

Series I shares

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## **Invesco V.I. Global Real Estate Fund**

**Shares of the Fund are currently offered only to insurance company separate accounts funding variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies.**

**Invesco V.I. Global Real Estate Fund's investment objective is total return through growth of capital and current income.**

This prospectus contains important information about the Series I class shares (Series I shares) of the Fund. Please read it before investing and keep it for future reference.

As with all other mutual fund securities, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has not approved or disapproved these securities or determined whether the information in this prospectus is adequate or accurate. Anyone who tells you otherwise is committing a crime.

An investment in the Fund:

- is not FDIC insured;
- may lose value; and
- is not guaranteed by a bank.

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Shares of the Fund are used as investment vehicles for variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies (variable products) issued by certain insurance companies. You cannot purchase shares of the Fund directly. As an owner of a variable product (variable product owner) that offers the Fund as an investment option, however, you may

allocate your variable product values to a separate account of the insurance company that invests in shares of the Fund.

Your variable product is offered through its own prospectus, which contains information about your variable product, including how to purchase the variable product and how to allocate variable product values to the Fund.

# Fund Summary

## Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is total return through growth of capital and current income.

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that are incurred, directly or indirectly, when a variable product owner buys, holds, or redeems interest in an insurance company separate account that invests in the Series I shares of the Fund but does not represent the effect of any fees or other expenses assessed in connection with your variable product, and if it did, expenses would be higher.

### Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	Series I shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	N/A
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is less)	N/A

"N/A" in the above table means "not applicable."

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

	Series I shares
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.51
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses <sup>1</sup>	1.26

<sup>1</sup> The Adviser has contractually agreed, through at least April 30, 2011, to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses of Series I shares to the extent necessary to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding certain items discussed below) of Series I shares to 1.30% of average daily net assets. 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 Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses to exceed the number reflected above: (1) interest; (2) taxes; (3) dividend expense on short sales; (4) extraordinary or non-routine items; (5) expenses of the underlying funds that are paid indirectly as a result of share ownership of the underlying funds; and (6) expenses that the Fund has incurred but did not actually pay because of an expense offset arrangement. The Board of Trustees or Invesco Advisers, Inc. may mutually agree to terminate the fee waiver agreement at any time.

**Example.** This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

This Example does not represent the effect of any fees or expenses assessed in connection with your variable product, and if it did, expenses would be higher.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Series I shares	\$128	\$400	\$692	\$1,523

**Portfolio Turnover.** The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. These costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 72% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of real estate and real estate-related issuers. The Fund invests primarily in equity securities but may also invest in debt securities including U.S. Treasury and agency bonds and notes, and real estate investment trusts (REITs).

In complying with the 80% investment requirement, the Fund may also invest in other investments that have economic characteristics similar to the Fund's direct investments: derivatives, exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and American Depositary Receipts. These derivatives and other instruments may have the effect of leveraging the Fund's portfolio.

The Fund considers an issuer to be a real estate or real estate-related issuer if at least 50% of its assets, gross income or net profits are attributable to ownership, construction, management or sale of residential, commercial or industrial real estate. These companies include (1) REITs or other real estate operating companies that (a) own property, (b) make or invest in short term construction and development mortgage loans, or (c) invest in long-term mortgages or mortgage pools, and (2) companies whose products and services are related to the real estate industry, such as manufacturers and distributors of building supplies and financial institutions that issue or service mortgages.

The Fund may invest in equity and debt securities of companies unrelated to the real estate industry that the portfolio managers believe are undervalued and have potential for growth of capital. The Fund limits its investments in debt securities unrelated to the real estate industry to those that are investment-grade or deemed by the Fund's portfolio managers to be of comparable quality.

The Fund may invest in non-investment grade debt securities (commonly known as "junk bonds") of real estate and real estate-related issuers.

The Fund may engage in short sales of securities. A short sale occurs when the Fund sells a security, but does not deliver a security it owns when the sale settles. Instead, it borrows that security for delivery when the sale settles. The Fund may engage in short sales with respect to securities it owns (short sales against the box) or securities it does not own. Generally, the Fund will sell a security short to (1) take advantage of an expected decline in the security price in anticipation of purchasing the same security at a later date at a lower price, or (2) to protect a profit in a security that it owns (short sales against the box). The Fund will not sell a security short, if as a result of such short sale, the aggregate market value of all securities sold short exceeds 10% of the Fund's net assets.

The portfolio managers use a fundamentals-driven investment process, including an evaluation of factors such as real property market cycle analysis, real property evaluation and management and structure review to identify securities with characteristics including (1) quality underlying properties, (2) solid management teams with the ability to effectively manage capital structure decisions, and (3) attractive valuations relative to peer investment alternatives. The portfolio managers and investment team focus on equity REITs and real estate operating issuers. Some of the fundamental factors that are evaluated in screening potential investments for the Fund include: forecasted occupancy and rental rates of the various property markets in which a firm may operate, property locations, physical attributes and cash flow generating capacity of an issuer's properties and calculating relative return potential, asset quality, management depth and skill, insider ownership, overall debt levels, percentage of variable rate financing and fixed charge coverage ratios. The issuers that are believed to have the most attractive fundamental attributes are then screened according to pricing factors that allow the management team to assess security valuations relative to one another and relative to the investment teams' assessment of underlying asset value. The portfolio managers also consider the relative liquidity of each security in the construction of the Fund. The portfolio managers seek to construct a portfolio with risk

characteristics similar to the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate Index (the benchmark index). The Fund seeks to limit risk through various controls such as diversifying the portfolio property types and geographic areas as well as by limiting the size of any one holding. Various factors may lead to overweighting or underweighting of particular property types and/or geographic areas from time to time.

The portfolio managers will consider selling a security if they conclude: (1) its relative valuation falls below desired levels; (2) its risk/return profile change significantly; (3) its fundamentals change; or (4) a more attractive investment opportunity is identified.

## Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

The risks associated with an investment in the Fund can increase during times of significant market volatility. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

**Market Risk.** The prices of and the income generated by the Fund's securities may decline in response to, among other things, investor sentiment; general economic and market conditions; regional or global instability; and currency and interest rate fluctuations.

**REIT Risk/Real Estate Risk.** Investments in real estate related instruments may be affected by economic, legal, cultural, environmental or technological factors that affect property values, rents or occupancies of real estate related to the Fund's holdings.

**Foreign Securities Risk.** The Fund's foreign investments will be affected by changes in the foreign country's exchange rates; political and social instability; changes in economic or taxation policies; difficulties when enforcing obligations; decreased liquidity; and increased volatility. Foreign companies may be subject to less regulation resulting in less publicly available information about the companies.

**Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate risk refers to the risk that bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise; conversely, bond prices generally rise as interest rates fall. Specific bonds differ in their sensitivity to changes in interest rates depending on their individual characteristics, including duration.

**U.S. Government Obligations Risk.** The Fund may invest in obligations issued by U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities that may receive varying levels of support from the government, which could affect the Fund's ability to recover should they default.

**Short Sales Risk.** Short sales may cause the Fund to repurchase a security at a higher price, causing a loss. As there is no limit on how much the price of the security can increase, the Fund's exposure is unlimited.

**Credit Risk.** The issuer of instruments in which the Fund invests may be unable to meet interest and/or principal payments, thereby causing its instruments to decrease in value and lowering the issuer's credit rating.

**High Yield Bond (Junk Bond) Risk.** Junk bonds involve a greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the credit quality of the issuer. The values of junk bonds fluctuate more than those of high-quality bonds in response to company, political, regulatory or economic developments. Values of junk bonds can decline significantly over short periods of time.

**Concentration Risk.** To the extent, the Fund invests a greater amount in any one sector or industry, the Fund's performance will depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of the sector or industry, and there is increased risk to the Fund if conditions adversely affect that sector or industry.

**Limited Number of Holdings Risk.** The Fund may invest a large percentage of its assets in a limited number of securities, which could negatively affect the value of the Fund.

**Exchange-Traded Funds Risk.** An investment by an underlying fund in ETFs generally presents the same primary risks as an investment in a mutual fund. In addition, ETFs may be subject to the following: (1) a discount of the ETFs shares to its net asset value; (2) failure to develop an active trading market for the ETFs shares; (3) the listing exchange halting trading of the ETFs shares; (4) failure of the ETFs shares to track the referenced index; and (5) holding troubled securities in the referenced

index. ETFs may involve duplication of management fees and certain other expenses, as the Fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of any expenses paid by the ETFs in which it invests. Further, certain of the ETFs in which the Fund may invest are leveraged. The more a Fund invests in such leveraged ETFs, the more this leverage will magnify any losses on those investments.

**Management Risk.** The investment techniques and risk analysis used by the Fund's portfolio managers may not produce the desired results.

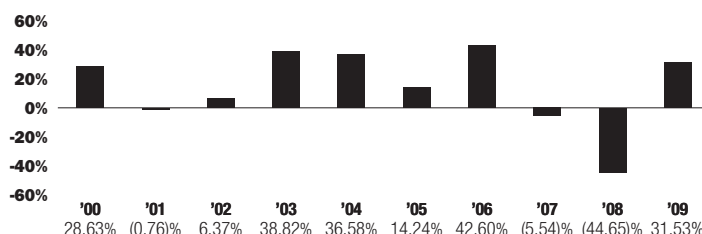
As with any mutual fund investment, loss of money is a risk of investing. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

## Performance Information

The bar chart and performance table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The performance table compares the Fund's performance to that of a broad-based securities market benchmark, a style specific benchmark and a peer group benchmark with similar investment objectives to the Fund. The benchmarks may not reflect payment of fees, expenses or taxes. The performance table below does not reflect charges assessed in connection with your variable product; if it did, the performance shown would be lower. The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of its future performance.

### Annual Total Returns

The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the Fund's Series I shares from year to year as of December 31. For periods prior to April 30, 2004, performance shown relates to a predecessor fund advised by INVESCO Funds Group, Inc. (IFG), an affiliate of Invesco Advisers, Inc. Additionally, effective April 30, 2004 and, again on July 3, 2006, the Fund changed its investment objective. Performance shown for the Fund reflects the investment objective of the Fund in effect during the periods shown. All performance shown assumes the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains and the effect of the Fund's expenses. The bar chart shown does not reflect charges assessed in connection with your variable product; if it did, the performance shown would be lower.



Best Quarter (ended June 30, 2009): 29.97%

Worst Quarter (ended December 31, 2008): (29.26)%

### Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2009)

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Series I shares: Inception (03/31/98)	31.53%	2.30%	11.17%
MSCI World Index <sup>SM</sup>	29.99	2.01	(0.24)
FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate Index	38.26	2.00	9.21
Lipper VUF Real Estate Funds Category Average	31.12	0.21	10.40

## Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.

Investment Sub-Adviser: Invesco Asset Management Limited

Portfolio Managers	Title	Service Date
Joe Rodriguez, Jr.	Portfolio Manager (Lead)	2003
Mark Blackburn	Portfolio Manager	2003
James Cowen	Portfolio Manager	2008

<b>Portfolio Managers</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Service Date</b>
Paul Curbo	Portfolio Manager	2007
James Trowbridge	Portfolio Manager	2003
Darin Turner	Portfolio Manager	2010
Ping-Ying Wang	Portfolio Manager	2006

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You cannot purchase or sell (redeem) shares of the Fund directly. Please contact the insurance company that issued your variable product for more information on the purchase and sale of Fund shares. For more information, see “Other Information—Purchase and Sale of Shares” in the prospectus.

## Tax Information

The Fund expects, based on its investment objective and strategies, that its distributions, if any, will consist of ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both. Because shares of the Fund must be purchased through variable annuity contracts (“variable contract”), such distributions will be exempt from current taxation if left to accumulate within the variable contract.

## Payments to Insurance Companies

If you purchase the Fund through an insurance company or other financial intermediary, the Fund and the Fund’s distributor or its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the insurance company or other intermediary and your salesperson or financial adviser to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or financial adviser or visit your financial intermediary’s Web site for more information.

# Investment Objective, Strategies, Risks and Portfolio Holdings

## Objective and Strategies

The Fund’s investment objective is total return through growth of capital and current income. The Fund’s investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees (Board) without shareholder approval.

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of real estate and real estate-related issuers. The Fund invests primarily in equity securities but may also invest in debt securities including U.S. Treasury and agency bonds and notes, and real estate investment trusts (REITs).

In complying with the 80% investment requirement, the Fund may also invest in other investments that have economic characteristics similar to the Fund’s direct investments: derivatives, ETFs and American Depositary Receipts. These derivatives and other instruments may have the effect of leveraging the Fund’s portfolio.

The Fund considers an issuer to be a real estate or real estate-related issuer if at least 50% of its assets, gross income or net profits are attributable to ownership, construction, management or sale of residential, commercial or industrial real estate. These companies include (1) REITs or other real estate operating companies that (a) own property, (b) make or invest in short term construction and development mortgage loans, or (c) invest in long-term mortgages or mortgage pools, and (2) companies whose products and services are related to the real estate industry, such as manufacturers and distributors of building supplies and financial institutions that issue or service mortgages.

The Fund may invest in equity and debt securities of companies unrelated to the real estate industry that the portfolio managers believe are undervalued and have potential for growth of capital. The Fund limits its investments in debt securities unrelated to the real estate industry to

those that are investment-grade or deemed by the Fund’s portfolio managers to be of comparable quality.

The Fund may invest in non-investment grade debt securities (commonly known as “junk bonds”) of real estate and real estate-related issuers.

The Fund may engage in short sales of securities. A short sale occurs when the Fund sells a security, but does not deliver a security it owns when the sale settles. Instead, it borrows that security for delivery when the sale settles. The Fund may engage in short sales with respect to securities it owns (short sales against the box) or securities it does not own. Generally, the Fund will sell a security short to (1) take advantage of an expected decline in the security price in anticipation of purchasing the same security at a later date at a lower price, or (2) to protect a profit in a security that it owns (short sales against the box). The Fund will not sell a security short, if as a result of such short sale, the aggregate market value of all securities sold short exceeds 10% of the Fund’s net assets.

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, in issuers located in at least three different countries, including the U. S.

When constructing the portfolio, the portfolio managers use a fundamentals-driven investment process, including an evaluation of factors such as real property market cycle analysis, real property evaluation and management and structure review to identify securities with characteristics including (1) quality underlying properties, (2) solid management teams with the ability to effectively manage capital structure decisions, and (3) attractive valuations relative to peer investment alternatives. The portfolio managers and investment team focus on equity REITs and real estate operating issuers. Equity REITs generally invest a majority of their assets in income-producing real estate properties in order to generate cash flow from rental income and a gradual asset appreciation. Each potential investment is analyzed using fundamental research and pricing components to identify attractively priced securities that appear to have relatively favorable long-term prospects. Some of the fundamental factors that are evaluated in screening potential investments for the Fund include: forecasted occupancy and rental rates of the various property markets in which a firm may operate, property locations, physical attributes and cash flow generating capacity of an issuer’s properties and calculating relative return potential, asset quality, management depth and skill, insider ownership, overall debt levels, percentage of variable rate financing and fixed charge coverage ratios. The market and issuer research available to the investment team helps the portfolio managers in their efforts to identify REITs and real estate issuers operating in the most attractive markets that represent quality properties, solid management teams with the ability to effectively manage capital structure decisions. The issuers that are believed to have the most attractive fundamental attributes are then screened according to pricing factors that allow the management team to assess security valuations relative to one another and relative to the investment teams’ assessment of underlying asset value. The fundamental research and pricing factors are combined to identify attractively priced securities of issuers that appear to have relatively favorable long-term prospects. The portfolio managers also consider the relative liquidity of each security in the construction of the Fund. The portfolio managers seek to construct a portfolio with risk characteristics similar to the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate Index (the benchmark index). The Fund seeks to limit risk through various controls such as diversifying the portfolio property types and geographic areas as well as by limiting the size of any one holding. Various factors may lead to overweighting or underweighting of particular property types and/or geographic areas from time to time. The Fund uses the benchmark index as a guide in structuring the portfolio, but the Fund is not an index fund.

The portfolio managers will consider selling a security if they conclude (1) its relative valuation falls below desired levels, (2) its risk/return profile change significantly, (3) its fundamentals change, or (4) a more attractive investment opportunity is identified.

The Fund may, from time to time, take temporary defensive positions in cash and other securities that are less risky and inconsistent with the

Fund's principal investment strategies in anticipation of or in response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. As a result, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

The Fund's investments in the types of securities described in this prospectus vary from time to time, and at any time, the Fund may not be invested in all types of securities described in this prospectus. The Fund may also invest in securities and other investments not described in this prospectus. Any percentage limitations with respect to assets of the Fund are applied at the time of purchase.

## Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

**Market Risk.** The prices of and the income generated by the Fund's securities may decline in response to, among other things, investor sentiment; general economic and market conditions; regional or global instability; and currency and interest rate fluctuations.

**REIT Risk/Real Estate Risk.** Investments in real estate related instruments may be affected by economic, legal, cultural, environmental or technological factors that affect property values, rents or occupancies of real estate related to the Fund's holdings. Real estate companies, including REITs or similar structures, tend to be small and mid cap companies, and their shares may be more volatile and less liquid. The value of investments in real estate related companies may be affected by the quality of management, the ability to repay loans, the utilization of leverage and financial covenants related thereto, whether the company carries adequate insurance and environmental factors. If a real estate related company defaults, the Fund may own real estate directly, which involves the following additional risks: environmental liabilities; difficulty in valuing and selling the real estate; and economic or regulatory changes.

**Foreign Securities Risk.** The dollar value of the Fund's foreign investments will be affected by changes in the exchange rates between the dollar and the currencies in which those investments are traded. The value of the Fund's foreign investments may be adversely affected by political and social instability in their home countries, by changes in economic or taxation policies in those countries, or by the difficulty in enforcing obligations in those countries. Foreign companies generally may be subject to less stringent regulations than U.S. companies, including financial reporting requirements and auditing and accounting controls. As a result, there generally is less publicly available information about foreign companies than about U.S. companies. Trading in many foreign securities may be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. securities due to the size of the market or other factors.

**Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate risk refers to the risk that bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise; conversely, bond prices generally rise as interest rates fall. Specific bonds differ in their sensitivity to changes in interest rates depending on their individual characteristics. One measure of this sensitivity is called duration. The longer the duration of a particular bond, the greater is its price sensitivity to interest rates. Similarly, a longer duration portfolio of securities has greater price sensitivity. Falling interest rates may also prompt some issuers to refinance existing debt, which could affect the Fund's performance.

**U.S. Government Obligations Risk.** The Fund may invest in obligations issued by U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities that may receive varying levels of support from the government. The government may choose not to provide financial support to government sponsored agencies or instrumentalities if it is not legally obligated to do so, in which case if the issuer defaulted, the underlying fund holding securities of the issuer might not be able to recover its investment from the U.S. Government.

**Short Sales Risk.** If the Fund sells short a security that it does not own and the security increases in value, the Fund will pay a higher price to repurchase the security. The more the Fund pays, the more it will lose on the transaction, which adversely affects its share price. As there is no limit on how much the price of the security can increase, the Fund's exposure is unlimited.

**Credit Risk.** The issuers of instruments in which the Fund invests may be unable to meet interest and/or principal payments. This risk is increased to the extent the Fund invests in junk bonds. An issuer's securities may increase in value if its financial strength weakens, which may reduce its credit rating and possibly its ability to meet its contractual obligations.

**High Yield Bond (Junk Bond) Risk.** Compared to higher quality debt securities, junk bonds involve a greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the credit quality of the issuer because they are generally unsecured and may be subordinated to other creditors' claims. The values of junk bonds often fluctuate more in response to company, political, regulatory or economic developments than higher quality bonds. Their values can decline significantly over short periods of time or during periods of economic difficulty when the bonds could be difficult to value or sell at a fair price. Credit ratings on junk bonds do not necessarily reflect their actual market value.

**Concentration Risk.** To the extent, the Fund invests a greater amount in any one sector or industry, the Fund's performance will depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of the sector or industry, and there is increased risk to the Fund if conditions adversely affect that sector or industry.

**Limited Number of Holdings Risk.** Because a large percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of securities, a change in the value of these securities could significantly affect the value of your investment in the Fund.

**Exchange-Traded Funds Risk.** An investment by an underlying fund in ETFs generally presents the same primary risks as an investment in a mutual fund. In addition, ETFs may be subject to the following risks that do not apply to Invesco mutual funds: (1) the market price of ETFs shares may trade above or below their net asset value; (2) an active trading market for a ETFs shares may not develop or be maintained; (3) trading ETFs shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate; (4) ETFs may not be actively managed and may not accurately track the performance of the reference index; (5) ETFs would not necessarily sell a security because the issuer of the security was in financial trouble unless the security is removed from the index that the ETF seeks to track; and (6) the value of an investment in ETFs will decline more or less in correlation with any decline in the value of the index they seek to track. ETFs may involve duplication of management fees and certain other expenses, as the Fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of any expenses paid by the ETFs in which it invests. Further, certain of the ETFs in which the Fund may invest are leveraged. The more a Fund invests in such leveraged ETFs, the more this leverage will magnify any losses on those investments.

**Management Risk.** The investment techniques and risk analysis used by the Fund's portfolio managers may not produce the desired results.

## Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (SAI), which is available at [www.invesco.com](http://www.invesco.com).

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## Fund Management

### The Advisers

Invesco Advisers, Inc. (the Adviser or Invesco) serves as the Fund's investment adviser. The Adviser manages the investment operations of the Fund as well as other investment portfolios that encompass a broad range of investment objectives, and has agreed to perform or arrange for the performance of the Fund's day-to-day management. The Adviser is located at 1555 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309. The Adviser, as successor in interest to multiple investment advisers, has been an investment adviser since 1976.

Invesco Asset Management Limited, (the Sub-Adviser), an affiliate of the Adviser, is located at 30 Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1AG, United Kingdom. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for the Fund's day-to-day management, including the Fund's investment decisions and the execution of securities transactions with respect to the Fund.

Civil lawsuits, including a regulatory proceeding and purported class action and shareholder derivative suits, have been filed against certain Invesco Funds, INVESCO Funds Group, Inc. (IFG) (the former investment adviser to certain Invesco Funds), Invesco Advisers, Inc., successor by merger to Invesco Aim Advisors, Inc., Invesco Distributors, Inc. (Invesco Distributors), formerly Invesco Aim Distributors, Inc., (the distributor of the Invesco Funds) and/or related entities and individuals, depending on the lawsuit, alleging among other things that the defendants permitted improper market timing and related activity in the Funds.

Additional civil lawsuits related to the above or other matters may be filed by regulators or private litigants against Invesco Funds, IFG, Invesco, Invesco Distributors and/or related entities and individuals in the future. More detailed information concerning all of the above matters, including the parties to the civil lawsuits and summaries of the various allegations and remedies sought in such lawsuits, can be found in the SAI.

### Adviser Compensation

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, the Adviser received compensation of 0.74% of the Fund's average daily net assets after fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements.

Invesco, not the Fund, pays sub-advisory fees, if any.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the investment advisory agreement and investment sub-advisory agreements of the Fund is available in the Fund's most recent report to shareholders for the six-month period ended June 30.

### Portfolio Managers

Investment decisions for the Fund are made by the investment management teams at Invesco and Invesco Asset Management. The following individuals are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio:

- Joe Rodriguez, Jr. (lead manager), Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2003 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 1990.
- Mark Blackburn, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2003 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 1998.
- James Cowen, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2008. Mr. Cowen previously managed the Fund from January 2006 to January 2007, and has been a member of Invesco's Real Estate Team since 2001. Mr. Cowen has been associated with Invesco Asset Management and/or its affiliates since 2001.
- Paul Curbo, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2007 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 1998.
- James Trowbridge, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2003 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 1989.
- Darin Turner, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2010 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2005. Prior to 2005, he was a financial analyst in the corporate finance group of ORIX Capital Markets.
- Ping-Ying Wang, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2006 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 1998.

A lead manager generally has final authority over all aspects of a portion of the Fund's investment portfolio, including but not limited to, purchases and sales of individual securities, portfolio construction techniques, portfolio risk assessment, and the management of daily cash flows in accordance with portfolio holdings. The degree to which a lead manager may perform these functions, and the nature of these functions, may change from time to time.

More information on the portfolio managers may be found at [www.invesco.com](http://www.invesco.com). The Web site is not part of the prospectus.

The Fund's SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' investments in the Fund, a description of the compensation structure and information regarding other accounts managed.

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## Other Information

### Purchase and Redemption of Shares

The Fund ordinarily effects orders to purchase and redeem shares at the Fund's next computed net asset value after it receives an order. Insurance companies participating in the Fund serve as the Fund's designee for receiving orders of separate accounts that invest in the Fund. The Fund may postpone the right of redemption only under unusual circumstances, as allowed by the SEC, such as when the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) restricts or suspends trading.

Although the Fund generally intends to pay redemption proceeds solely in cash, the Fund reserves the right to determine, in its sole discretion, whether to satisfy redemption requests by making payment in securities or other property (known as a redemption in kind).

Shares of the Fund are offered in connection with mixed and shared funding, i.e., to separate accounts of affiliated and unaffiliated insurance companies funding variable products. The Fund currently offers shares only to insurance company separate accounts. In the future, the Fund may offer them to pension and retirement plans that qualify for special federal income tax treatment. Due to differences in tax treatment and other considerations, the interests of Fund shareholders, including variable product owners and plan participants investing in the Fund (whether directly or indirectly through fund of funds), may conflict.

Mixed and shared funding may present certain conflicts of interest. For example, violation of the federal tax laws by one insurance company separate account investing directly or indirectly in a fund could cause variable products funded through another insurance company separate account to lose their tax-deferred status, unless remedial actions were taken. The Board will monitor for the existence of any material conflicts and determine what action, if any, should be taken. The Fund's net asset value could decrease if it had to sell investment securities to pay redemption proceeds to a separate account (or plan) withdrawing because of a conflict.

### Excessive Short-Term Trading Activity Disclosure

The Fund's investment programs are designed to serve long-term investors and are not designed to accommodate excessive short-term trading activity in violation of our policies described below. Excessive short-term trading activity in the Fund's shares (*i.e.*, purchases of Fund shares followed shortly thereafter by redemptions of such shares, or vice versa) may hurt the long-term performance of the Fund by requiring it to maintain an excessive amount of cash or to liquidate portfolio holdings at a disadvantageous time, thus interfering with the efficient management of the Fund by causing it to incur increased brokerage and administrative costs. Where excessive short-term trading activity seeks to take advantage of arbitrage opportunities from stale prices for portfolio securities, the value of Fund shares held by long-term investors may be diluted.

The Board has adopted policies and procedures designed to discourage excessive short-term trading of Fund shares. The Fund may alter its policies and procedures at any time without giving prior notice to Fund

shareholders, if the Adviser believes the change would be in the best interests of long-term investors.

Pursuant to the Fund's policies and procedures, Invesco and certain of its corporate affiliates (Invesco and such affiliates, collectively, the Invesco Affiliates) currently use the following tools designed to discourage excessive short-term trading in the Fund:

- (1) trade activity monitoring; and
- (2) the use of fair value pricing consistent with procedures approved by the Board.

Each of these tools is described in more detail below.

In addition, restrictions designed to discourage or curtail excessive short-term trading activity may be imposed by the insurance companies and/or their separate accounts that invest in the Fund on behalf of variable product owners. Variable product owners should refer to the applicable contract and related prospectus for more details.

### **Trade Activity Monitoring**

To detect excessive short-term trading activities, the Invesco Affiliates will monitor, on a daily basis, selected aggregate purchase, or redemption trade orders placed by insurance companies and/or their separate accounts. The Invesco Affiliates will seek to work with insurance companies to discourage variable product owners from engaging in abusive trading practices. However, the ability of the Invesco Affiliates to monitor trades that are placed by variable product owners is severely if not completely limited due to the fact that the insurance companies trade with the Fund through omnibus accounts, and maintain the exclusive relationship with, and are responsible for maintaining the account records of, their variable product owners. There may also be legal and technological limitations on the ability of insurance companies to impose restrictions on the trading practices of their variable product owners. As a result, there can be no guarantee that the Invesco Affiliates will be able to detect or deter market timing by variable product owners.

If, as a result of this monitoring, the Invesco Affiliates believe that a variable product owner has engaged in excessive short-term trading (regardless of whether or not the insurance company's own trading restrictions are exceeded), the Invesco Affiliates will seek to act in a manner that they believe is consistent with the best interests of long-term investors, which may include taking steps such as (1) asking the insurance company to take action to stop such activities, or (2) refusing to process future purchases related to such activities in the insurance company's account with the Fund. The Invesco Affiliates will use reasonable efforts to apply the Fund's policies uniformly given the potential limitations described above.

### **Fair Value Pricing**

Securities owned by the Fund are to be valued at current market value if market quotations are readily available. All other securities and assets of the fund for which market quotations are not readily available are to be valued at fair value determined in good faith using procedures approved by the Board. An effect of fair value pricing may be to reduce the ability of frequent traders to take advantage of arbitrage opportunities resulting from potentially "stale" prices of portfolio holdings. However, it cannot eliminate the possibility of frequent trading.

See "Pricing of Shares—Determination of Net Asset Value" for more information.

### **Risks**

There is the risk that the Fund's policies and procedures will prove ineffective in whole or in part to detect or prevent excessive short-term trading. Although these policies and procedures, including the tools described above, are designed to discourage excessive short-term trading, they do not eliminate the possibility that excessive short-term trading activity in the Fund will occur. Moreover, each of these tools involves judgments that are inherently subjective. The Invesco Affiliates seek to make these judgments to the best of their abilities in a manner that they

believe is consistent with the best interests of long-term investors. However, there can be no assurance that the Invesco Affiliates will be able to gain access to any or all of the information necessary to detect or prevent excessive short-term trading by a variable product owner. While the Invesco Affiliates and the Fund may seek to take actions with the assistance of the insurance companies that invest in the Fund, there is the risk that neither the Invesco Affiliates nor the Fund will be successful in their efforts to minimize or eliminate such activity.

## **Pricing of Shares**

### **Determination of Net Asset Value**

The price of the Fund's shares is the Fund's net asset value per share. The Fund values portfolio securities for which market quotations are readily available at market value. The Fund values all other securities and assets for which market quotations are unavailable or unreliable at their fair value in good faith using procedures approved by the Board. The Board has delegated the daily determination of good faith fair value methodologies to Invesco's Valuation Committee, which acts in accordance with Board approved policies. On a quarterly basis, Invesco provides the Board various reports indicating the quality and effectiveness of its fair value decisions on portfolio holdings. Securities and other assets quoted in foreign currencies are valued in U.S. dollars based on the prevailing exchange rates on that day.

Even when market quotations are available, they may be stale or they may be unreliable because the security is not traded frequently, trading on the security ceased before the close of the trading market or issuer specific events occurred after the security ceased trading or because of the passage of time between the close of the market on which the security trades and the close of the NYSE and when the Fund calculates its net asset value. Issuer specific events may cause the last market quotation to be unreliable. Such events may include a merger or insolvency, events which affect a geographical area or an industry segment, such as political events or natural disasters, or market events, such as a significant movement in the U.S. market. Where market quotations are not readily available, including where the Adviser determines that the closing price of the security is unreliable, the Adviser will value the security at fair value in good faith using procedures approved by the Board. Fair value pricing may reduce the ability of frequent traders to take advantage of arbitrage opportunities resulting from potentially "stale" prices of portfolio holdings. However, it cannot eliminate the possibility of frequent trading.

Fair value is that amount that the owner might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale. Fair value requires consideration of all appropriate factors, including indications of fair value available from pricing services. A fair value price is an estimated price and may vary from the prices used by other mutual Funds to calculate their net asset values.

The Adviser may use indications of fair value from pricing services approved by the Board. In other circumstances, the Adviser valuation committee may fair value securities in good faith using procedures approved by the Board. As a means of evaluating its fair value process, the Adviser routinely compares closing market prices, the next day's opening prices for the security in its primary market if available, and indications of fair value from other sources. Fair value pricing methods and pricing services can change from time to time as approved by the Board.

Specific types of securities are valued as follows:

*Domestic Exchange Traded Equity Securities:* Market quotations are generally available and reliable for domestic exchange traded equity securities. If market quotations are not available or are unreliable, the Adviser will value the security at fair value in good faith using procedures approved by the Board.

*Foreign Securities:* If market quotations are available and reliable for foreign exchange traded equity securities, the securities will be valued at

the market quotations. Because trading hours for certain foreign securities end before the close of the NYSE, closing market quotations may become unreliable. If between the time trading ends on a particular security and the close of the customary trading session on the NYSE events occur that are significant and may make the closing price unreliable, the Fund may fair value the security. If an issuer specific event has occurred that the Adviser determines, in its judgment, is likely to have affected the closing price of a foreign security, it will price the security at fair value. The Adviser also relies on a screening process from a pricing vendor to indicate the degree of certainty, based on historical data, that the closing price in the principal market where a foreign security trades is not the current market value as of the close of the NYSE. For foreign securities where the Adviser believes, at the approved degree of certainty, that the price is not reflective of current market value, the Adviser will use the indication of fair value from the pricing service to determine the fair value of the security. The pricing vendor, pricing methodology or degree of certainty may change from time to time.

Fund securities primarily traded on foreign markets may trade on days that are not business days of the Fund. Because the net asset value of Fund shares is determined only on business days of the Fund, the value of the portfolio securities of the Fund that invests in foreign securities may change on days when you will not be able to purchase or redeem shares of the Fund.

*Fixed Income Securities:* Government, corporate, asset-backed and municipal bonds and convertible securities, including high yield or junk bonds, and loans, normally are valued on the basis of prices provided by independent pricing services. Prices provided by the pricing services may be determined without exclusive reliance on quoted prices, and may reflect appropriate factors such as institution-size trading in similar groups of securities, developments related to special securities, dividend rate, maturity and other market data. Prices received from pricing services are fair value prices. In addition, if the price provided by the pricing service and independent quoted prices are unreliable, the Adviser valuation committee will fair value the security using procedures approved by the Board.

*Short-term Securities:* The Fund's short-term investments are valued at amortized cost when the security has 60 days or less to maturity.

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

*Swap Agreements:* Swap Agreements are fair valued using an evaluated quote provided by an independent pricing service. Evaluated quotes provided by the pricing service are based on a model that may include end of day net present values, spreads, ratings, industry and company performance.

*Open-end Funds:* To the extent the Fund invests in other open-end funds, other than open-end Funds that are exchange traded, the investing fund will calculate its net asset value using the net asset value of the underlying fund in which it invests.

The Fund discloses portfolio holdings at different times and with different lag times to insurance companies issuing variable products that invest in the Fund, and in annual and semi-annual shareholder reports. Refer to such reports to determine the types of securities in which a Fund has invested. You may also refer to the SAI to determine what types of securities in which the Fund may invest. You may obtain copies of these reports or of the SAI from the insurance company that issued your variable product, or from the Adviser as described on the back cover of this prospectus.

The Fund determines the net asset value of its shares on each day the NYSE is open for business, as of the close of the customary trading session, or earlier NYSE closing time that day.

## Taxes

The Fund intends to qualify each year as a regulated investment company and, as such, is not subject to entity-level tax on the income and gain it

distributes to shareholders. Insurance company separate accounts may invest in the Fund and, in turn, may offer variable products to investors through insurance contracts. Because the insurance company separate accounts are generally the shareholders in the Fund (not the variable product owners), all of the tax characteristics of the Fund's investments flow into the separate accounts. The tax consequences from each variable product owner's investment in a variable product contract will depend upon the provisions of these contracts, and variable product owners should consult their contract prospectus for more information on these tax consequences.

## Dividends and Distributions

The Fund expects, based on its investment objective and strategies, that its distributions, if any will consist of both ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both.

### Dividends

The Fund generally declares and pays dividends from net investment income, if any, annually to separate accounts of insurance companies issuing the variable products.

### Capital Gains Distributions

The Fund generally distributes long-term and short-term capital gains (net of any capital loss carryovers), if any, at least annually to separate accounts of insurance companies issuing the variable products.

At the election of insurance companies issuing the variable products, dividends and distributions are automatically reinvested at net asset value in shares of the Fund.

### Share Classes

The Fund has two classes of shares, Series I shares and Series II shares. Each class is identical except that Series II shares has a distribution or "Rule 12b-1 Plan" that is described in the prospectus relating to the Series II shares.

### Payments to Insurance Companies

Invesco Distributors, the distributor of the Fund and an Invesco Affiliate and other Invesco Affiliates may make cash payments to the insurance company that issued your variable product or its affiliates in connection with promotion of the Fund and certain other marketing support services. Invesco Affiliates make these payments from their own resources.

Invesco Affiliates make these payments as incentives to certain insurance companies to promote the sale and retention of shares of the Fund. The benefits Invesco Affiliates receive when they make these payments may include, among other things, adding the Fund to the list of underlying investment options in the insurance company's variable products, and access (in some cases on a preferential basis over other competitors) to individual members of an insurance company's sales force or to an insurance company's management. These payments are sometimes referred to as "shelf space" payments because the payments compensate the insurance company for including the Fund in its variable products (on its "sales shelf"). Invesco Affiliates compensate insurance companies differently depending typically on the level and/or type of considerations provided by the insurance companies. The payments Invesco Affiliates make may be calculated on sales of shares of the Fund (Sales-Based Payments), in which case the total amount of such payments shall not exceed 0.25% of the offering price of all shares sold through variable products during the particular period. Such payments also may be calculated on the average daily net assets of the Fund attributable to that particular insurance company (Asset-Based Payments), in which case the total amount of such cash payments shall not exceed 0.25% per annum of those assets during a defined period. Sales-Based Payments primarily create incentives to make sales of shares of the Fund and Asset-Based Payments primarily create incentives to retain assets of the Fund in insurance company separate accounts.

Invesco Affiliates are motivated to make the payments described above in order to promote the sale of Fund shares and the retention of those investments by clients of insurance companies. To the extent insurance companies sell more shares of the Fund or retain shares of the Fund in their variable product owners' accounts, Invesco Affiliates may directly or indirectly benefit from the incremental management and other fees paid to Invesco Affiliates by the Fund with respect to those assets.

In addition to the payments listed above, the Adviser may also reimburse insurance companies for certain administrative services provided to variable product owners. Under a Master Administrative Services Agreement, between the Fund and the Adviser, the Adviser is entitled to receive from the Fund reimbursement of its costs or such reasonable compensation as may be approved by the Board. Under this arrangement, the Adviser provides, or assures that insurance companies issuing variable products will provide, certain variable product owner-related services. These services, include, but are not limited to, facilitation of variable product owners' purchase and redemption requests; distribution to existing variable product owners of copies of Fund prospectuses, proxy materials, periodic Fund reports, and other materials; maintenance of variable product owners' records; and fund services and communications. Currently, these administrative service payments made by the Fund to the Adviser are subject to an annual limit of 0.25% of the average daily net assets invested in the Fund by each insurance company. Any amounts paid by the Adviser to an insurance company in excess of 0.25% of the average daily net assets invested in the Fund are paid by the Adviser out of its own financial resources, and not out of the Fund's assets. Insurance companies may earn profits on these payments for these services, since the amount of the payments may exceed the cost of providing the service.

You can find further details in the SAI about these payments and the services provided by insurance companies. In certain cases these payments could be significant to the insurance company. Your insurance company may charge you additional fees or commissions, on your variable product other than those disclosed in this prospectus. You can ask your insurance company about any payments it receives from Invesco Affiliates, or the Fund, as well as about fees and/or commissions it charges. The prospectus for your variable product may also contain additional information about these payments.

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## Benchmark Descriptions

FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of global real estate companies and REITs.

Lipper VUF Real Estate Funds Category Average represents an average of all of the variable insurance underlying funds in the Lipper Real Estate Funds category.

MSCI World Index<sup>SM</sup> is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of developed countries.

## Financial Highlights

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the financial performance of the Fund's Series I shares. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share.

The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions).

The table shows the financial highlights for a share of the Fund outstanding during the fiscal years indicated.

This information has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's annual report, which is available upon request.

	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income <sup>(a)</sup>	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 <sup>(b)</sup>	Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets with fee waivers and/or expenses absorbed	Ratio of expenses to average net assets without fee waivers and/or expenses absorbed	Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	Portfolio turnover <sup>(c)</sup>
<b>Series I</b>														
Year ended 12/31/09	\$ 9.23	\$0.26	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.91	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$12.14	31.53%	\$128,224	1.26% <sup>(d)</sup>	1.26% <sup>(d)</sup>	2.59% <sup>(d)</sup>	72%
Year ended 12/31/08	21.88	0.44	(10.35)	(9.91)	(1.08)	(1.66)	(2.74)	9.23	(44.65)	82,582	1.17	1.17	2.51	62
Year ended 12/31/07	28.74	0.38	(1.52)	(1.14)	(1.69)	(4.03)	(5.72)	21.88	(5.54)	143,773	1.13	1.22	1.31	57
Year ended 12/31/06	21.06	0.33	8.61	8.94	(0.28)	(0.98)	(1.26)	28.74	42.60	192,617	1.15	1.30	1.32	84
Year ended 12/31/05	19.13	0.38	2.34	2.72	(0.22)	(0.57)	(0.79)	21.06	14.24	99,977	1.21	1.36	1.91	51

(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 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 period less than one year, if applicable.

(d) Ratios are based on average daily net assets (000's omitted) of \$98,083 for Series I shares.

## Hypothetical Investment and Expense Information

In connection with the final settlement reached between Invesco and certain of its affiliates with certain regulators, including the New York Attorney General's Office, the SEC and the Colorado Attorney General's Office (the settlement) arising out of certain market timing and unfair pricing allegations made against Invesco and certain of its affiliates, Invesco and certain of its affiliates agreed, among other things, to disclose certain hypothetical information regarding investment and expense information to Fund shareholders. The chart below is intended to reflect the annual and cumulative impact of the Fund's expenses, including investment advisory fees and other Fund costs, on the Fund's returns over a 10-year period. The example reflects the following:

- You invest \$10,000 in the Fund and hold it for the entire 10-year period;

- Your investment has a 5% return before expenses each year; and
- The Fund's current annual expense ratio includes any applicable contractual fee waiver or expense reimbursement for the period committed.

There is no assurance that the annual expense ratio will be the expense ratio for the Fund for any of the years shown. The chart does not take into account any fees or other expenses assessed in connection with your variable product; if it did, the expenses shown would be higher, while the ending balance shown would be lower. This is only a hypothetical presentation made to illustrate what expenses and returns would be under the above scenarios; your actual returns and expenses are likely to differ (higher or lower) from those shown below.

Series I	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Annual Expense Ratio <sup>1</sup>	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.13%	62.89%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	3.74%	7.62%	11.64%	15.82%	20.15%	24.65%	29.31%	34.14%	39.16%	44.37%
End of Year Balance	\$10,374.00	\$10,761.99	\$11,164.49	\$11,582.04	\$12,015.21	\$12,464.57	\$12,930.75	\$13,414.36	\$13,916.06	\$14,436.52
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 128.36	\$ 133.16	\$ 138.14	\$ 143.30	\$ 148.66	\$ 154.22	\$ 159.99	\$ 165.97	\$ 172.18	\$ 178.62

<sup>1</sup> Your actual expenses may be higher or lower than those shown.

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## Obtaining Additional Information

More information may be obtained free of charge upon request. The SAI, a current version of which is on file with the SEC, contains more details about the Fund and is incorporated by reference into the prospectus (is legally a part of the prospectus). Annual and semiannual reports to shareholders contain additional information about the Fund's investments. The Fund's annual report also discusses the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. The Fund also files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the 1st and 3rd quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The Fund's most recent portfolio holdings, as filed on Form N-Q, will also be made available to insurance companies issuing variable products that invest in the Fund.

If you wish to obtain free copies of the Fund's current SAI or annual or semiannual reports, please contact the insurance company that issued your variable product, or you may contact us.

Invesco V.I. Global Real Estate Fund Series I  
SEC 1940 Act file number: 811-07452

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**[www.invesco.com](http://www.invesco.com)**

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

