



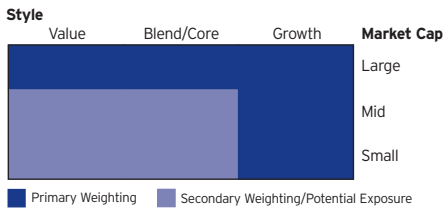
# AIM Energy Fund Commodities

Data as of Dec. 31, 2009

## Fund Facts

Nasdaq	A: IENAX B: IENBX C: IEFCX Investor: FSTEX Y: IENYX I: IENIX
Total Net Assets	\$1,560,109,133
Total Number of Holdings	45
Annual Turnover (as of 03/31/09)	61%

## Investment Map(s)



The map illustrates areas in which the fund typically invests, not necessarily within a limited period of time. This fund is not classified with regard to one primary market capitalization or equity style.

## Top Equity Holdings

	% of Total Net Assets
Occidental Petroleum Corp.	5.00
Halliburton Co.	4.52
Apache Corp.	3.66
EOG Resources Inc.	3.54
Southwestern Energy Co.	3.51
Anadarko Petroleum Corp.	3.26
Cameron Intl. Corp.	3.24
Schlumberger Ltd.	3.17
Weatherford International Ltd.	3.14
National Oilwell Varco Inc.	3.04

Holdings are subject to change and are not buy/sell recommendations.

## Top Industries

Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	33.37
Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	22.70
Integrated Oil & Gas	18.42
Oil & Gas Drilling	9.56
Coal & Consumable Fuels	5.14
Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	2.38
Gas Utilities	1.92
Electric Utilities	1.02
Diversified Metals & Mining	0.86
Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.62

Holdings are subject to change and are not buy/sell recommendations.

## Expense Ratios

	% Net	% Total
Class A Shares	1.17	1.18
Class C Shares	1.92	1.93
Investor Class Shares	1.17	1.18
Class Y Shares	0.92	0.93

Per the current prospectus

Net = Total annual operating expenses less any contractual fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the adviser in effect through at least June 30, 2010. See current prospectus for more information.

## Investment objective and strategy

The fund seeks capital growth by investing primarily in energy companies, which include oil companies, oil and gas exploration companies, natural gas pipeline companies, refiners, energy conservation companies, coal companies, alternative energy companies and innovative energy technology companies.

## Portfolio management

Andrew Lees, Tyler Dann II

## How does the fund fit into your portfolio?

- **Satellite position.** The fund is a sector-oriented product that can be added as a satellite position to enhance return potential when employed in a strategic or tactical allocation.
- **Focus on fundamentals.** Fund management seeks to invest in companies with the ability to grow earnings despite fluctuating commodity prices. The investment strategy focuses on identifying energy companies with the ability to increase production volumes while controlling costs.

## Investment Results

### Average Annual Total Returns (%)

Period	Class A Shares Inception: 03/28/02		Class C Shares Inception: 02/14/00		Investor Class Shares Inception: 01/19/84	Class Y Shares Inception: 10/03/08	as of Dec. 31, 2009
	Max Load 5.50%	NAV	Max CDSC 1.00%	NAV	NAV	NAV	Style-Specific Index Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas Index
Inception	13.70	14.53	14.73	14.73	10.32	-	-
25 Years	-	-	-	-	10.97	-	-
20 Years	-	-	-	-	9.73	-	-
15 Years	-	-	-	-	15.30	-	13.02
10 Years	-	-	-	-	15.35	15.39	10.41
5 Years	13.33	14.62	13.77	13.77	14.62	14.69	10.83
3 Years	3.47	5.44	4.65	4.65	5.43	5.54	0.52
1 Year	36.18	44.12	42.03	43.03	44.06	44.42	17.26
Quarter	-0.35	5.44	4.24	5.24	5.43	5.53	4.63

Performance quoted is past performance and cannot guarantee comparable future results; current performance may be lower or higher. Visit [invescoaim.com](http://invescoaim.com) for the most recent month-end performance. Performance figures reflect reinvested distributions and changes in net asset value (NAV). Investment return and principal value will vary so that you may have a gain or a loss when you sell shares. No contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) will be imposed on redemptions of Class C shares following one year from the date shares were purchased. Performance shown at NAV does not include applicable CDSC or front-end sales charges, which would have reduced the performance. The Investor Class shares have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. Class Y shares have no sales charge; therefore, performance is at NAV. Returns since the Class Y shares' inception date are actual returns. All other returns are blended returns of actual Class Y share performance and restated Investor Class share performance (for periods prior to the inception date of Class Y shares) at NAV and reflect the Rule 12b-1 fees as well as any fee waivers or expense reimbursements applicable to Investor Class shares. Had fees not been waived or expenses reimbursed on Class C shares in the past, returns would have been lower. Returns less than one year are cumulative; all other performance figures are annualized.

Index source: Lipper Inc.

## Calendar-Year Total Returns (%)



Inception year is 2002.

## About risk

The businesses in which the fund invests may be adversely affected by foreign government, federal or state regulations on energy production, distribution and sale. Short-term fluctuations in commodity prices may influence fund returns and increase price fluctuations of the fund's shares.

Prices of equity securities change in response to many factors, including the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer, the value of its assets, general economic conditions, interest rates, investor perceptions and market liquidity.

Foreign securities have additional risks, including exchange rate changes, political and economic upheaval, relative lack of information, relatively low market liquidity, and the potential lack of strict financial and accounting controls and standards.

## About risk (continued)

There is no guarantee that the investment techniques and risk analysis used by the fund's portfolio managers will produce the desired results.

The prices of securities held by the fund may decline in response to market risks.

The fund's investments are concentrated in a comparatively narrow segment of the economy. Consequently, the fund may tend to be more volatile than other mutual funds, and the value of the fund's investments may tend to rise and fall more rapidly.

Because a large percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in securities of a limited number of companies, each investment has a greater effect on the fund's overall performance and any change in the value of those securities could significantly affect the value of an investment in the fund.

Investor Class shares are closed to new investors. Investors should contact their financial adviser about other share classes.

Class Y shares are available only to certain investors. See the prospectus for more information.

The fund holdings are organized according to the Global Industry Classification Standard, which was developed by and is the exclusive property and service mark of MSCI Inc. and Standard & Poor's.

The Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of the U.S. energy market. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

The S&P 500® Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of the U.S. stock market. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

**12-month forward and trailing P/E** are calculated using weighted harmonic averaging, which helps avoid extreme results that may occur due to small relative numbers in the denominator. It doesn't exclude extreme values; instead, it reduces the effect of outliers on the aggregate calculation. The **price/book ratio** is the market price of a stock divided by the book value per share.

**Return on equity (ROE)** is net income divided by net worth. The **three-year EPS growth rate** is a weighted average of each stock holding's growth rate in earnings per share (EPS). EPS is total earnings divided by the number of shares outstanding. The **five-year dividend growth rate** is the weighted average of each stock holding's annualized percentage rate of growth in dividend yield over five years. **Alpha** (cash adjusted) is a measure of performance on a risk-adjusted basis. **Beta** (cash adjusted) is a measure of relative risk and the slope of regression. **R-squared** (cash adjusted) expresses the proportion of variation in the return of one fund explained by the return of a benchmark. **Tracking error** measures the difference between returns of a portfolio and its benchmark index. The **up and down capture** measures how well a manager was able to replicate or improve on periods of positive benchmark returns and how severely the manager was affected by periods of negative benchmark returns. **Standard deviation** measures a fund's range of total returns and identifies the spread of a fund's short-term fluctuations.

All data provided by Invesco unless otherwise noted.

## External Comparisons

### Morningstar Ratings and Rankings and Lipper Rankings

Class A Shares as of Dec. 31, 2009

	Overall	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
vs. Morningstar Equity Energy Category*					
A Shares (Load)	★★★★	N/A	★★★★	★★★★	N/A
A Shares (Load Waived)	★★★★★	N/A	★★★★★	★★★★★	N/A
Number of Funds in Category	65	N/A	65	45	N/A
vs. Morningstar Equity Energy Category**		39% (31 of 79)	2% (2 of 65)	5% (3 of 45)	N/A
vs. Lipper Natural Resources Category***		34% (27 of 79)	4% (2 of 57)	6% (2 of 36)	N/A

\*Source: ©2010 Morningstar Inc. All rights reserved. The information contained herein is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers. It may not be copied or distributed and is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Ratings are based on a risk-adjusted return measure that accounts for variation in a fund's monthly performance, placing more emphasis on the downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. With-load ratings include the effect of sales charges, loads and redemption fees. Load-waived ratings exclude sales charges, loads and redemption fees, and are only applicable to investors not subject to sales charges. The overall rating is derived from a weighted average of three-, five- and 10-year rating metrics, as applicable. Ratings are as of the most recent quarter end and are subject to change every month. A fund is eligible for a Morningstar rating three years after inception. The top 10% of funds in a category receive five stars, the next 22.5% four stars, the next 35% three stars, the next 22.5% two stars and the bottom 10% one star. (Each share class is counted as a fraction of one fund within this scale and rated separately, which may cause slight variations in the distribution percentages.) Ratings for other share classes may differ due to different performance characteristics. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

\*\*Source: Morningstar Inc. Morningstar rankings are based on total return, excluding sales charges and including fees and expenses, versus all funds in the category tracked by Morningstar.

\*\*\*Source: Lipper Inc. Lipper fund percentile rankings are based on total returns, excluding sales charges and including fees and expenses, and are versus all funds in the category tracked by Lipper.

### Portfolio Characteristics: Fund vs. S&P 500 Index

#### Valuation Statistics

	Fund	Index
12-Month Forward P/E	15.09	14.46
12-Month Trailing P/E	18.67	18.52
Price/Book LTM (Wtd. Avg.)	2.66	3.34
1-Year ROE (Wtd. Avg.)	6.51	14.43
12-Month Fwd. Growth Rate (Median) (%)	29.83	12.44
3-Year EPS Growth Rate (Wtd. Avg.) (%)	26.18	7.73
5-Year Dividend Growth Rate (Wtd. Avg.) (%)	19.41	4.01
Weighted Average Market Cap (\$MM)	40,819	81,650
Weighted Median Market Cap (\$MM)	18,444	43,049
3-Year Standard Deviation	30.64	19.89

Sources: Invesco, Compustat, Thomson Financial, Standard & Poor's, StyleADVISOR

#### Statistics

Fund vs. Index	3 Years	5 Years
Alpha (%)	15.32	17.29
Beta	1.08	1.10
R-Squared	0.49	0.40
Tracking Error (%)	21.86	21.68
Up Capture (%)	142.82	163.11
Down Capture (%)	91.57	87.98

Source: StyleADVISOR; based on Class A shares

#### Equity Sector Breakdown

Market Sector	% of Total Net Assets	
	Fund	Index
Energy	92.19	11.48
Utilities	3.44	3.71
Materials	0.86	3.60
Industrials	0.60	10.24
Consumer Discretionary	0.00	9.58
Consumer Staples	0.00	11.36
Financials	0.00	14.38
Health Care	0.00	12.63
Information Technology	0.00	19.86
Telecommunication Services	0.00	3.16

Sources: Invesco, Standard & Poor's

#### Capitalization Breakdown

	% of Equities	
	Fund	Index
Giant	22.24	49.57
Large	51.94	36.44
Mid	24.64	13.78
Small	1.18	0.22
Micro	0.00	0.00

Based on Morningstar capitalization ranges

#### Asset Mix (%)

	at 12/31/09	at 12/31/08
Domestic Common Stock	80.79	74.29
International Common Stock	16.30	16.75
Cash	2.82	8.72
Other	0.09	0.24

## NOT FDIC INSURED | MAY LOSE VALUE | NO BANK GUARANTEE

Consider the investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses carefully. For this and other information about AIM funds, obtain a prospectus from your financial adviser and read it carefully before investing.

Note: Not all products, materials or services available at all firms. Advisers, please contact your home office.

# AIM Energy Fund

Data as of Dec. 31, 2009

## Performance summary

- The fund's Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) outperformed the Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas Index during the fourth quarter. (Please see the returns table on page 1 for fund and index performance.)
- The U.S. economy provided signs of continued improvement during the fourth quarter, offering indications that the economy has transitioned from a contraction phase into an expansionary phase. Nevertheless, the pace of the recovery remains relatively modest, and the transition from government stimulus-induced growth to a private economic recovery is uncertain. While the labor markets have improved as layoffs have moderated, significant capacity persists and new hiring remains quite weak.
- Following the improvement in many economic indicators, most equity markets trended higher during the quarter. However, rising interest rates remain a potential headwind to future economic growth.
- Energy stocks, in general, rose during the fourth quarter, performing inline with the broad market.
- Outperformance relative to the index was predominately due to our decision to overweight exploration and production (E&P) and oilfield service companies. As a result, the fund is underweight the integrated oil and gas subsector relative to the index. The Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas Index, as a float-adjusted market capitalization index, has close to 50% of its holdings in major integrated oil and gas stocks, including over 20% exposure to **Exxon Mobil Corp.**, over 10% weight in **Chevron Corp.** and over 5% in **ConocoPhillips**.<sup>1</sup> The fund, on the other hand, has approximately 18% exposure to the entire integrated oil and gas subsector, including 2.78% to **ExxonMobil**, 1.40% to **Chevron** and 0.95% to **ConocoPhillips** (total net assets).
- Crude oil prices, as measured by West Texas Intermediate Crude, continued their unsteady climb and ultimately ended the quarter 12% higher at \$79 per barrel. Although prices have doubled since the low reached in February 2009, this price level is significantly lower than the \$145 per barrel all-time high reached during the summer of 2008. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) production curtailments, stronger-than-expected demand from non-OECD countries (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development), and a weak U.S. dollar have been the primary driving factors in the rise in crude prices.<sup>2</sup>
- Natural gas prices fell approximately 10% during the fourth quarter. U.S. natural gas fundamentals remain challenged as emerging shale plays continue to offer substantial productivity improvements over prior gas wells, and demand remains weak given the economy. However, we are cautiously optimistic that supply and demand will find equilibrium, and that the market will stabilize.
- Longer term, natural gas should present opportunity as the U.S. moves to reduce its dependence on foreign oil (domestic natural gas sources are currently abundant) and reduce carbon dioxide emissions (natural gas is cleaner than both coal and crude oil).
- As a reminder, AIM Energy Fund invests in the business of energy, not the price of energy. We seek to invest in companies with the ability to grow earnings despite fluctuating commodity prices, which is typically a result of increasing production volumes while controlling costs.

## Contributors to performance

- On an absolute basis, holdings in E&P and integrated oil and gas stocks had the greatest effect on fund performance during the fourth quarter.
- Top contributors to the fund's fourth quarter performance included E&P companies levered to natural gas: **EOG Resources Inc.**, **Apache Corp**, **XTO Energy Inc.** and **Southwestern Energy Co.** (3.54%, 3.66%, 0.56% and 3.51% of total net assets, respectively).
- **EOG Resources** is one of the largest independent oil and gas companies, with a significant bias toward North American natural gas. We believe **EOG** may positively surprise investors with a successful oil drilling program, while also being well positioned for a recovery in natural gas.
- **Apache**, on the other hand, has significant production outside North America, with a portfolio that is diversified among oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids.
- Merger and acquisition activity resurfaced during the period, with several large deals announced. **ExxonMobil** agreed to buy **XTO Energy**, a leading U.S. unconventional natural gas producer, in a deal valued at \$41 billion. We like the deal from a value creation perspective.
- **Southwestern Energy** holds the largest land position in the Fayetteville Shale in northwest Arkansas and has been particularly successful at growing production in this unconventional gas play. **Southwestern** embodies the type of company that we seek to own in the portfolio. Not only has management been able to grow production volumes at an astounding rate, but they have also improved the company's cost structure by improving well quality while reducing drilling time. **Southwestern** also boasts low debt levels, giving it added financial flexibility.

## Detractors from performance

- Subsector detractors from fund performance included oil and gas drilling, oil and gas refining and marketing, and construction and engineering.
- Drillers and oilfield services stocks, in general, produced lackluster performance as revenues and earnings have fallen on reduced volumes and a more competitive pricing environment.
- Stock specifically, **Weatherford International Ltd.** and **Baker Hughes Inc.** (3.14% and 2.63% of total net assets, respectively) - both diversified oilfield service stocks - had the greatest negative effect on fund performance.
- Within drilling, **EnSCO International Plc** (2.36% of total net assets) was among the top detractors. And **Valero Energy Corp.** (0.62% of total net assets), a refining and marketing firm, also negatively affected fund performance during the quarter.

## Top contributors and detractors

Contributors	(%) of Total Assets	Detractors	(%) of Total Assets
1. EOG Resources Inc.	3.54	1. Weatherford International Ltd.	3.14
2. Halliburton Co.	4.52	2. Baker Hughes Inc.	2.63
3. Apache Corp.	3.66	3. EnSCO International Plc	2.36
4. XTO Energy Inc.	0.56	4. Chesapeake Energy Corp.	1.69
5. Southwestern Energy Co.	3.51	5. Valero Energy Corp.	0.62

## Positioning and outlook

- Current worldwide oil demand is estimated at roughly 86 million barrels per day (mb/d) compared to worldwide production capacity believed to be 90 mb/d, resulting in approximately 4% excess capacity. However, we believe the global ability to respond to rising demand is muted in the short- to

All 4 pages of this document, including the fund fact sheet beginning on page 1, must be used together.

medium-term.

- Both the International Energy Agency (IEA) and Energy Information Administration (EIA) foresee a rise in global consumption for 2010, and estimated 2009 demand has been consistently revised upward, thanks in large part to better-than-expected consumption in Asia and the Middle East.
- Based on our macro analysis, we believe two major themes will likely occur over 2010. First, we believe there will be a recovery in crude oil demand and a corresponding reduction in global crude inventories, which would further support higher oil prices. Second, we believe inevitable reductions in natural gas production combined with an economic recovery would eventually reduce the current supply imbalance. However, this latter scenario also remains highly dependent on weather conditions and may take longer to come to fruition.
- During the quarter, we reduced our utilities exposure with the sale of **Sempra Energy** (0% of total net assets).
- We reduced our **XTO Energy** exposure following the merger announcement with **Exxon Mobil**.
- In addition, we sold **Royal Dutch Shell** and **Hess** (each 0% of total net assets) in an effort to further reduce our exposure in the majors.
- Significant new additions during the quarter included **Peabody Energy Corp.** and **Massey Energy Co.** (1.98% and 1.72% of total net assets, respectively), which increased and broadened our coal exposure.
- We also initiated our first alternative energy pure-play during the fourth quarter with a small position in **Ormat Technologies Inc.** (0.50% of total net assets), a pre-eminent publicly traded geothermal company. We prefer geothermal over other alternative sources of energy as the processes are already economic in today's environment without any government subsidies.
- Long-term fundamentals remain compelling. Supplies lost from depletion must be replaced before new demand can be met. As commodity prices declined, many major projects worldwide were delayed, putting a further burden on future supply.
- We continue to believe the energy sector offers the potential for long-term appreciation.
- Oil supplies remain constrained, and global consumption should continue to expand over the long term.
- The world is likely to derive most of its energy from oil and gas for the foreseeable future.
- Global development and industrialization, driven by fast-growing nations such as India and China, are likely to continue, resulting in a growing need for crude oil and gas.
- Virtually all new sources of supply merely replace those that are being lost to depletion.
- While oil prices may be headline news, the fund should be considered a long-term investment based on fundamentals of constrained supply and long-term increases in demand. Additionally, the fund's limited correlation with the broad market may also help diversify investors' portfolios.
- Equity markets experienced a strong recovery during 2009. We would like to caution investors against making investment decisions based on short-term performance. As always, we recommend that you consult a financial adviser to discuss your individual financial program.

Opinions expressed are those of the fund's portfolio management.

1 Source: Dow Jones & Co.

2 Source: Bloomberg L.P.