

Thornburg New Mexico Intermediate Municipal Fund Summary Prospectus

FEBRUARY 1, 2026**Class A: THNMX | Class D: THNDX | Class I: THNIX**

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (SAI), which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, SAI and other information about the Fund online at www.thornburg.com/download. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800.847.0200 or by sending an e-mail request to info@thornburg.com. The current Prospectus and SAI, dated February 1, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Goal

The primary investment goal of New Mexico Intermediate Municipal Fund is to obtain as high a level of current income exempt from federal and New Mexico state individual income taxes as is consistent, in the view of the Fund's investment advisor, with preservation of capital. The secondary goal of the Fund is to reduce expected changes in its share price compared to long-term bond portfolios.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** You may qualify for discounts from the sales charges applicable to Class A shares if you or other qualifying account holders invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Thornburg Funds. More information about this and other discounts and sales charge waivers is available from your financial intermediary, in the Prospectus under the captions "Class A Sales Charge Waivers," beginning on page 154, and "Appendix A – Sales Charge Waivers Offered by Financial Intermediaries," beginning on page 208, and in the Statement of Additional Information under the caption "Additional Information Respecting Purchase and Redemption of Shares," beginning on page 94.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

	CLASS A	CLASS D	CLASS I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	2.00%	none	none
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of redemption proceeds or original purchase price, whichever is lower)	none ⁽¹⁾	none	none

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	CLASS A	CLASS D	CLASS I
Management Fees	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.50%	none
Other Expenses	0.34%	0.44%	0.28%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.09%	1.44%	0.78%
Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.17)%	(0.27)%	(0.11)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement	0.92%	1.17%	0.67%

(1) Up to a 0.50% contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) is imposed on redemptions of any part or all of a purchase of \$1 million or more within 12 months of purchase.

(2) Thornburg Investment Management, Inc. ("Thornburg") has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses incurred by the Fund so that actual Class A, Class D and Class I expenses (excluding taxes, interest expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, borrowing costs, expenses relating to short sales, and unusual expenses such as contingency fees or litigation costs) do not exceed 0.92%, 1.17% and 0.67%, respectively. The agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses may be terminated by the Fund's Trustees at any time, but may not be terminated by Thornburg before February 1, 2027, unless Thornburg ceases to be the investment advisor of the Fund prior to that date. Thornburg may recoup amounts waived or reimbursed during the Fund's fiscal year if actual expenses fall below the expense cap during that same fiscal year.

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

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, dividends and distributions are reinvested, and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions (and giving effect to fee waivers and expense reimbursements in the first year) your costs would be:

	1 YEAR	3 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Class A Shares	\$292	\$523	\$773	\$1,487
Class D Shares	\$119	\$429	\$761	\$1,701
Class I Shares	\$68	\$238	\$422	\$956



Portfolio Turnover. The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over”) its portfolio. A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 24.59% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund pursues its primary goal by investing principally in a laddered maturity portfolio of municipal obligations issued by the State of New Mexico and its agencies, and by New Mexico local governments and their agencies. Thornburg Investment Management, Inc. (“Thornburg”) actively manages the Fund’s portfolio. Investment decisions are based upon outlooks for interest rates and securities markets, the supply of municipal debt obligations, and analysis of specific securities. The Fund invests primarily in obligations and participations in obligations which are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization at the time of purchase as investment grade or, if unrated, are issued by obligors which Thornburg determines have comparable investment grade obligations outstanding or which are deemed by Thornburg to be comparable to obligors with outstanding investment grade obligations. The Fund may invest up to 20 percent of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in lower-quality municipal debt obligations rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization at the time of purchase as below investment grade (sometimes called “junk” bonds or “high yield” bonds) or, if unrated, issued by obligors which Thornburg determines have comparable below investment grade municipal obligations outstanding or which are deemed by Thornburg to be comparable to obligors with outstanding below investment grade obligations. “Participations” are undivided interests in pools of securities where the underlying credit support passes through to the participants. The Fund may invest in obligations issued by United States territories and possessions. The Fund’s portfolio is “laddered” by investing in obligations of different maturities so that some obligations mature during each of the coming years.

The Fund seeks to maintain a portfolio of investments having a dollar-weighted average effective duration of normally three to ten years. Duration is a measure of estimated sensitivity to interest rate changes. A portfolio with a longer average effective duration will typically be more sensitive to interest rate changes than a portfolio with a shorter average effective duration. Duration is commonly expressed as a number, which is the expected percentage change in an obligation’s price upon a 1% change in interest rates. For example, an obligation with a duration of 10 would be expected to change in price by approximately 10% in response to a 1% change in interest rates. During temporary periods the Fund’s average effective duration may be reduced for defensive purposes. There is no limitation on the duration or maturity of any specific security the Fund may purchase. The Fund may dispose of any security before it matures. The Fund also attempts to reduce changes in its share value through credit analysis, selection and diversification.

The Fund ordinarily acquires and holds securities for investment rather than for realization of gains by short-term trading on market fluctuations. However, it may sell an investment prior to its scheduled maturity date to enhance income or reduce loss, to change the portfolio’s average duration, to pursue other investment opportunities, in response to changes in the conditions or business of the investment’s issuer or changes in overall market conditions, or if, in Thornburg’s opinion, the investment no longer serves to achieve the Fund’s investment goals. The objective of preserving capital may prevent the Fund from obtaining the highest yields available.

The Fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in municipal obligations originating in New Mexico, the income from which is exempt from regular federal or New Mexico income taxes, though the income on those investments may still be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax (“AMT”). Gains realized on investments held by the Fund and not offset by realized losses will be subject to federal income tax.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit in any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Accordingly, the loss of money is a risk of investing in the Fund. The value of the Fund’s shares and its dividends may fluctuate from day to day and over time, and when you sell your shares they may be worth less than what you paid for them. The following is a summary of the principal risks of investing in the Fund. The risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate readability, and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur or have a greater adverse impact than another risk. The relative significance of each risk below may change over time.

Credit Risk – If obligations held by the Fund are downgraded by ratings agencies or go into default, or if legislation or other government action reduces the ability of issuers to pay principal and interest when due, the value of those obligations may decline and the Fund’s share value and the dividends paid by the Fund may be reduced. Lower-rated or unrated obligations held by the Fund may have, or may be perceived to have, greater risk of default and ratings downgrades. For example, municipal leases held by the Fund may be subject to non-appropriation provisions which permit governmental agencies or issuers to discontinue payments to the Fund under the municipal leases.

Cybersecurity and Operational Risk – Operational failures, cyber-attacks or other disruptions that affect the Fund’s service providers, the Fund’s counterparties, other market participants or the issuers of securities held by the Fund may adversely affect the Fund and its shareholders, including by causing losses for the Fund or impairing Fund operations. The rapid development and increasingly widespread use of artificial intelligence, including machine learning technology and generative artificial intelligence such as ChatGPT, could exacerbate these risks.

High Yield Risk – Debt obligations that are rated below investment grade and unrated obligations of similar credit quality (commonly referred to as “junk” or “high yield” bonds) may have a substantial risk of loss. These obligations are generally considered to be speculative with respect to the issuer’s ability to pay interest and principal when due. These obligations may be subject to greater price volatility than investment grade obligations, and their prices may decline significantly in periods of general economic difficulty or in response to adverse publicity, changes in investor perceptions or other factors. These obligations may also be subject to greater liquidity risk.

Interest Rate Risk – When interest rates increase, the value of the Fund’s investments may decline and the Fund’s share value may be reduced. This effect is typically more pronounced for intermediate and longer-term obligations. When interest rates decrease, the Fund’s dividends may decline. Decreases in market interest rates may also result in prepayments of obligations the Fund acquires, requiring the Fund to reinvest at lower interest rates.

Liquidity Risk – Due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors, the Fund may not be able to sell promptly some or all of the obligations that it holds, or may only be able to sell obligations at less than desired prices. The market for lower-rated and unrated obligations may be less liquid than the market for other obligations, making it difficult for the Fund to value its investment in a lower-rated or unrated obligation or to sell the investment in a timely manner or at an acceptable price.

Management Risk – The Fund is an actively managed portfolio, and the value of the Fund may be reduced if Thornburg pursues unsuccessful investments or fails to correctly identify risks affecting the broad economy or specific issuers in which the Fund invests.

Market and Economic Risk – The value of the Fund's investments may decline and its share value may be reduced due to changes in general economic and market conditions. This effect is typically more pronounced for the Fund's investments in lower- rated and unrated municipal obligations, the value of which may fluctuate more significant in response to poor economic growth or other changes in market conditions, political, economic, legal, and technological developments, and developments affecting specific issuers.

Non-diversification Risk – The Fund is a non-diversified investment company, which means that it may invest a greater proportion of its assets in the securities of a single issuer. This may be riskier, because a default or other adverse condition affecting such an issuer could cause the Fund's share price to decline to a greater degree.

Redemption Risk – If a significant percentage of the Fund's shares is owned or controlled by a single shareholder, the Fund is subject to the risk that a redemption by that shareholder of all or a large portion of its shares may require the Fund to sell securities at less than desired prices, and the Fund's remaining shareholders may also incur additional transaction costs or adverse tax consequences from such trading activity.

Single State Risk – Because the Fund invests primarily in obligations originating in New Mexico, the Fund's share value may be more sensitive to adverse economic, political or regulatory developments in that state. Budgetary concerns, decreased revenues, and adverse conditions significant to a sector of the state, municipalities within the state, or local economies may negatively affect the ability of state and local issuers to make full and timely principal or interest payments on their debt obligations.

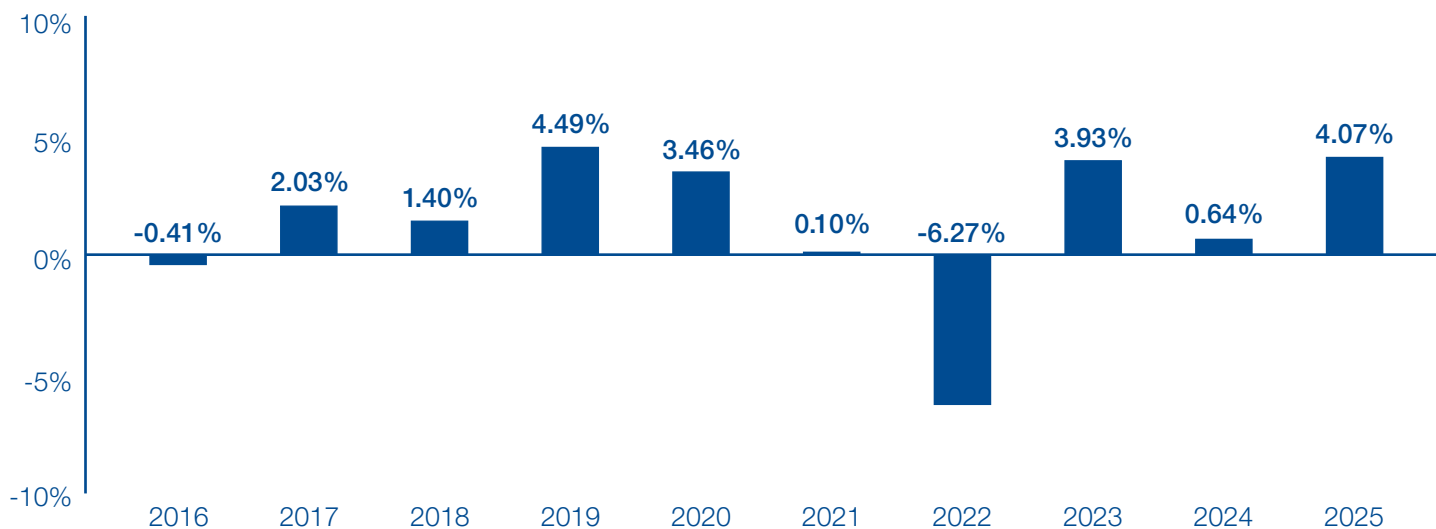
Tax Risk – The income on the Fund's municipal obligations could become subject to federal income or state income tax due to noncompliant conduct by issuers, unfavorable legislation or litigation or adverse interpretations by regulatory authorities. All or a portion of the Fund's distributions that are exempt from regular federal income tax may nevertheless be taken into account for purposes of the federal AMT and state income tax.

Additional information about Fund investments, investment strategies and risks of investing in the Fund appears beginning on page 125 of the Prospectus.

Past Performance of the Fund

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the New Mexico Intermediate Municipal Fund by showing how the Fund's investment results vary from year to year. The bar chart shows how the annual total returns for Class A shares have been different in each full year shown. The average annual total return figures compare Class A, Class D and Class I share performance to the ICE BofA U.S. Municipal Securities Index, a broad-based securities market index that represents the overall applicable market in which the Fund invests. The index is not actively managed and is not available for direct investment. The bar charts and performance tables assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. The performance information shown is as of the calendar year ended December 31, 2025. Updated performance information may be obtained on the Thornburg website at Thornburg.com or by calling 1-800-847-0200.

Annual Total Returns – Class A Shares



	TOTAL RETURNS	QUARTER ENDED
Highest Quarterly Results	5.24%	12/31/2023
Lowest Quarterly Results	-4.97%	3/31/2022

The sales charge for Class A shares is not reflected in the returns shown in the bar chart above, and the returns would be less if the charge was taken into account.

Average Annual Total Returns

(periods ended 12-31-25)

CLASS A SHARES	1 YEAR	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Return Before Taxes	1.99%	0.01%	1.09%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	1.99%	0.01%	1.09%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	2.37%	0.49%	1.33%
ICE BofA U.S. Municipal Securities Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	3.96%	0.84%	2.38%
CLASS D SHARES	1 YEAR	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Return Before Taxes	3.81%	0.17%	1.05%
ICE BofA U.S. Municipal Securities Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	3.96%	0.84%	2.38%
CLASS I SHARES	1 YEAR	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Return Before Taxes	4.32%	0.72%	1.62%
ICE BofA U.S. Municipal Securities Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	3.96%	0.84%	2.38%

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

Management

Investment Advisor: Thornburg Investment Management, Inc.

Portfolio Managers:

David Ashley, CFA, a managing director of Thornburg, has been one of the persons jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since 2019.

Eve Lando, a managing director of Thornburg, has been one of the persons jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since 2020.

Craig Mauermann, ChFC, a managing director of Thornburg, has been one of the persons jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since 2025.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The minimum amounts for an initial investment in Fund shares are shown below. The Funds do not impose any minimums on subsequent investments. If you purchase your shares through a financial intermediary, however, the intermediary may impose its own minimum investment requirements on initial or subsequent purchases. The minimums shown below may also be reduced or waived by the Funds under certain circumstances.

MINIMUM INITIAL INVESTMENT	CLASS A	CLASS D	CLASS I
Investors Purchasing through a Fee-Based Account with a Financial Intermediary	N/A	N/A	\$1,000
All Others	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,500,000

The Fund's shares are redeemable on any business day. If you hold your Fund shares through a financial intermediary, you should contact your intermediary to redeem shares. If you hold your shares directly with the Funds, you may redeem shares at any time by mail (c/o the Fund's Transfer Agent, SS&C GIDS, Inc., at P.O. Box 219017, Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9017), online (by logging into your account at Thornburg.com), or by telephone (1-800-847-0200).

Tax Information

The Fund seeks to satisfy conditions that will permit distributions by the Fund from its net interest income to be exempt from federal income tax. Income distributions that are exempt from federal income tax may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax and to state and local income taxes and. Any capital gains distributions generally are subject to federal and state income tax, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Investments through such tax-advantaged plans may be taxed upon withdrawal of monies from the tax-advantaged arrangement.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

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