

AIM V.I. High Yield Fund

PROSPECTUS

May 1, 2009

Series I shares

Shares of the fund are currently offered only to insurance company separate accounts funding variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies. AIM V.I. High Yield Fund's investment objective is a high level of current income.

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

As with all other mutual fund securities, the Securities and Exchange Commission 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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The AIM Family of Funds, AIM and Design, AIM, AIM Funds, AIM Funds and Design, AIM Investments, AIM Investor, AIM Lifetime America, AIM LINK, AIM Institutional Funds, aimfunds.com, La Familia AIM de Fondos, La Familia AIM de Fondos and Design, Invierta con DISCIPLINA, Invest with DISCIPLINE, The AIM College Savings Plan, AIM Solo 401(k), AIM Investments and Design and Your goals. Our solutions. are registered service marks and AIM Bank Connection, AIM Internet Connect, AIM Private Asset Management, AIM Private Asset Management and Design, AIM Stylized and/or Design, AIM Alternative Assets and Design and myaim.com are service marks of Invesco Aim Management Group, Inc. AIM Trimark is a registered service mark of Invesco Aim Management Group, Inc. and Invesco Trimark Ltd.

No dealer, salesperson or any other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus, and you should not rely on such other information or representations.

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.

Investment Objective and Strategies

The fund's investment objective is a high level of current income.

The fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the Board) of Trustees without shareholder approval.

The fund seeks to meet its objective by investing, normally, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes, in debt securities that are determined to be below investment grade quality because 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 invest up to 15% of its total assets in securities of companies located in developing countries.

The fund's investments in the types of securities described in this prospectus varies 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.

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 a company before its securities are purchased by the fund. The fundamental analysis involves an evaluation by a team of credit analysts of a company's financial statements in order to assess a company's financial condition. The credit analysts also assess the ability of a company to reduce its leverage (i.e. the amount of borrowed debt).

The bottom-up fundamental analysis is supplemented by (i) an ongoing review of the securities' relative value compared with other junk bonds, and (ii) 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 (i) limiting the portfolio's assets that are invested in any one security, and (ii) 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. Aggregate Index) and its peer group index (the Lipper VUF High Current Yield Bond Funds Category Average) 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 typically maintains a portion of its assets in cash, cash equivalents, high quality debt instruments, and/or money market funds advised by the fund's advisor. Depending upon the then-current investment environment, holding a relatively larger percentage of portfolio assets in such instruments may either assist or hinder the fund's relative performance and its ability to achieve its investment objective. The fund holds cash to handle its daily cash needs, which include payment of fund expenses, redemption requests and securities transactions. In order to respond to adverse market, economic or other conditions, the fund may assume a temporary defensive position and invest a relatively larger percentage of the fund's portfolio assets in cash, cash equivalents or high quality debt instruments.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

There is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the fund. The value of your investment in the fund will go up and down with the prices of the securities in which the fund invests. The prices of equity securities change in response to many factors, including historical and prospective earnings of the issuer, the value of its assets, general economic conditions, interest rates, investor perceptions and market liquidity.

The principal risks of investing in the fund are:

Market Risk—The prices of and the income generated by securities held by the fund may decline in response to certain events, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by the fund; general economic and market conditions; regional or global economic instability; and currency and interest rate fluctuations.

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 specific characteristics of each bond. A measure investors commonly use to determine this sensitivity is called duration. The longer the duration of a particular bond, the greater is its price sensitivity to interest rate changes. Similarly, a longer duration portfolio of securities has greater price sensitivity. Duration is determined by a number of factors including coupon rate, whether the coupon is fixed or floating, time to maturity, call or put features, and various repayment features.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund *(continued)*

Credit Risk—Credit risk is the risk of loss on an investment due to the deterioration of an issuer's financial health. Such a deterioration of financial health may result in a reduction of the credit rating of the issuer's securities and may lead to the issuer's inability to honor its contractual obligations including making timely payment of interest and principal. Credit ratings are a measure of credit quality. Although a downgrade or upgrade of a bond's credit ratings may or may not affect its price, a decline in credit quality may make bonds less attractive, thereby driving up the yield on the bond and driving down the price. Declines in credit quality may result in bankruptcy for the issuer and permanent loss of investment.

High Yield Risk—High yield risk is a form of credit risk. High yield bonds or "junk bonds" are bonds rated below investment grade or deemed to be of comparable quality. They are considered to be speculative investments with greater risk of failure to make timely payment of interest and principal (to default on their contractual obligations) than their investment grade counterparts. High yield bonds may exhibit increased price sensitivity and reduced liquidity generally and particularly during times of economic downturn or volatility in the capital markets.

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 invested at a lower interest rate.

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

Developing Markets Securities Risk—The risk associated with investments in foreign securities may affect the value of securities issued by foreign companies located in developing countries more than those in countries with more mature economies. For example, many developing countries, in the past, have experienced high rates of inflation or sharply devalued their currencies against the U.S. dollar, causing the value of investments in companies located in the countries to decline. Transaction costs are often higher in developing countries and there may be delays in settlement procedures.

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 a 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. Such instruments may include, among others, reverse repurchase agreements, written options, 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. There can be no assurance that the fund's leverage strategy will be successful.

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

An investment in the fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

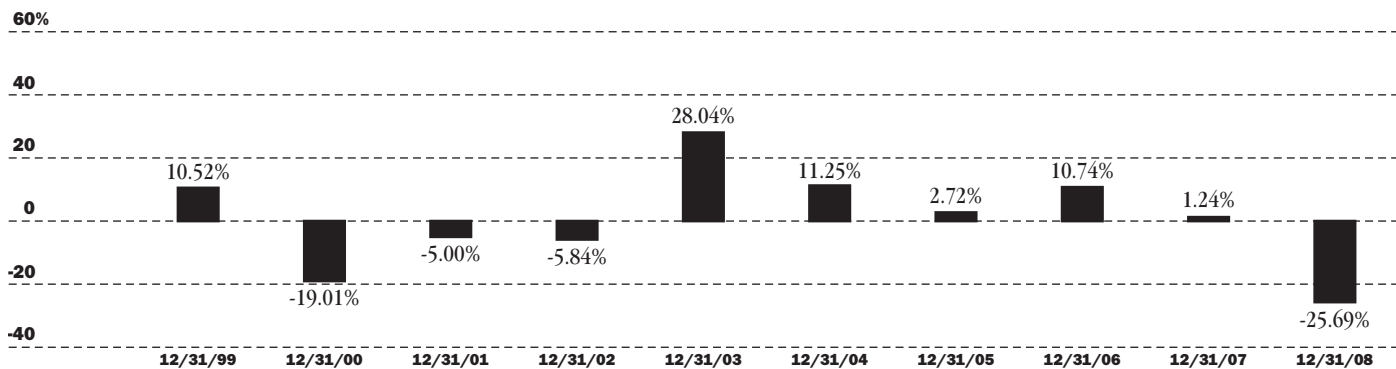
Performance Information

The bar chart and table shown below provide an indication of the risks of investing in the fund. 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. The bar chart shown does not reflect charges assessed in connection with your variable product; if it did, the performance shown would be lower.

Performance Information *(continued)*

ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

The following bar chart shows changes in the performance of the fund's Series I shares from year to year.



During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest quarterly return was 9.64% (quarter ended June 30, 2003) and the lowest quarterly return was -20.28% (quarter ended December 31, 2008).

PERFORMANCE TABLE

The following performance table compares the fund's performance to those of an unmanaged broad-based securities market benchmark, style specific benchmark and peer group benchmark. The fund is not managed to track the performance of any particular benchmark, including the benchmarks shown below, and consequently, the performance of the fund may deviate significantly from the performance of the benchmarks shown below. A fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of its future performance. The performance table shown below does not reflect charges assessed in connection with your variable product; if it did, the performance shown would be lower.

Average Annual Total Returns

<i>(for the periods ended December 31, 2008)</i>	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Inception Date
AIM V.I. High Yield Fund	(25.69)%	(0.98)%	(0.24)%	05/01/98
Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Index ^{1,2}	5.24	4.65	5.63	—
Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate High Yield Index ^{1,2,3}	(26.16)	(0.80)	2.17	—
Lipper VUF High Current Yield Bond Funds Category Average ^{1,2,4}	(26.93)	(1.41)	1.07	—

¹ The Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Index covers U.S. investment-grade fixed-rate bonds with components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-throughs and asset-backed securities. Effective November 3, 2008, the Lehman Brothers indices were re-branded as Barclays Capital indices. The fund has also included the Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate High Yield Index, which the fund believes more closely reflects the performance of the securities in which the fund invests. In addition, the Lipper Variable Underlying Funds High Current Yield Bond Funds Category Average (which may or may not include the fund) is included for comparison to a peer group.

² The benchmarks may not reflect payment of fees, expenses or taxes.

³ The Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate High Yield Index covers the universe of fixed rate, non-investment grade debt. Pay-in-kind bonds, Eurobonds and debt issues from countries designated as emerging markets are excluded, but Canadian and global bonds (SEC registered) of issuers in non-emerging countries are included.

⁴ The 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. The funds have no credit rating restriction, but tend to invest in fixed-income securities with lower credit ratings.

Fee Table and Expense Example

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

The following 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

<i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Series I Shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load)	N/A
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	N/A

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (Series I shares)¹

<i>(expenses that are deducted from Series I share assets)</i>	Series I Shares
Management Fees	0.63%
Other Expenses	0.59
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ²	0.01
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.23
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursements ^{3,4}	0.27
Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.96

¹ Except as otherwise noted, figures shown in the table are for the year ended December 31, 2008 and are expressed as a percentage of the fund's average daily net assets. There is no guarantee that actual expenses will be the same as those shown in the table.

² Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are not fees or expenses incurred by the fund directly but are expenses of the investment companies in which the fund invests. You incur these fees and expenses indirectly through the valuation of the fund's investment in those companies. As a result, the Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses listed above may exceed the expense limit numbers. The impact of the acquired fund fees and expenses are included in the total returns of the fund.

³ The fund's advisor has contractually agreed, through at least April 30, 2010, to waive the advisory fee payable by the fund in an amount equal to 100% of the net advisory fees Invesco Aim receives from the affiliated money market funds on investments by the fund of uninvested cash (excluding investments of cash collateral from securities lending) in such affiliated money market funds. Fee Waiver reflects this agreement.

⁴ The fund's advisor has contractually agreed, through at least April 30, 2010, to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses of Series I shares to the extent necessary to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding certain items discussed below) of Series I shares to 0.95% of average daily net assets. In determining the advisor'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 to exceed the number reflected above: (i) interest; (ii) taxes; (iii) dividend expense on short sales; (iv) extraordinary items; (v) expenses related to a merger or reorganization, as approved by the fund's Board of Trustees; and (vi) expenses that the fund has incurred but did not actually pay because of an expense offset arrangement. Currently, the expense offset arrangements from which the fund may benefit are in the form of credits that the fund receives from banks where the fund or its transfer agent has deposit accounts in which it holds uninvested cash. These credits are used to pay certain expenses incurred by the fund.

EXPENSE EXAMPLE

This example is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Series I shares of the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

This example 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.

The expense example assumes you:

- (i) invest \$10,000 in the fund's Series I shares for the time periods indicated;
- (ii) earn a 5% return on your investment before operating expenses each year; and
- (iii) incur the same amount in operating expenses each year (after giving effect to any applicable contractual fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements).

To the extent fees are waived and/or expenses are reimbursed voluntarily, your expenses will be lower. Although your actual returns and costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Series I Shares	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
AIM V.I. High Yield Fund	\$98	\$364	\$650	\$1,465

Hypothetical Investment and Expense Information

The settlement agreement between Invesco Aim Advisors, Inc. and certain of its affiliates and the New York Attorney General requires Invesco Aim Advisors, Inc. and certain of its affiliates to provide certain hypothetical information regarding investment and expense information. 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 return 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. To the extent that Invesco Aim Advisors, Inc. and certain of its affiliates make any fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements pursuant to a voluntary arrangement, your actual expenses may be less. 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	0.96%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%
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	4.04%	7.96%	12.03%	16.26%	20.64%	25.19%	29.91%	34.80%	39.89%	45.16%
End of Year Balance	\$10,404.00	\$10,796.23	\$11,203.25	\$11,625.61	\$12,063.90	\$12,518.71	\$12,990.66	\$13,480.41	\$13,988.62	\$14,515.99
Estimated Annual Expenses	\$ 97.94	\$ 130.38	\$ 135.30	\$ 140.40	\$ 145.69	\$ 151.18	\$ 156.88	\$ 162.80	\$ 168.93	\$ 175.30

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

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

The fund's portfolio holdings are disclosed on a regular basis in its semi-annual and annual reports to shareholders, and on Form N-Q, which is filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) within 60 days of the fund's first and third quarter-ends. Due to the fact that you cannot purchase shares of the fund directly, these documents have not been made available on our website. However, these documents are available on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. In addition, the fund's portfolio holdings as of each calendar quarter-end are made available to insurance companies issuing variable products that invest in the fund.

A description of the fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the fund's portfolio holdings is available in the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Fund Management

THE ADVISORS

Invesco Aim Advisors, Inc. (the advisor or Invesco Aim) serves as the fund's investment advisor and manages the investment operations of the fund and has agreed to perform or arrange for the performance of the fund's day-to-day management. The advisor is located at 11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 100, Houston, Texas 77046-1173. The advisor has acted as an investment advisor since its organization in 1976. Today, the advisor, together with its subsidiaries, advises or manages over 225 investment portfolios, including the fund, encompassing a broad range of investment objectives.

The following affiliates of the advisor (collectively, the affiliated sub-advisors) serve as sub-advisors to the fund and may be appointed by the advisor from time to time to provide discretionary investment management services, investment advice, and/or order execution services to the fund:

Invesco Asset Management Deutschland GmbH (Invesco Deutschland), located at Bleichstrasse 60-62, Frankfurt, Germany 60313, which has acted as an investment advisor since 1998.

Invesco Asset Management Limited (Invesco Asset Management), located at 30 Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1AG, United Kingdom, which has acted as an investment advisor since 2001.

Invesco Asset Management (Japan) Limited (Invesco Japan), located at 25th Floor, Shiroyama Trust Tower, 3-1, Toranomom 4-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-6025, Japan, which has acted as an investment advisor since 1996.

Invesco Australia Limited (Invesco Australia), located at 333 Collins Street, Level 26, Melbourne Vic 3000, Australia, which has acted as an investment advisor since 1983.

Fund Management *(continued)*

Invesco Global Asset Management (N.A.), Inc. (Invesco Global), located at 1555 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309, which has acted as an investment advisor since 1997.

Invesco Hong Kong Limited (Invesco Hong Kong), located at 32nd Floor, Three Pacific Place, 1 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, which has acted as an investment advisor since 1994.

Invesco Institutional (N.A.), Inc. (Invesco Institutional), located at 1555 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309, which has acted as an investment advisor since 1988.

Invesco Senior Secured Management, Inc. (Invesco Senior Secured), located at 1166 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10036, which has acted as an investment advisor since 1992.

Invesco Trimark Ltd. (Invesco Trimark), located at 5140 Yonge Street, Suite 900, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M2N 6X7, which has acted as an investment advisor since 1981.

It is anticipated that, on or about the end of the fourth quarter of 2009, Invesco Aim, Invesco Global and Invesco Institutional will be combined into a single entity, which will be named Invesco Advisers, Inc. The combined entity will serve as the fund's investment adviser. Invesco Advisers, Inc. will provide substantially the same services as are currently provided by the three existing separate entities. Further information about this combination will be posted on <http://www.invescoaim.com> on or about the closing date of the transaction and will be available in the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Civil lawsuits, including a regulatory proceeding and purported class action and shareholder derivative suits, have been filed against certain of the AIM funds, INVESCO Funds Group, inc. (IFG) (the former investment advisor to certain AIM funds), Invesco Aim, Invesco Aim Distributors, Inc. (Invesco Aim Distributors) (the distributor of the AIM funds) and/or related entities and individuals, depending on the lawsuit, alleging among other things: (i) that the defendants permitted improper market timing and related activity in the funds; and (ii) that certain funds inadequately employed fair value pricing.

Additional civil lawsuits related to the above or other matters may be filed by regulators or private litigants against the AIM funds, IFG, Invesco Aim, Invesco Aim Distributors and/or related entities and individuals in the future. You can find more detailed information concerning all of the above matters, including the parties to the civil lawsuits and summaries of the various allegations and remedies sought in such lawsuits, in the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

As a result of the matters discussed above, investors in the AIM funds might react by redeeming their investments. This might require the funds to sell investments to provide for sufficient liquidity and could also have an adverse effect on the investment performance of the funds.

ADVISOR COMPENSATION

During the fund's fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, the advisor received compensation of 0.36% of average daily net assets, after fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements.

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

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

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Investment decisions for the fund are made by the investment management team at Invesco Institutional. The following individuals are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund's portfolio:

- Peter Ehret (lead manager), Senior Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the fund since 2001 and has been associated with Invesco Institutional and/or its affiliates since 2001. As the lead manager, Mr. Ehret 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 Mr. Ehret may perform these functions, and the nature of these functions, may change from time to time.
- Carolyn Gibbs, Senior Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the fund since 2000 and has been associated with Invesco Institutional and/or its affiliates since 1992.
- Darren Hughes, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the fund since 2005 and has been associated with Invesco Institutional and/or its affiliates since 1992.

Effective November 20, 2009, Carolyn Gibbs will be removed as portfolio manager to the fund.

More information on the portfolio managers may be found on the advisor's website <http://www.invescoaim.com>. The website is not part of this prospectus.

The fund's Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the portfolio managers' investments in the fund, a description of their compensation structure, and information regarding other accounts they manage.

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. A 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 DISCLOSURES

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

The Board has adopted policies and procedures designed to discourage excessive short-term trading of fund shares. The fund may alter its policies and procedures at any time without giving prior notice to fund shareholders, if the advisor believes the change would be in the best interests of long-term investors.

Pursuant to the fund's policies and procedures, Invesco Aim and its affiliates (collectively the Invesco Aim 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 Aim 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 Aim 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 Aim 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 funds 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 contract owners. As a result, there can be no guarantee that the Invesco Aim Affiliates will be able to detect or deter market timing by contract owners.

If, as a result of this monitoring, the Invesco Aim 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 Aim 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 (i) asking the insurance company to take action to stop such activities, or (ii) refusing to process future purchases related to such activities in the insurance company's account with the funds. Invesco Aim Affiliates will use reasonable efforts to apply the fund's policies uniformly given the potential limitations described above.

Other Information *(continued)*

FAIR VALUE PRICING

Securities owned by a 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 of the fund. 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.

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 Aim 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 Aim 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 Aim Affiliates and the funds 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 Aim 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 of the fund. The Board has delegated the daily determination of good faith fair value methodologies to Invesco Aim’s Valuation Committee, which acts in accordance with Board approved policies. On a quarterly basis, Invesco Aim provides the Board various reports indicating the quality and effectiveness of its fair value decisions on portfolio holdings. Securities and other assets quoted in foreign currencies are valued in U.S. dollars based on the prevailing exchange rates on that day.

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

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

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

Specific types of securities are valued as follows:

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

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

Other Information *(continued)*

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 a fund that invests in foreign securities may change on days when you will not be able to purchase or redeem shares of the fund.

Fixed Income Securities: Government, corporate, asset-backed and municipal bonds and convertible securities, including high yield or junk bonds, and loans, normally are valued on the basis of prices provided by independent pricing services. Prices provided by the pricing services may be determined without exclusive reliance on quoted prices, and may reflect appropriate factors such as institution-size trading in similar groups of securities, developments related to special securities, dividend rate, maturity and other market data. Prices received from pricing services are fair value prices. In addition, if the price provided by the pricing service and independent quoted prices are unreliable, the advisor 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 a fund has invested. You may also refer to the Statement of Additional Information to determine what types of securities in which the fund may invest. You may obtain copies of these reports or of the Statement of Additional Information from the insurance company that issued your variable product, or from the advisor 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

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, all of the tax characteristics of the fund's investments flow into the separate accounts and not to each variable product owner. 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 with 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 income will consist of primarily ordinary income.

Dividends

The fund generally declares and pays dividends, if any, annually to separate accounts of insurance companies issuing the variable products.

Capital Gains Distributions

The fund generally distributes long-term and short-term capital gains (net of any capital loss carryovers), if any, annually to separate accounts of insurance companies issuing the variable products, but may declare and pay capital gains distributions more than once per year as permitted by law.

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

SHARE CLASSES

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

PAYMENTS TO INSURANCE COMPANIES

Invesco Aim Distributors, the distributor of the fund, or one or more of its corporate affiliates (Invesco Aim Distributors 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 Aim Distributors Affiliates make these payments from their own resources.

Other Information *(continued)*

Invesco Aim Distributors Affiliates makes these payments as incentives to certain insurance companies to promote the sale and retention of shares of the fund. The benefits Invesco Aim Distributors 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 Aim Distributors Affiliates compensate insurance companies differently depending typically on the level and/or type of considerations provided by the insurance companies. The payments Invesco Aim Distributors 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 Aim Distributors 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 Aim Distributors Affiliates may directly or indirectly benefit from the incremental management and other fees paid to Invesco Aim Distributors Affiliates by the fund with respect to those assets.

In addition to the payments listed above, the advisor may also reimburse insurance companies for certain administrative services provided to variable product owners. Under a Master Administrative Services Agreement, between the fund and the advisor, the advisor is entitled to receive from the fund reimbursement of its costs or such reasonable compensation as may be approved by the Board. Under this arrangement, the advisor provides, or assures that insurance companies issuing variable products will provide, certain variable product owner-related services. These services, include, but are not limited to, facilitation of variable product owners' purchase and redemption requests; distribution to existing variable product owners of copies of fund prospectuses, proxy materials, periodic fund reports, and other materials; maintenance of variable product owners' records; and fund services and communications. Currently, these administrative service payments made by the fund to the advisor are subject to an annual limit of 0.25% of the average daily net assets invested in the fund by each insurance company. Any amounts paid by the advisor to an insurance company in excess of 0.25% of the average daily net assets invested in the fund are paid by the advisor 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 Statement of Additional Information 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 the advisor, Invesco Aim Distributors, or the fund, as well as about fees and/or commissions it charges.

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.

The information for the fiscal years ended 2008, 2007, 2006 and 2005 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, whose report, along with the fund's financial statements, is included in the fund's annual report, which is available upon request. Information prior to fiscal year 2005 was audited by other independent registered public accountants.

	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 12/31/08	\$5.74	\$0.49	\$(2.00)	\$(1.51)	\$(0.54)	\$3.69	(25.69)%	\$39,918	0.95% ^(d)	1.22% ^(d)	9.19% ^(d)	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
Year ended 12/31/05	6.45	0.43	(0.26)	0.17	(0.59)	6.03	2.72	54,731	1.01	1.16	6.58	69
Year ended 12/31/04	5.97	0.42	0.25 ^(e)	0.67	(0.19)	6.45	11.25 ^(f)	96,602	1.04	1.04	6.79	131

^(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 omitted) of \$46,910 for Series I shares.

^(e) Includes net increase from payments by affiliates of \$0.02 for Series I shares.

^(f) Total return is after reimbursement the advisor has agreed to pay for an economic loss due to a trading error. Total return before reimbursement by the advisor was 10.90% for Series I shares.

Obtaining Additional Information

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

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

By Mail: Invesco Aim Distributors, Inc.
11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 100
Houston, TX 77046-1173

By Telephone: **(800) 410-4246**

Because you cannot purchase shares of the fund directly, these documents have not been made available on our website.

You can also review and obtain copies of the fund's SAI, financial reports, the fund's Forms N-Q and other information at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC; on the EDGAR database on the SEC's Internet website (<http://www.sec.gov>); or, after paying a duplicating fee, by sending a letter to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-0102 or by sending an electronic mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov. Please call the SEC at 1-202-942-8090 for information about the Public Reference Room.

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