are incurred directly by the underlying funds and are deducted from the value of the funds your Fund invests in. The effect of the estimated underlying fund expenses that you bear indirectly is included in your Fund's total return. Estimated acquired fund fees from underlying funds were 0.15%, 0.13% and 0.09% for the year ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2014, respectively.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees of AIM Variable Insurance Funds (Invesco Variable Insurance Funds)
and Shareholders of Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of assets and liabilities, including the consolidated schedule of investments, of Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund and its subsidiary (one of the funds constituting AIM Variable Insurance Funds (Invesco Variable Insurance Funds), hereafter collectively referred to as the "Fund") as of December 31, 2017, the related consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, the consolidated statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2017, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2017 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of December 31, 2017, the results of their operations for the year then ended, the changes in their net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2017 and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2017 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2017 by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Houston, TX
February 14, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more of the investment companies in the Invesco/PowerShares group of investment companies since at least 1995. We have not determined the specific year we began serving as auditor.

Calculating your ongoing Fund expenses

Example

As a shareholder of the Fund, you incur ongoing costs, including management fees; distribution and/or service fees (12b-1); and other Fund expenses. This example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Fund and to compare these costs with ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the entire period July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

The actual and hypothetical expenses in the examples below do not represent the effect of any fees or other expenses assessed in connection with a variable product; if they did, the expenses shown would be higher while the ending account values shown would be lower.

Actual expenses

The table below provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in this table, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the table under the heading entitled "Actual Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical example for comparison purposes

The table below also provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the Fund's actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the Fund's actual return.

The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in the Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs. Therefore, the hypothetical information is useful in comparing ongoing costs, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds.

Class	Beginning Account Value (07/01/17)	ACTUAL		HYPOTHETICAL (5% annual return before expenses)		Annualized Expense Ratio
		Ending Account Value (12/31/17) ¹	Expenses Paid During Period ²	Ending Account Value (12/31/17)	Expenses Paid During Period ²	
Series I	\$1,000.00	\$1,077.80	\$3.56	\$1,021.78	\$3.47	0.68%
Series II	1,000.00	1,077.20	4.87	1,020.52	4.74	0.93

¹ The actual ending account value is based on the actual total return of the Fund for the period July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, after actual expenses and will differ from the hypothetical ending account value which is based on the Fund's expense ratio and a hypothetical annual return of 5% before expenses.

² Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio as indicated above multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 to reflect the most recent fiscal half year.

Tax Information

Form 1099-DIV, Form 1042-S and other year-end tax information provide shareholders with actual calendar year amounts that should be included in their tax returns. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors.

The following distribution information is being provided as required by the Internal Revenue Code or to meet a specific state's requirement.

The Fund designates the following amounts or, if subsequently determined to be different, the maximum amount allowable for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2017:

Federal and State Income Tax

Long-Term Capital Gain Distributions	\$37,008,399
Corporate Dividends Received Deduction*	0.00%
U.S. Treasury Obligations*	4.43%

* The above percentages are based on ordinary income dividends paid to shareholders during the Fund's fiscal year.

Trustees and Officers

The address of each trustee and officer is AIM Variable Insurance Funds (Invesco Variable Insurance Funds) (the "Trust"), 11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 1000, Houston, Texas 77046-1173. The trustees serve for the life of the Trust, subject to their earlier death, incapacitation, resignation, retirement or removal as more specifically provided in the Trust's organizational documents. Each officer serves for a one year term or until their successors are elected and qualified. Column two below includes length of time served with predecessor entities, if any.

Name, Year of Birth and Position(s) Held with the Trust	Trustee and/or Officer Since	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorship(s) Held by Trustee During Past 5 Years
Interested Persons				
Martin L. Flanagan ¹ – 1960 Trustee	2007	Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer and President, Invesco Ltd. (ultimate parent of Invesco and a global investment management firm); Trustee, The Invesco Funds; Vice Chair, Investment Company Institute; and Member of Executive Board, SMU Cox School of Business Formerly: Advisor to the Board, Invesco Advisers, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco Institutional (N.A.), Inc.); Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Invesco Advisers, Inc. (registered investment adviser); Director, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, Invesco Holding Company (US), Inc. (formerly IVZ Inc.) (holding company), Invesco Group Services, Inc. (service provider) and Invesco North American Holdings, Inc. (holding company); Director, Chief Executive Officer and President, Invesco Holding Company Limited (parent of Invesco and a global investment management firm); Director, Invesco Ltd.; Chairman, Investment Company Institute and President, Co-Chief Executive Officer, Co-President, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer, Franklin Resources, Inc. (global investment management organization)	158	None
Philip A. Taylor ² – 1954 Trustee and Senior Vice President	2006	Head of the Americas and Senior Managing Director, Invesco Ltd.; Director, Invesco Advisers, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco Institutional (N.A.), Inc.) (registered investment adviser); Director, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, Invesco Management Group, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco Aim Management Group, Inc.) (financial services holding company); Director and Chairman, Invesco Investment Services, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco Aim Investment Services, Inc.) (registered transfer agent); Chief Executive Officer, Invesco Corporate Class Inc. (corporate mutual fund company); Director, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Invesco Canada Ltd. (formerly known as Invesco Trimark Ltd./Invesco Trimark Ltée) (registered investment adviser and registered transfer agent); Trustee and Senior Vice President, The Invesco Funds; Director, Invesco Investment Advisers LLC (formerly known as Van Kampen Asset Management). Formerly: Co-Chairman, Co-President and Co-Chief Executive Officer, Invesco Advisers, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco Institutional (N.A.), Inc.) (registered investment adviser); Director, Chief Executive Officer and President, Van Kampen Exchange Corp; President and Principal Executive Officer, The Invesco Funds (other than AIM Treasurer's Series Trust (Invesco Treasurer's Series Trust), Short-Term Investments Trust and Invesco Management Trust); Executive Vice President, The Invesco Funds (AIM Treasurer's Series Trust (Invesco Treasurer's Series Trust), Short-Term Investments Trust and Invesco Management Trust only); Director and President, INVESCO Funds Group, Inc. (registered investment adviser and registered transfer agent); Director and Chairman, IVZ Distributors, Inc. (formerly known as INVESCO Distributors, Inc.) (registered broker dealer); Director, President and Chairman, Invesco Inc. (holding company), Invesco Canada Holdings Inc. (holding company), Trimark Investments Ltd./Placements Trimark Ltée and Invesco Financial Services Ltd./Services Financiers Invesco Ltée; Chief Executive Officer, Invesco Canada Fund Inc. (corporate mutual fund company); Director and Chairman, Van Kampen Investor Services Inc.; Director, Chief Executive Officer and President, 1371 Preferred Inc. (holding company) and Van Kampen Investments Inc.; Director and President, AIM GP Canada Inc. (general partner for limited partnerships) and Van Kampen Advisors, Inc.; Director and Chief Executive Officer, Invesco Trimark Dealer Inc. (registered broker dealer); Director, Invesco Distributors, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco Aim Distributors, Inc.) (registered broker dealer); Manager, Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC; Director, Chief Executive Officer and President, Invesco Advisers, Inc.; Director, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, Invesco Aim Capital Management, Inc.; President, Invesco Trimark Dealer Inc. and Invesco Trimark Ltd./Invesco Trimark Ltée; Director and President, AIM Trimark Corporate Class Inc. and AIM Trimark Canada Fund Inc.; Senior Managing Director, Invesco Holding Company Limited; Director and Chairman, Fund Management Company (former registered broker dealer); President and Principal Executive Officer, The Invesco Funds (AIM Treasurer's Series Trust (Invesco Treasurer's Series Trust), and Short-Term Investments Trust only); President, AIM Trimark Global Fund Inc. and AIM Trimark Canada Fund Inc.	158	None

¹ Mr. Flanagan is considered an interested person (within the meaning of Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act) of the Trust because he is an officer of the Adviser to the Trust, and an officer and a director of Invesco Ltd., ultimate parent of the Adviser.

² Mr. Taylor is considered an interested person (within the meaning of Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act) of the Trust because he is an officer and a director of the Adviser.

Trustees and Officers—(continued)

Name, Year of Birth and Position(s) Held with the Trust	Trustee and/or Officer Since	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorship(s) Held by Trustee During Past 5 Years
Independent Trustees				
Bruce L. Crockett – 1944 Trustee and Chair	1993	Chairman, Crockett Technologies Associates (technology consulting company) Formerly: Director, Captaris (unified messaging provider); Director, President and Chief Executive Officer, COMSAT Corporation; Chairman, Board of Governors of INTELSAT (international communications company); ACE Limited (insurance company); Independent Directors Council and Investment Company Institute; Member of the Audit Committee, Investment Company Institute; Member of the Executive Committee and Chair of the Governance Committee, Independent Directors Council	158	Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, ALPS (Attorneys Liability Protection Society) (insurance company); Director and Member of the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee, Ferroglobe PLC (metallurgical company)
David C. Arch – 1945 Trustee	2010	Chairman of Blistex Inc. (consumer health care products manufacturer); Member, World Presidents' Organization	158	Board member of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association
Jack M. Fields – 1952 Trustee	1997	Chief Executive Officer, Twenty First Century Group, Inc. (government affairs company); and Chairman, Discovery Learning Alliance (non-profit) Formerly: Owner and Chief Executive Officer, Dos Angeles Ranch L.P. (cattle, hunting, corporate entertainment); Director, Insperty, Inc. (formerly known as Administaff) (human resources provider); Chief Executive Officer, Texana Timber LP (sustainable forestry company); Director of Cross Timbers Quail Research Ranch (non-profit); and member of the U.S. House of Representatives	158	None
Cynthia Hostetler – 1962 Trustee	2017	Non-Executive Director and Trustee of a number of public and private business corporations Formerly: Head of Investment Funds and Private Equity, Overseas Private Investment Corporation; President, First Manhattan Bancorporation, Inc.; Attorney, Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP	158	Vulcan Materials Company (construction materials company); Trilinc Global Impact Fund; Aberdeen Investment Funds (4 portfolios); Artio Global Investment LLC (mutual fund complex); Edgen Group, Inc. (specialized energy and infrastructure products distributor)
Eli Jones – 1961 Trustee	2016	Professor and Dean, Mays Business School – Texas A&M University Formerly: Professor and Dean, Walton College of Business, University of Arkansas and E.J. Ourso College of Business, Louisiana State University; Director, Arvest Bank	158	Insperty, Inc. (formerly known as Administaff) (human resources provider)
Prema Mathai-Davis – 1950 Trustee	1998	Retired.	158	None
Teresa M. Ressel – 1962 Trustee	2017	Non-executive director and trustee of a number of public and private business corporations Formerly: Chief Financial Officer, Olayan America, The Olayan Group (international investor/commercial/industrial); Chief Executive Officer, UBS Securities LLC; Group Chief Operating Officer, Americas, UBS AG; Assistant Secretary for Management & Budget and CFO, US Department of the Treasury	158	Atlantic Power Corporation (power generation company); ON Semiconductor Corp. (semiconductor supplier)
Ann Barnett Stern – 1957 Trustee	2017	President and Chief Executive Officer, Houston Endowment Inc. (private philanthropic institution) Formerly: Executive Vice President and General Counsel, Texas Children's Hospital; Attorney, Beck, Redden and Secrest, LLP; Business Law Instructor, University of St. Thomas; Attorney, Andrews & Kurth LLP	158	Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas
Raymond Stickel, Jr. – 1944 Trustee	2005	Retired. Formerly: Director, Mainstay VP Series Funds, Inc. (25 portfolios); Partner, Deloitte & Touche	158	None
Robert C. Troccoli – 1949 Trustee	2016	Adjunct Professor, University of Denver – Daniels College of Business Formerly: Senior Partner, KPMG LLP	158	None
Christopher L. Wilson – 1957 Trustee	2017	Non-executive director and trustee of a number of public and private business corporations Formerly: Managing Partner, CT2, LLC (investing and consulting firm); President/Chief Executive Officer, Columbia Funds, Bank of America Corporation; President/Chief Executive Officer, CDC IXIS Asset Management Services, Inc.; Principal & Director of Operations, Scudder Funds, Scudder, Stevens & Clark, Inc.; Assistant Vice President, Fidelity Investments	158	TD Asset Management USA Inc. (mutual fund complex) (22 portfolios); ISO New England, Inc. (non-profit organization managing regional electricity market)

Trustees and Officers—(continued)

Name, Year of Birth and Position(s) Held with the Trust	Trustee and/or Officer Since	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorship(s) Held by Trustee During Past 5 Years
Other Officers				
Sheri Morris – 1964 President, Principal Executive Officer and Treasurer	1999	President, Principal Executive Officer and Treasurer, The Invesco Funds; Vice President, Invesco Advisers, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco Institutional (N.A.), Inc.) (registered investment adviser); and Vice President, PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust II, PowerShares India Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Actively Managed Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Actively Managed Exchange-Traded Commodity Fund Trust and PowerShares Exchange-Traded Self-Indexed Fund Trust Formerly: Vice President and Principal Financial Officer, The Invesco Funds; Vice President, Invesco Aim Advisers, Inc., Invesco Aim Capital Management, Inc. and Invesco Aim Private Asset Management, Inc.; Assistant Vice President and Assistant Treasurer, The Invesco Funds and Assistant Vice President, Invesco Advisers, Inc., Invesco Aim Capital Management, Inc. and Invesco Aim Private Asset Management, Inc.; and Treasurer, PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust II, PowerShares India Exchange-Traded Fund Trust and PowerShares Actively Managed Exchange-Traded Fund Trust	N/A	N/A
Russell C. Burk – 1958 Senior Vice President and Senior Officer	2005	Senior Vice President and Senior Officer, The Invesco Funds	N/A	N/A
John M. Zerr – 1962 Senior Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary	2006	Director, Senior Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel, Invesco Management Group, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco AIM Management Group, Inc.); Senior Vice President, Invesco Advisers, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco Institutional (N.A.), Inc.) (registered investment adviser); Senior Vice President and Secretary, Invesco Distributors, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco AIM Distributors, Inc.); Director, Vice President and Secretary, Invesco Investment Services, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco AIM Investment Services, Inc.) Senior Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary, The Invesco Funds; Managing Director, Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC; Director, Secretary and General Counsel, Invesco Investment Advisers LLC (formerly known as Van Kampen Asset Management); Secretary and General Counsel, Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. (formerly known as Van Kampen Funds Inc.) and Chief Legal Officer, PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust II, PowerShares India Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Actively Managed Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Actively Managed Exchange-Traded Commodity Fund Trust and PowerShares Exchange-Traded Self-Indexed Fund Trust; Manager and Secretary, Invesco Indexing LLC Formerly: Director, Secretary, General Counsel and Senior Vice President, Van Kampen Exchange Corp.; Director, Vice President and Secretary, IVZ Distributors, Inc. (formerly known as INVESCO Distributors, Inc.); Director and Vice President, INVESCO Funds Group, Inc.; Director and Vice President, Van Kampen Advisors Inc.; Director, Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel, Van Kampen Investor Services Inc.; Director, Invesco Distributors, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco AIM Distributors, Inc.); Director, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, Invesco AIM Advisers, Inc. and Van Kampen Investments Inc.; Director, Vice President and Secretary, Fund Management Company; Director, Senior Vice President, Secretary, General Counsel and Vice President, Invesco AIM Capital Management, Inc.; Chief Operating Officer and General Counsel, Liberty Ridge Capital, Inc. (an investment adviser); Vice President and Secretary, PBHG Funds (an investment company) and PBHG Insurance Series Fund (an investment company); Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel and Secretary, Old Mutual Investment Partners (a broker-dealer); General Counsel and Secretary, Old Mutual Fund Services (an administrator) and Old Mutual Shareholder Services (a shareholder servicing center); Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, Old Mutual Capital, Inc. (an investment adviser); and Vice President and Secretary, Old Mutual Advisors Funds (an investment company)	N/A	N/A
Gregory G. McGreevey – 1962 Senior Vice President	2012	Senior Managing Director, Invesco Ltd.; Director, Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer, Invesco Advisers, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco Institutional (N.A.), Inc.) (registered investment adviser); Senior Vice President, Invesco Management Group, Inc.; Director, Invesco Mortgage Capital, Inc. and Invesco Senior Secured Management, Inc.; and Senior Vice President, The Invesco Funds Formerly: Assistant Vice President, The Invesco Funds	N/A	N/A
Kelli Gallegos – 1970 Vice President, Principal Financial Officer and Assistant Treasurer	2008	Vice President, Principal Financial Officer and Assistant Treasurer, The Invesco Funds; Assistant Treasurer, Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC, PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust II, PowerShares India Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Actively Managed Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Actively Managed Exchange-Traded Commodity Fund Trust and PowerShares Exchange-Traded Self-Indexed Fund Trust Formerly: Assistant Vice President, The Invesco Funds	N/A	N/A

Trustees and Officers—(continued)

Name, Year of Birth and Position(s) Held with the Trust	Trustee and/or Officer Since	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorship(s) Held by Trustee During Past 5 Years
Other Officers—(continued)				
Tracy Sullivan – 1962 Vice President, Chief Tax Officer and Assistant Treasurer	2008	Vice President, Chief Tax Officer and Assistant Treasurer, The Invesco Funds; Assistant Treasurer, Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC, PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust II, PowerShares India Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Actively Managed Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Actively Managed Exchange-Traded Commodity Fund Trust and PowerShares Exchange-Traded Self-Indexed Fund Trust Formerly: Assistant Vice President, The Invesco Funds	N/A	N/A
Crissie M. Wisdom – 1969 Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer	2013	Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer, Invesco Advisers, Inc. (formerly known as Invesco Institutional (N.A.), Inc.) (registered investment adviser), Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. (formerly known as Van Kampen Funds Inc.), Invesco Distributors, Inc., Invesco Investment Services, Inc., Invesco Management Group, Inc., The Invesco Funds, and PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Exchange-Traded Fund Trust II, PowerShares India Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Actively Managed Exchange-Traded Fund Trust, PowerShares Actively Managed Exchange-Traded Commodity Fund Trust and PowerShares Exchange-Traded Self-Indexed Fund Trust; Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer and Bank Secrecy Act Officer, INVESCO National Trust Company and Invesco Trust Company; and Fraud Prevention Manager and Controls and Risk Analysis Manager for Invesco Investment Services, Inc. Formerly: Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer, Van Kampen Exchange Corp.	N/A	N/A
Robert R. Leveille – 1969 Chief Compliance Officer	2016	Chief Compliance Officer, Invesco Advisers, Inc. (registered investment adviser); and Chief Compliance Officer, The Invesco Funds Formerly: Chief Compliance Officer, Putnam Investments and the Putnam Funds	N/A	N/A

The Statement of Additional Information of the Trust includes additional information about the Fund's Trustees and is available upon request, without charge, by calling 1.800.959.4246. Please refer to the Fund's Statement of Additional Information for information on the Fund's sub-advisers.

Office of the Fund

11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 1000
Houston, TX 77046-1173

Investment Adviser

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Distributor

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Houston, TX 77046-1173

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Counsel to the Fund

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Counsel to the Independent Trustees

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Transfer Agent

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Custodian

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