

Thornburg Investment Income Builder Fund

Summary Prospectus

FEBRUARY 1, 2022

Class R3: TIBRX | Class R4: TIBGX | Class R5: TIBMX | Class R6: TIBOX

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, 2022, 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.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

	CLASS R3	CLASS R4	CLASS R5	CLASS R6
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none	none	none
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of redemption proceeds or original purchase price, whichever is lower)	none	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	CLASS R6
Management Fees	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.50%	0.25%	none	none
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.38%	0.51%	0.39%	0.14%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.63%	1.51%	1.14%	0.89%
Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.08)%	(0.06)%	(0.10)%	(0.04)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement ⁽³⁾	1.55%	1.45%	1.04%	0.85%

(1) European Union tax reclaim collection fees are considered extraordinary expenses and are excluded from the Fund's Other Expenses. If such fees were included, the Fund's Other Expenses for Classes R3, R4, R5, and R6 would have been 0.51%, 0.64%, 0.52% and 0.27%, respectively.

(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, Class R5, and Class R6 expenses (excluding taxes, interest expenses, 12b-1 distribution and service fees, 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 1.50%, 1.40%, 0.99%, and 0.80% respectively, not including the effects of Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses. 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, 2023, 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.

(3) The figures for Total Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement in this table have been recalculated to add amounts for "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses," in accordance with regulatory rules. Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses vary with changes in the amount of the Fund's investments in investment companies and other factors. Please see the disclosure under the caption "Explanation of Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" for a further explanation.

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	\$158	\$506	\$879	\$1,926
Class R4 Shares	\$148	\$471	\$818	\$1,796
Class R5 Shares	\$106	\$352	\$618	\$1,377
Class R6 Shares	\$87	\$280	\$489	\$1,092



Explanation of Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses. “Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses” shown in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses table are expenses incurred indirectly by other investment companies, such as business development companies, in which the Fund may hold shares. These operating expenses are similar to the expenses paid by other businesses owned by the Fund, are not direct costs paid by Fund shareholders, and are not used to calculate the Fund’s net asset value. These expenses have no impact on the costs associated with Fund operations. Regulatory rules require that the Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses be added to the actual operating expenses of the Fund, and that the total be shown in the bottom line of the Annual Fund Operating Expenses table. Please see the expense figures shown in the Financial Highlights for the Fund, at pages 96–97, for a clearer picture of the Fund’s actual operating costs.

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 18.99% 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 assets in income-producing securities, and at least 50% of its assets in common stocks.

The Fund may invest in any stock or other equity security which the investment advisor 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.

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 and legal developments, and general market volatility.

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.

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 difficulties in valuing or selling these investments.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Developing Country Risk – The risks which may affect investments in foreign issuers (see "Foreign Investment Risk," above) 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.

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.

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.

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.

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).

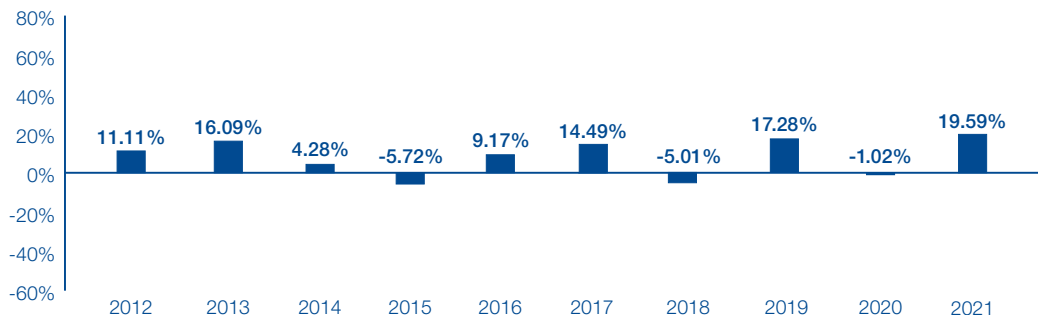
Cybersecurity and Operational Risk – Operational failures, cyber-attacks or other disruptions that affect the Fund's service providers, the Fund's counterparties, other market participants or the issuers of securities held by the Fund may adversely affect the Fund and its shareholders, including by causing losses for the Fund or impairing Fund operations.

Additional information about Fund investments, investment strategies and risks of investing in the Fund appears below beginning on page 61 of the Prospectus.

Past Performance of the Fund

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in 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, Class R5 and Class R6 share performance to a Blended Benchmark, comprised of 25% Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Total Return Value USD, which represents a broad measure of bond market performance, and 75% MSCI World Net Total Return USD Index, which represents a broad measure of equity market performance in developed markets. 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, 2021. 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 12-31-21)

CLASS R3 SHARES	1 YEAR	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Return Before Taxes	19.59%	8.59%	7.65%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	17.25%	6.72%	5.77%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	11.53%	5.81%	5.14%
Blended Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	15.64%	12.30%	10.36%

CLASS R4 SHARES	1 YEAR	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Return Before Taxes	19.69%	8.69%	7.75%
Blended Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	15.64%	12.30%	10.36%

CLASS R5 SHARES	1 YEAR	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Return Before Taxes	20.18%	9.13%	8.19%
Blended Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	15.64%	12.30%	10.36%

CLASS R6 SHARES	1 YEAR	SINCE INCEPTION (4-10-17)
Return Before Taxes	20.38%	9.12%
Blended Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or U.S. taxes)</i>	15.64%	11.95%

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:

Jason Brady, CFA, the president of the Trust and the chief executive officer, president, and a managing director of Thornburg, has been one of the persons jointly and primarily responsible for management of the Fund since 2007.

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

Ben Kirby, CFA, a managing director and head of investments of Thornburg, has been one of the persons jointly and primarily responsible for management of the Fund since 2013.

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 management of the Fund since its inception.

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. Please see "Taxes" on page 82 of the Prospectus for additional information. 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.