



Invesco V.I. Health Care Fund

Series I shares and Series II shares

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 April 30, 2020 (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, the insurance company that offers your variable annuity or variable life insurance contract may no longer send you paper copies of the Fund's shareholder reports by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the insurance company or your financial intermediary. Instead of delivering paper copies of the report, the insurance company may choose to make the reports available on a website, and will notify you by mail each time a report is posted and provide you with a website link to access the report. Instructions for requesting paper copies will be provided by your insurance company.

If the insurance company offers electronic delivery, you may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications about the Fund electronically by following the instructions provided by the insurance company or by contacting your financial intermediary. 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 all future reports in paper free of charge from the insurance company. You can inform the insurance company or your financial intermediary that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports by following the instructions provided by the insurance company or by contacting your financial intermediary. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all portfolio companies available under your contract with the insurance company.

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 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 or Series II 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	Series II shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is less)	None	None

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

	Series I shares	Series II shares
Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25
Other Expenses	0.22	0.22
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.97	1.22

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	\$ 99	\$309	\$536	\$1,190
Series II shares	\$124	\$387	\$670	\$1,477

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 8% 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 primarily in health care-related industries, and in derivatives and other instruments that have economic characteristics similar to such securities.

The Fund uses various criteria to determine whether an issuer is engaged in health care-related industries, including whether (1) it derives 50% or more of its gross income or its net sales from activities in the health care industry; (2) it devotes 50% or more of its assets to producing revenues from the health care industry; or (3) based on other available information, the Fund's portfolio manager determines that its primary business is within the health care industry. Issuers engaged in health care-related industries include those that design, manufacture, or sell products or services used for or in connection with health care or medicine (such as pharmaceutical issuers, biotechnology research firms, companies that sell medical products, and companies that own or operate health care facilities).

The Fund invests primarily in equity securities, securities convertible into equity securities, and depositary receipts. The principal types of equity securities in which the Fund invests are common and preferred stock.

The Fund may invest in the securities of issuers of all capitalization sizes, and may invest a significant amount of its net assets in the securities of small- and mid-capitalization issuers.

The Fund may invest in securities of foreign issuers including up to 20% of its net assets in securities of issuers located in emerging markets countries, i.e., those that are generally in the early stages of their industrial cycles.

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.

In selecting securities for the Fund, the portfolio manager first screens the global investment universe. Securities of issuers with a minimum market capitalization threshold are considered for further evaluation if they are identified as having attractive growth prospects relative to their current valuations. The portfolio manager uses a research-oriented bottom-up investment approach, focusing on issuer fundamentals in an effort to uncover future growth prospects that are not yet appreciated by the market.

In analyzing specific industries, the portfolio manager ordinarily looks for above-average growth and demand; below-average reimbursement risk; and high barriers to entry. In analyzing specific issuers, the portfolio manager ordinarily looks for leading issuers with defensible franchises; issuers with a solid 18- to 24 month outlook; value-added and/or niche-oriented products and/or services; potential to expand margins and improve profitability; superior earnings-per-share growth; a strong balance sheet and moderate financial leverage; a capable management team; and potential for downside business risks.

Security selection is then further refined by valuation analysis. In general, the portfolio manager targets securities trading at attractive valuations based upon one or more of the following parameters: price-to-earnings (P/E); P/E ratio versus expected earnings per share growth rate; enterprise value to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA); discounted cash flow analysis; sum of parts analysis and asset/scarcity value. Additionally, the position is sized in an effort to manage risk-adjusted returns.

The portfolio manager will consider selling the security of an issuer if, among other things, (1) the security's price reaches its valuation target; (2) the issuer's fundamentals deteriorate; or (3) if more compelling opportunities exist.

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:

Convertible Securities Risk. The market values of convertible securities are affected by market interest rates, the risk of actual issuer default on interest or principal payments and the value of the underlying common stock into which the convertible security may be converted. Additionally, a convertible security is subject to the same types of market and issuer risks as apply to the underlying common stock. In addition, certain convertible securities are subject to involuntary conversions and may undergo principal write-downs upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, and, as a result, are subject to an increased risk of loss. Convertible securities may be rated below investment grade.

Depositary Receipts Risk. Investing in depositary receipts involves the same risks as direct investments in foreign securities. In addition, the underlying issuers of certain depositary receipts are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications or pass through any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities to the holders of such receipts. The Fund may therefore receive less timely information or have less control than if it invested directly in the foreign issuer.

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.

Foreign Securities Risk. The Fund's foreign investments may be adversely affected by political and social instability, changes in economic or taxation policies, difficulty in enforcing obligations, decreased liquidity or increased volatility. Foreign investments also involve the risk of the possible seizure, nationalization or expropriation of the issuer or foreign deposits (in which the Fund could lose its entire investments in a certain market) and the possible adoption of foreign governmental restrictions such as exchange controls. Unless the Fund has hedged its foreign securities risk, foreign securities risk also involves the risk of negative foreign currency rate

fluctuations, which may cause the value of securities denominated in such foreign currency (or other instruments through which the Fund has exposure to foreign currencies) to decline in value. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. Currency hedging strategies, if used, are not always successful.

Geographic Focus Risk. The Fund may from time to time invest a substantial amount of its assets in securities of issuers located in a single country or a limited number of countries. Adverse economic, political or social conditions in those countries may therefore have a significant negative impact on the Fund's investment performance.

Health Care Sector Risk. The Fund will concentrate its investments in the securities of domestic and foreign issuers in the health care sector. The health care sector is subject to significant government regulations, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products and services, and competitive forces that could negatively impact a health care company's profitability. The health care sector may also be affected by government health care programs.

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. The value of the Fund's investments may go up or down due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to the particular issuer, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for revenues or corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, regional or global instability, natural or environmental disasters, widespread disease or other public health issues, war, acts of terrorism or adverse investor sentiment generally. 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.

Preferred Securities Risk. Preferred securities are subject to issuer-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities. Preferred securities also may be subordinated to bonds or other debt instruments, subjecting them to a greater risk of non-payment, may be less liquid than many other securities, such as common stocks, and generally offer no voting rights with respect to the issuer.

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

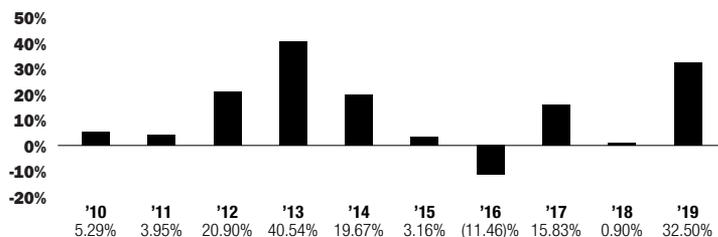
The bar chart and performance table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the Series I shares of the Fund from year to year as of December 31. The performance table compares the Fund's performance to that of a broad-based securities market benchmark, a style-specific benchmark and a peer group benchmark comprised of funds with investment objectives and strategies similar to those of the Fund (in that order). For more information

on the benchmarks used see the "Benchmark Descriptions" section in the prospectus. The bar chart and performance table below do not reflect charges assessed in connection with your variable product; if they did, the performance shown would be lower. The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of its future performance.

All performance shown assumes the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains and the effect of the Fund's expenses.

The Series I shares and Series II shares invest in the same portfolio of securities and will have substantially similar performance, except to the extent that the expenses borne by each share class differ. Series II shares have higher expenses (and therefore lower performance) resulting from its Rule 12b-1 plan, which provides for a maximum fee equal to an annual rate of 0.25% (expressed as a percentage of average daily net assets of the Fund).

Annual Total Returns



Best Quarter (ended December 31, 2019): 19.82%

Worst Quarter (ended September 30, 2011): -14.26%

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2019)

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Series I shares: Inception (5/21/1997)	32.50%	7.18%	12.15%
Series II shares: Inception (4/30/2004)	32.18	6.91	11.87
MSCI World Index SM (Net) (reflects reinvested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or other taxes)	27.67	8.74	9.47
MSCI World Health Care Index (Net) (reflects reinvested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or other taxes)	23.24	8.50	12.29
Lipper VUF Health/Biotechnology Funds Classification Average	27.16	9.18	15.49

Management of the Fund

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

Portfolio Manager	Title	Length of Service on the Fund
Henry Wu	Portfolio Manager	2017

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 Redemption 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 products, such distributions will be exempt from current taxation if left to accumulate within the variable product. Consult your variable insurance contract prospectus for additional tax information.

Payments to Insurance Companies

If you purchase the Fund through an insurance company or other financial intermediary, the Fund, 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 website for more information.