



Invesco Energy Fund

Class: A (IENAX), C (IEFCX), Investor (FSTEX), Y (IENYX)

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.invesco.com/prospectus. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (800) 959-4246 or by sending an e-mail request to ProspectusRequest@invesco.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated August 28, 2019 (as each may be amended or supplemented), are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or e-mail address noted above.

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund's shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Fund or from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Fund's website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically by contacting your financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank) or, if you are a direct investor, by enrolling at invesco.com/edelivery.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. If you invest directly with the Fund, you can call (800) 959-4246 to let the Fund know you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary or all funds held with the fund complex if you invest directly with the Fund.

Investment Objective(s)

The Fund's investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Invesco Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the section "Shareholder Account Information – Initial Sales Charges (Class A Shares Only)" on page A-3 of the prospectus and the section "Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Shares-Purchase and Redemption of Shares" on page L-1 of the statement of additional information (SAI). Investors may pay commissions and/or other forms of compensation to an intermediary, such as a broker, for transactions in Class Y shares, which are not reflected in the table or the Example below.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	Class: A	C	Y	Investor
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.50%	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is less)	None ¹	1.00%	None	None

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

	Class: A	C	Y	Investor
Management Fees	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25	1.00	None	0.25
Other Expenses	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.32	2.07	1.07	1.32

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

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

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. This Example does not include commissions and/or other forms of compensation that investors may pay on transactions in Class Y shares. 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
Class A	\$677	\$945	\$1,234	\$2,053
Class C	\$310	\$649	\$1,114	\$2,400
Class Y	\$109	\$340	\$ 590	\$1,306
Investor Class	\$134	\$418	\$ 723	\$1,590

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$677	\$945	\$1,234	\$2,053
Class C	\$210	\$649	\$1,114	\$2,400
Class Y	\$109	\$340	\$ 590	\$1,306
Investor Class	\$134	\$418	\$ 723	\$1,590

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 17% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of issuers engaged in energy-related industries, and in derivatives and other instruments that have economic characteristics similar to such securities. The Fund invests primarily in equity securities. The principal type of equity security in which the Fund invests is common stock.

The Fund considers an issuer to be doing business in energy-related industries if it meets at least one of the following tests: (1) at least 50% of its gross income or its net sales come from activities in energy-related industries; (2) at least 50% of its total assets are devoted to producing revenues in energy-related industries; or (3) based on other available information, the portfolio manager determines that its primary business is within energy-related industries. Companies in energy-related industries include, but are not limited to, oil companies, oil and gas exploration companies, natural gas pipeline companies, refinery companies, energy conservation companies, coal companies, alternative energy companies and innovative energy technology companies.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers doing business in energy-related industries, which may include securities of issuers located in emerging markets countries, i.e., those that are in the early stages of their industrial cycles. The Fund may invest in securities of issuers of all capitalization sizes.

Generally, the Fund’s investments are divided among the three main energy sub-industries: (1) integrated oil and gas issuers; (2) oil and gas equipment and services issuers; and (3) oil and gas exploration/production issuers. Portfolio weightings among these and other sub-industries will be adjusted according to current economic conditions.

The Fund can invest in derivative instruments, including forward foreign currency contracts.

The Fund can use forward foreign currency contracts to hedge against adverse movements in the foreign currencies in which portfolio securities are denominated; though the Fund has not historically used these instruments.

The investment team primarily uses a fundamental bottom-up analysis to seek to identify investments with quality management teams and quality assets trading at attractive valuations. The investment strategy places emphasis on valuation and risk/reward profiles of potential investments. In valuing companies, the investment team takes a long-term view on commodity prices and uses a constant marginal cost of production commodity price. The commodity price does not change unless a persistent structural change in the commodity occurs. Price-to-cash flow (P/CF), price-to-net asset value (P/NAV) and price-to-earnings (P/E) are the valuation metrics the investment team uses to assess the attractiveness of a security. Top-down macroeconomic research, including an assessment of factors such as worldwide economic activity, government policy, employment, inflation, supply/demand dynamics, currency market

dynamics, international trade, technological advances, as well as business, equity and credit market cycle analysis, is also considered as a check and balance to sub-industry allocation that results from bottom-up analysis.

The portfolio manager will consider selling a security if, among other things, (1) a security reaches its target price; (2) a change in fundamentals occurs—either company specific or industry wide; (3) a change in corporate focus and/or management occurs; or (4) a more attractive investment opportunity is identified.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

As with any mutual fund investment, loss of money is a risk of investing. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. The risks associated with an investment in the Fund can increase during times of significant market volatility. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

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 holding a position in 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 or the anticipated value of the underlying asset, 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. Derivatives strategies may not always be successful. For example, 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.

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 be subject to additional transaction costs, delays in settlement procedures, and lack of timely information.

Energy Sector Risk. The Fund will concentrate its investments in the securities of issuers engaged primarily in energy-related industries. Changes in worldwide energy prices, exploration and production spending, government regulation, world events, economic conditions, exchange rates, transportation and storage costs and labor relations can affect companies in the energy sector. In addition, these companies are at an increased risk of civil liability and environmental damage claims, and are also subject to the risk of loss from terrorism and natural disasters. Commodity price volatility, imposition of import controls, increased competition, depletion of resources, development of alternative energy sources, and technological developments may also impact the energy sector.

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. 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.

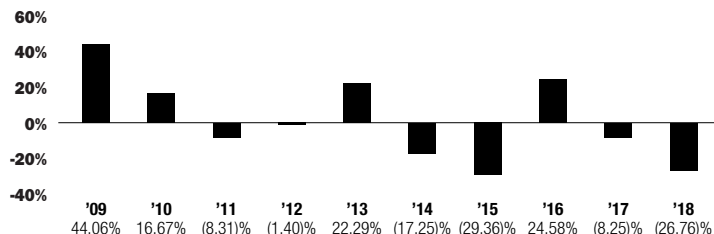
Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risks. Small- and mid-capitalization companies tend to be more vulnerable to changing market conditions, may have little or no operating history or track record of success, and may have more limited product lines and markets, less experienced management and fewer financial resources than larger companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies, and their returns may vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

Performance Information

The bar chart and performance table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the Fund from year to year as of December 31. The performance table compares the Fund's performance to that of a style-specific benchmark, a broad-based securities market benchmark and a peer group benchmark comprised of funds with investment objectives and strategies similar to those of the Fund (in that order). For more information on the benchmarks used see the "Benchmark Descriptions" section in the prospectus. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of its future performance.

Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.invesco.com/us.

Annual Total Returns



Investor Class shares year-to-date (ended June 30, 2019): 9.24%

Best Quarter (ended December 31, 2010): 22.34%

Worst Quarter (ended December 31, 2018): -29.84%

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2018)

	1 Year	5 Years ¹	10 Years ¹
Investor Class shares: Inception (1/19/1984)			
Return Before Taxes	-26.76%	-13.32%	-0.95%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-27.24	-14.17	-1.46
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-15.45	-9.15	-0.54
Class A shares: Inception (3/28/2002)	-30.75	-14.29	-1.50
Class C shares: Inception (2/14/2000)	-28.03	-13.97	-1.69
Class Y shares: Inception (10/3/2008)	-26.60	-13.11	-0.70
MSCI World Energy Index (Net) (reflects reinvested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or other taxes)	-15.84	-5.26	2.65
S&P 500 [®] Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-4.38	8.49	13.12
Lipper Natural Resource Funds Index	-27.28	-10.35	1.43

¹ Performance includes litigation proceeds. Had these not been received, total returns would have been lower.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown for Investor Class shares only and after-tax returns for other classes will vary.

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc. (Invesco or the Adviser)

Investment Sub-Adviser: Invesco Canada Ltd.

Portfolio Manager	Title	Length of Service on the Fund
Norman MacDonald	Portfolio Manager	2013

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

The minimum investments for Class A, C, Y and Investor Class shares for fund accounts are as follows:

Type of Account	Initial Investment Per Fund	Additional Investments Per Fund
Asset or fee-based accounts managed by your financial adviser	None	None
Employer Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans and Employer Sponsored IRAs	None	None
IRAs and Coverdell ESAs if the new investor is purchasing shares through a systematic purchase plan	\$25	\$25
All other types of accounts if the investor is purchasing shares through a systematic purchase plan	50	50
IRAs and Coverdell ESAs	250	25
All other accounts	1,000	50

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account, in which case your distributions may be taxed as ordinary income when withdrawn from the tax-advantaged account.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and the Fund's distributor or its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson or financial adviser to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or financial adviser or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.