

Series I shares

Invesco V.I. High Yield 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. High Yield Fund's investment objective is total return, comprised of current income and capital appreciation.

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(s)

The Fund's investment objective is total return, comprised of current income and capital appreciation.

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)

	Class: Series I
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

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

	Class: Series I
Management Fees	0.63%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.46
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ¹	1.09
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ²	0.29
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.80

- ¹ "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" have been restated and reflect the reorganization of one or more affiliated investment companies into the Fund.
- ² Invesco Advisers, Inc. (Invesco or the Adviser) has contractually agreed, through at least June 30, 2013, to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses of Series I shares to the extent necessary to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (excluding certain items discussed below) of Series I shares to 0.80% 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 the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement to exceed the number reflected above: (1) interest; (2) taxes; (3) dividend expense on short sales; (4) extraordinary or non-routine items; (5) expenses that the Fund has incurred but did not actually pay because of an expense offset arrangement. Unless the Board of Trustees and Invesco mutually agree to amend or continue the fee waiver agreement, it will terminate on June 30, 2013.

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	\$82	\$287	\$543	\$1,275

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 102% 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 debt securities that are determined to be below investment grade quality.

The Fund considers debt securities to be below investment grade quality if they are rated BB/Ba or lower by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or any other nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO), or are determined by the portfolio managers to be of comparable quality to such rated securities. These types of securities are commonly known as "junk bonds." The Fund will principally invest in junk bonds rated B or above by an NRSRO or deemed to be of comparable quality by the portfolio managers.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in foreign securities. The Fund may also invest in securities, whether or not considered foreign securities, which carry foreign credit exposure. The Fund may also invest up to 15% of its total assets in securities of issuers located in developing markets.

In attempting to meet its investment objective, the Fund engages in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities.

In selecting securities for the Fund's portfolio, the portfolio managers focus on junk bonds that they believe have favorable prospects for high current income and the possibility of growth of capital. Before purchasing securities for the Fund, the portfolio managers conduct a bottom-up fundamental analysis of an issuer that involves an evaluation by a team of credit analysts of an issuer's financial condition. The fundamental analysis is supplemented by (1) an ongoing review of the securities' relative value compared with other junk bonds, and (2) a top-down analysis of sector and macro-economic trends.

The portfolio managers attempt to control the Fund's risk by (1) limiting the portfolio's assets that are invested in any one security, and (2) diversifying the portfolio's holdings over a number of different industries. The portfolio managers will consider selling a security if (1) there appears to be deterioration in a security's risk profile, or (2) they determine that other securities offer better value.

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:

Active Trading Risk. The Fund engages in frequent trading of portfolio securities. Active trading results in added expenses and may result in a lower return.

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.

Developing Markets Securities Risk. Securities issued by foreign companies and governments located in developing countries may be affected more negatively by inflation, devaluation of their currencies, higher transaction costs, delays in settlement, adverse political developments, the introduction of capital controls, withholding taxes, nationalization of private assets, expropriation, social unrest, war or lack of timely information than those in developed countries.

Foreign Securities Risk. The Fund's foreign investments may be affected by changes in a 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.

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.

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.

Leverage Risk. Leverage exists when the Fund purchases or sells an instrument or enters into a transaction without investing cash in an amount equal to the full economic exposure of the instrument or transaction and the Fund could lose more than it invested. Leverage created from borrowing or certain types of transactions or instruments, including derivatives, may impair an underlying fund's liquidity, cause it to liquidate positions at an unfavorable time, increase volatility or otherwise not achieve its intended objective.

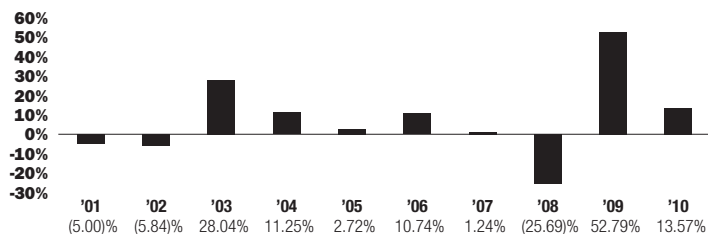
Management Risk. The investment techniques and risk analysis used by the Fund's portfolio managers may not produce the desired results.

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.

Reinvestment Risk. Reinvestment risk is the risk that a bond's cash flows (coupon income and principal repayment) will be reinvested at an interest rate below that on the original bond.

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. All performance shown assumes the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains and the effect of the Fund's expenses. The performance table compares the Fund's performance to that of a broad-based securities market benchmark, a style specific benchmark and a peer group benchmark comprised of funds with investment objectives and strategies similar to the Fund. 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. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's Web site at www.invesco.com/us.



Best Quarter (ended June 30, 2009): 23.08%

Worst Quarter (ended December 31, 2008): -20.28%

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2010)

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Series I shares: Inception (05/01/98)	13.57%	7.65%	6.58%
Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	6.54	5.80	5.84
Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	14.94	8.90	9.01
Lipper VUF High Current Yield Bond Funds Category Average	13.61	6.24	6.79

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.

Portfolio Managers	Title	Length of Service on the Fund
Peter Ehret	Portfolio Manager (lead)	2001
Darren Hughes	Portfolio Manager	2005
Scott Roberts	Portfolio Manager	2010

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 primarily of ordinary income. Because shares of the Fund must be purchased through variable products, such distributions will be exempt from current taxation if left to accumulate within the variable product.

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(s), Strategies, Risks and Portfolio Holdings

Objective(s) and Strategies

The Fund's investment objective is total return, comprised of current income and capital appreciation. The Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval.

The Fund invests under normal circumstances at least 80% of net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in debt securities that are determined to be below investment grade quality.

The Fund considers debt securities to be below investment grade quality if they are rated BB/Ba or lower by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or any other nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO), or are determined by the portfolio managers to be of comparable quality to such rated securities. These types of securities are commonly known as "junk bonds." The Fund will principally invest in junk bonds rated B or above by an NRSRO or deemed to be of comparable quality by the portfolio managers.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in foreign securities. The Fund may also invest in securities, whether or not considered foreign securities, which carry foreign credit exposure. The Fund may also invest up to 15% of its total assets in securities of issuers located in developing markets.

In attempting to meet its investment objective, the Fund engages in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities.

In selecting securities for the Fund's portfolio, the portfolio managers focus on junk bonds that they believe have favorable prospects for high current income and the possibility of growth of capital. The portfolio managers conduct a bottom-up fundamental analysis of an issuer before its securities are purchased by the Fund. The fundamental analysis involves an evaluation by a team of credit analysts of an issuer's financial statements in order to assess its financial condition. The credit analysts also assess the ability of an issuer to reduce its leverage (i.e., the amount of borrowed debt).

The bottom-up fundamental analysis is supplemented by (1) an ongoing review of the securities' relative value compared with other junk bonds, and (2) a top-down analysis of sector and macro-economic trends, such as changes in interest rates.

The portfolio managers attempt to control the Fund's risk by (1) limiting the portfolio's assets that are invested in any one security, and (2) diversifying the portfolio's holdings over a number of different industries. Although the Fund is actively managed, it is reviewed regularly against its benchmark index (the Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate High Yield Index) and its peer group index (the Lipper High Current Yield Bond Funds Index) to assess the portfolio's relative risk and its positioning.

The portfolio managers will consider selling a security if (1) there appears to be deterioration in a security's risk profile, or (2) they determine that other securities offer better value.

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. 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:

Active Trading Risk. Frequent trading of portfolio securities results in increased costs and may thereby lower the Fund's actual return. Frequent trading also may increase short term gains and losses.

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 decrease in value if its financial strength weakens, which may reduce its credit rating and possibly its ability to meet its contractual obligations.

Developing Markets Securities Risk. The prices of securities issued by foreign companies and governments located in developing countries may be impacted by certain factors more than those in countries with mature economies. For example, developing countries may experience higher rates of inflation or sharply devalue their currencies against the U.S. dollar, thereby causing the value of investments issued by the government or companies located in those countries to decline. Governments in developing markets may be relatively less stable. The introduction of capital controls, withholding taxes, nationalization of private assets, expropriation, social unrest, or war may result in adverse volatility in the prices of securities or currencies. Other factors may include additional transaction costs, delays in settlement procedures, and lack of timely information.

Foreign Securities Risk. The dollar value of the Fund's foreign investments may 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.

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.

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 its price sensitivity is 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.

Leverage Risk. Borrowing money to buy securities exposes the Fund to leverage because the Fund can achieve a return on a capital base larger than the assets that shareholders have contributed to the Fund. Certain other transactions may give rise to a form of leverage. Leverage also exists when the Fund purchases or sells an instrument or enters into a transaction without investing cash in an amount equal to the full economic exposure of the instrument or transaction and the Fund could lose more than it invested. Such instruments may include, among others, reverse repurchase agreements, written options and derivatives, and transactions may include the use of when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment transactions. Except in the case of borrowing, the Fund mitigates leverage risk by segregating or earmarking liquid assets or otherwise covers transactions that may give rise to such risk. To the extent that the Fund is not able to close out a leveraged position because of market illiquidity, the Fund's liquidity may be impaired to the extent that it has a substantial portion of liquid assets segregated or earmarked to cover obligations and may liquidate portfolio positions when it may not be advantageous to do so. Leveraging may cause the Fund to be more volatile because it may exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the Fund's portfolio securities. There can be no assurance that the Fund's leverage strategy will be successful.

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

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.

Reinvestment Risk. Reinvestment risk is the risk that a bond's cash flows (coupon income and principal repayment) will be reinvested at an interest rate below that on the original bond. If interest rates decline, the underlying bond may rise in value, but the cash flows received from that bond may have to be reinvested at a lower interest rate.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund portfolio holdings is available in the Fund SAI, which is available at www.invesco.com/us.

Fund Management

The Adviser(s)

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

Pending Litigation. Detailed information concerning pending litigation can be found in the SAI.

Adviser Compensation

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, the Adviser received compensation of 0.40% of Invesco V.I. High Yield Fund's average daily net assets after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement.

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

Portfolio Managers

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

- Peter Ehret, (lead manager), Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2001 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2001.
- Darren Hughes, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2005 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 1992.
- Scott Roberts, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2010 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2000.

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

More information on the portfolio managers may be found at www.invesco.com/us. The Web site is not part of this prospectus.

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

Other Information

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

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 Invesco determines that the closing price of the security is unreliable, Invesco 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.

Invesco may use indications of fair value from pricing services approved by the Board. In other circumstances, Invesco's Valuation Committee may fair value securities in good faith using procedures approved by the Board. As a means of evaluating its fair value process, Invesco 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, Invesco 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 Invesco determines, in its judgment, is likely to have affected the closing price of a foreign security, it will price the security at fair value. Invesco 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 Invesco believes, at the approved degree of certainty, that the price is not reflective of current market value, Invesco 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, Invesco's 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 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 the 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 primarily of ordinary income.

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 available capital loss carryovers), if any, at least annually to separate accounts of insurance companies issuing the variable products.

Capital gains distributions may vary considerably from year to year as a result of the Fund's normal investment activities and cash flows.

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 have 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, Invesco may also reimburse insurance companies for certain administrative services provided to variable product owners. Under a Master Administrative Services Agreement between the Fund and Invesco, Invesco 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, Invesco 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 Invesco 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 Invesco to an insurance company in excess of 0.25% of the average daily net assets invested in the Fund are paid by Invesco 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.

Benchmark Descriptions

Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of the U.S. investment-grade, fixed-rate bond market.

Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index is an unmanaged index that covers U.S. corporate, fixed-rate, non-investment grade debt with at least one year to maturity and at least \$150 million in par outstanding. Index weights for each issuer are capped at 2%.

Lipper VUF High Current Yield Bond Funds Category Average represents an average of all of the variable insurance underlying funds in the Lipper High Current Yield Bond Funds category.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's 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 Funds' annual report, which is available upon request.

	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income ^(a)	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends from net investment income	Net asset value, end of period	Total Return ^(b)	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 ^(c)
Series I												
Year ended 12/31/10	\$5.22	\$0.43	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.69	\$(0.56)	\$5.35	13.57%	\$55,803	0.95% ^(d)	1.17% ^(d)	8.04% ^(d)	102%
Year ended 12/31/09	3.69	0.47	1.47	1.94	(0.41)	5.22	52.79	60,649	0.95	1.22	10.29	125
Year ended 12/31/08	5.74	0.49	(2.00)	(1.51)	(0.54)	3.69	(25.69)	39,918	0.95	1.22	9.19	85
Year ended 12/31/07	6.12	0.46	(0.38)	0.08	(0.46)	5.74	1.24	51,225	0.96	1.15	7.42	113
Year ended 12/31/06	6.03	0.45	0.19	0.64	(0.55)	6.12	10.74	58,336	0.96	1.18	7.22	135

(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 periods less than one year, if applicable.

(d) Ratios are based on average daily net assets (000's) of \$55,032 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 ¹	0.80%	0.80%	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%
Cumulative Return Before Expenses	5.00%	10.25%	15.76%	21.55%	27.63%	34.01%	40.71%	47.75%	55.13%	62.89%
Cumulative Return After Expenses	4.20%	8.58%	12.82%	17.23%	21.82%	26.58%	31.53%	36.67%	42.02%	47.57%
End of Year Balance	\$10,420.00	\$10,857.64	\$11,282.17	\$11,723.31	\$12,181.69	\$12,657.99	\$13,152.92	\$13,667.20	\$14,201.59	\$14,756.87
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 81.68	\$ 85.11	\$ 120.66	\$ 125.38	\$ 130.28	\$ 135.38	\$ 140.67	\$ 146.17	\$ 151.88	\$ 157.82

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

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, when filed on Form N-Q, will also be made available to insurance companies issuing variable products that invest in the Fund.

If you have questions about an Invesco Fund, or you wish to obtain a free copy of the Fund's current SAI, annual or semiannual reports, or Form N-Q, please contact the insurance company that issued your variable product, or you may contact us.

Invesco V.I. High Yield Fund Series I
SEC 1940 Act file number: 811-07452

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www.invesco.com/us

You can also review and obtain copies of the Fund's SAI, 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. Please call the SEC at 1-202-551-8090 for information about the Public Reference Room.

