

Thornburg Investment Income Builder Fund

Summary Prospectus

FEBRUARY 1, 2026

Class R3: TIBRX | Class R4: TIBGX | Class R5: TIBMX

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 Fund's primary investment goal is to provide a level of current income which exceeds the average yield on U.S. stocks generally, and which will generally grow, subject to periodic fluctuations, over the years on a per share basis. The Fund's secondary investment goal is long-term capital appreciation.

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.**

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

	CLASS R3	CLASS R4	CLASS R5
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none	none
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of redemption proceeds or original purchase price, whichever is lower)	none	none	none

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	CLASS R3	CLASS R4	CLASS R5
Management Fees	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.50%	0.25%	none
Other Expenses	0.36%	0.45%	0.37%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ⁽¹⁾	1.58%	1.42%	1.09%
Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.06)%	(0.15)%	(0.07)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement ⁽¹⁾	1.52%	1.27%	1.02%

(1) The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses and Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement do not match the Ratios to Average Net Assets shown in the Financial Highlights section of the Prospectus, which reflect the operating expenses of the Fund and do not include acquired fund fees and expenses ("AFFE"). AFFE are expenses incurred indirectly by other investment companies in which the Fund holds shares, are not direct costs paid by Fund shareholders, and are not used to calculate the Fund's net asset value.

(2) Thornburg Investment Management, Inc. ("Thornburg") has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses incurred by the Fund so that actual Class R3, Class R4 and Class R5 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 1.49%, 1.24%, and 0.99% 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 R3 Shares	\$155	\$493	\$855	\$1,873
Class R4 Shares	\$129	\$435	\$762	\$1,689
Class R5 Shares	\$104	\$340	\$594	\$1,322

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 27.78% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund pursues its investment goals by investing in a broad range of income producing securities, primarily including stocks and bonds, as described below. The Fund will under normal conditions invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in income-producing securities, and at least 50% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in common stocks.

The Fund may invest in any stock or other equity security which Thornburg believes may assist the Fund in pursuing its investment goals (including smaller companies with market capitalization of less than \$500 million and companies in developing countries), including preferred stock and publicly traded real estate investment trusts. The Fund expects that equity investments in the Fund's portfolio normally will be weighted in favor of companies which pay dividends or other current income.



The Fund may invest in debt obligations of any kind, including corporate bonds and other obligations, mortgage- and other asset-backed securities and government obligations. The Fund may purchase debt obligations of any maturity and of any credit quality, including "high yield" or "junk" bonds. There is no minimum credit quality or rating of debt obligation the Fund may purchase. The Fund also may invest in debt obligations which have a combination of equity and debt characteristics, such as convertible bonds.

The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in securities of issuers domiciled in or economically tied to countries outside the United States, including developing countries.

The Fund's investments are determined by individual issuer and industry analysis. Investment decisions are based on domestic and international economic developments, outlooks for securities markets, interest rates and inflation, the supply and demand for debt and equity securities, and analysis of specific issuers. The Fund ordinarily acquires and holds debt obligations for investment rather than for realization of gains by short-term trading on market fluctuations. However, the Fund may dispose of any such security prior to its scheduled maturity to enhance income or reduce loss, to change the portfolio's average maturity, or otherwise to respond to market conditions.

The Fund may sell an investment if Thornburg has identified a better investment opportunity, in response to changes in the conditions or business of the investment's issuer or changes in overall market conditions, if Thornburg has a target price for the investment and that target price has been achieved, or if, in Thornburg's opinion, the investment no longer serves to achieve the Fund's investment goals.

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 varies 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.

Convertible Debt Obligation Risk – The market value of a convertible debt obligation may vary with changes in prevailing interest rates and changing evaluations of the ability of the issuer to meet principal and interest payments. The market value of a convertible debt obligation may also vary in accordance with the market value of the underlying stock. As a result, convertible debt obligations held by the Fund will tend to perform more like equity securities when the underlying stock price is high (because it is assumed that the Fund will convert the obligation), and more like non-convertible debt obligations when the underlying stock price is low (because it is assumed that the Fund will not convert the obligation). Because its market value can be influenced by several factors, a convertible debt obligation will not be as sensitive to interest rate changes as a similar non-convertible debt obligation, and generally will have less potential for gain or loss than the underlying stock.

Credit Risk – If debt obligations held by the Fund are downgraded by ratings agencies or go into default, or if management action, 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. Because the ability of an issuer of a lower-rated or unrated obligation to pay principal and interest when due is typically less certain than for an issuer of a higher-rated obligation, lower-rated and unrated obligations are generally more vulnerable than higher-rated obligations to default, to ratings downgrades, and to liquidity risk. The inability of an issuer to pay principal and interest on its debt obligations when due, or the downgrading of an issuer's debt obligations by ratings agencies, may adversely affect the market's perceptions of the issuer's financial strength and may therefore result in declines in the issuer's stock price.

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.

Developing Country Risk – The risks which may affect investments in foreign issuers (see "Foreign Investment Risk," below) may be more pronounced for investments in developing countries because the economies of those countries are usually less diversified, communications, transportation and economic infrastructures are less developed, and developing countries ordinarily have less established legal, political, business and social frameworks. At times the prices of equity securities or debt obligations of a developing country issuer may be extremely volatile. An issuer domiciled in a developed country may be similarly affected by these developing country risks to the extent that the issuer conducts its business in developing countries.

Equity Risk – The value of the Fund's equity investments may fluctuate significantly over time in response to factors affecting individual issuers, particular industries, or the market as a whole. Additionally, common stock ranks below preferred stock and debt securities in claims for dividends and for assets of a company in a liquidation or bankruptcy.

Foreign Currency Risk – Fluctuations in currency exchange rates can adversely affect the value of the Fund's foreign investments. Such fluctuations may occur for a number of reasons, including market and economic conditions, or a government's decision to devalue its currency or impose currency controls.

Foreign Government Obligations Risk – Debt obligations may be issued by foreign governments and their agencies and instrumentalities, including the governments of developing countries and "supra-national" entities such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The Fund's investments in these foreign debt obligations may be denominated in U.S. dollars or in foreign currencies. These securities, even if denominated in U.S. dollars, may be affected significantly by fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies, and the value of these securities in U.S. dollars may decline even if the securities increase in value in their home country. The governmental issuers of these debt obligations may be less willing or able than the U.S. to repay principal and interest when due, and they may require that the terms for payment be renegotiated. In some countries there may be political instability or insufficient government supervision of markets, and the legal protections for the Fund's investments could be subject to unfavorable judicial or administrative changes. These risks may be more pronounced for the Fund's investments in debt obligations issued by developing countries.

Foreign Investment Risk – Investments in securities of foreign issuers may involve risks including adverse fluctuations in currency exchange rates, political instability, confiscations, taxes or restrictions on currency exchange, difficulty in selling foreign investments, and reduced legal protection. In addition, some foreign government debt obligations may be subject to default, delays in payment, adverse legislation or government action, or could be downgraded by ratings agencies.

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 in debt obligations may decline and the Fund's share value may be reduced. This effect is typically more pronounced for intermediate and longer-term obligations. This effect is also typically more pronounced for mortgage- and other asset-backed securities, the value of which may fluctuate more significantly in response to interest rate changes. When interest rates decrease, the Fund's dividends may decline.

Liquidity Risk – Due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors, the Fund may not be able to sell some or all of its investments promptly, or may only be able to sell investments at less than desired prices.

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. The value of a security may change in response to developments affecting entire economies, markets or industries, including changes in interest rates, political, legal, and technological developments, and general market volatility.

Prepayment and Extension Risk – When market interest rates decline, certain debt obligations held by the Fund may be repaid more quickly than anticipated, requiring the Fund to reinvest the proceeds of those repayments in obligations which bear a lower interest rate. Conversely, when market interest rates increase, certain debt obligations held by the Fund may be repaid more slowly than anticipated, causing assets of the Fund to remain invested in relatively lower yielding obligations. These risks may be more pronounced for the Fund's investments in mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities.

Real Estate Risk – The Fund's investments in publicly traded real estate investment trusts ("REITs") are subject to risks affecting real estate investments generally (including market conditions, competition, property obsolescence, changes in interest rates and casualty to real estate), as well as risks specifically affecting REITs (the quality and skill of REIT management and the internal expenses of the REIT).

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.

Risks Affecting Specific Countries or Regions – If a significant portion of the Fund's assets is invested in issuers that are economically exposed to one country or region, the Fund's share value may be more susceptible to the conditions and developments in that country or region, and potentially more volatile than the share value of a more geographically diversified fund. A specific country or region could also be adversely affected by conditions or developments arising in other countries. For example, the U.S. government could take actions to prohibit or restrict individuals or companies within the U.S. from purchasing or holding the shares of issuers in another country, which may limit the Fund's ability to invest in that country or cause the Fund to have to sell investments in that country at less than desired prices. The nature and degree of the risks affecting a given country or region, and the extent of the Fund's exposure to any such country or region, is expected to vary over time.

Risks Affecting Specific Issuers – The value of an equity security or debt obligation may decline in response to developments affecting the specific issuer of the security or obligation, even if the overall industry or economy is unaffected. These developments may include a variety of factors, including but not limited to management issues or other corporate disruption, a decline in revenues or profitability, an increase in costs, or an adverse effect on the issuer's competitive position.

Small and Mid-Cap Company Risk – Investments in small-capitalization companies and mid-capitalization companies may involve additional risks, which may be relatively higher with smaller companies. These additional risks may result from limited product lines, more limited access to markets and financial resources, greater vulnerability to competition and changes in markets, lack of management depth, increased volatility in share price, and possible difficulty in valuing or selling these investments.

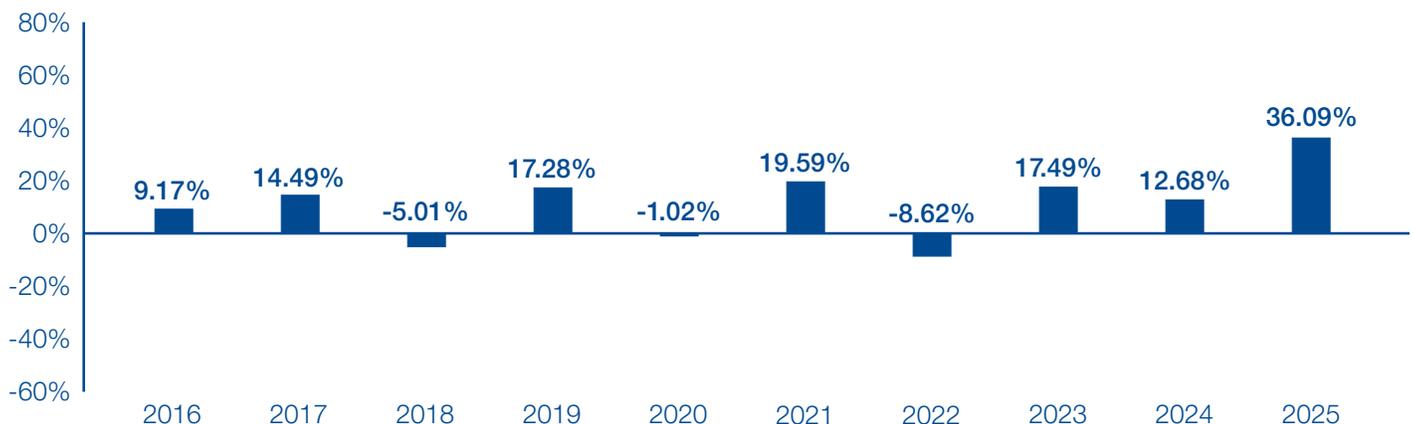
U.S. Government Obligations Risk – U.S. government obligations are subject to the same risks affecting other debt obligations. Although securities backed by the full faith credit of the U.S. government are commonly regarded as having relatively less risk of default, it is possible that the U.S. government may be unwilling or unable to repay principal and interest when due and may require that the terms for payment be renegotiated. Further obligations that are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government remain subject to the other general risks applicable to debt obligations, such as market risks, liquidity risks, and interest rate risks, and may be subject to ratings downgrades. U.S. government obligations also include obligations of U.S. government agencies, instrumentalities, and government-sponsored enterprises, commonly referred to as "agency obligations." Some agency obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, but other agency obligations have no specific backing or only limited support from the agency's authority to borrow from the U.S. government or the discretionary authority of the Treasury to purchase obligations of the issuing agency.

Additional information about Fund investments, investment strategies and risks of investing in the Fund appears below beginning on page 51 of the Prospectus.

Past Performance of the Fund

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in Investment Income Builder 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 R3 shares vary in each full year shown. The average annual total return figures compare Class R3, Class R4 and Class R5 share performance to the MSCI World Net Total Return USD Index and the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Total Return Index Value USD, each a broad-based securities market index that represents the overall applicable market in which the Fund invests, and a Blended Benchmark, comprised of 25% Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Total Return Value USD, and 75% MSCI World Net Total Return USD Index, an additional benchmark that represents the market sectors which Thornburg believes are more representative of the Fund's investment universe. These indexes are not actively managed and are 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 below 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 R3 Shares



	TOTAL RETURNS	QUARTER ENDED
Highest Quarterly Results	15.81%	12/31/2020
Lowest Quarterly Results	-26.02%	3/31/2020

Average Annual Total Returns

(periods ended 12-31-25)

CLASS R3 SHARES	1 YEAR	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Return Before Taxes	36.09%	14.51%	10.50%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	33.50%	12.33%	8.54%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	21.68%	10.49%	7.48%
MSCI World Net Total Return USD Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	21.09%	12.15%	12.17%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Total Return Index Value USD <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	7.30%	-0.36%	2.01%
Blended Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	17.60%	9.01%	9.73%
CLASS R4 SHARES	1 YEAR	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Return Before Taxes	36.20%	14.63%	10.61%
MSCI World Net Total Return USD Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	21.09%	12.15%	12.17%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Total Return Index Value USD <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	7.30%	-0.36%	2.01%
Blended Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	17.60%	9.01%	9.73%
CLASS R5 SHARES	1 YEAR	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Return Before Taxes	36.78%	15.09%	11.05%
MSCI World Net Total Return USD Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	21.09%	12.15%	12.17%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Total Return Index Value USD <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	7.30%	-0.36%	2.01%
Blended Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	17.60%	9.01%	9.73%

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 R3 shares, and after-tax returns for other share classes will vary.

Management

Investment Advisor: Thornburg Investment Management, Inc.

Portfolio Managers:

Matt Burdett, a managing director and head of equities of Thornburg, has been one of the persons jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since 2019.

Christian Hoffmann, CFA, a managing director and head of fixed income of Thornburg, has been one of the persons jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since 2023.

Brian J. McMahon, the vice chairman of the Trust and a managing director and chief investment strategist of Thornburg, has been one of the persons jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception in 2002.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Employer-sponsored retirement plans wishing to make shares of the Fund available to plan participants should contact a financial intermediary authorized to sell shares of the Funds. As a participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan that makes Fund shares available, you may add shares to your account by contacting your plan administrator. Although the Funds do not currently impose any investment minimums on the purchase of shares through an employer-sponsored retirement plan, the plan itself may establish such minimums. Contact your plan administrator for more information.

Please contact your retirement plan administrator if you wish to sell your shares. Your plan administrator will conduct the transaction for you, or provide you with the means to conduct the transaction yourself.

Tax Information

Fund distributions to qualified retirement plan accounts, and transactions in Fund shares by those accounts, are not generally subject to current federal income tax under existing federal law. Purchasers are cautioned to seek the advice of their own advisors about the tax consequences of contributions to plan accounts and distributions from plan accounts.

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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