



All Cap Core Strategy 2014-2

Invesco Equity Strategies

Trust specifics

Deposit information

Public offering price per unit ¹	\$10.00
Minimum investment (\$250 for IRAs) ²	\$1,000.00
Deposit date	04/10/14
Termination date	07/10/15
Distribution date	08/25/14, 11/25/14, 02/25/15 and final
Record date	08/10/14, 11/10/14, 02/10/15 and final

Term of trust	15 months
Estimated Net Annual Income Per Unit ¹	\$0.09111
NASDAQ symbol	IAAEQX
Daily liquidity ³	

Sales charge⁴

Initial sales charge	1.00%
Deferred sales charge	1.45
Creation and development fee	0.50
Maximum sales charge	2.95
Last deferred sales charge payment date	01/10/15

ALLC142 CUSIPs

Cash	46134H-50-0
Reinvest	46134H-51-8
Wrap fee cash	46134H-52-6
Wrap fee reinvest	46134H-53-4

Investors in fee-based accounts will not be assessed the initial and deferred sales charge for eligible fee-based purchases and must purchase units with a Wrap Fee CUSIP.

Breakpoint information*

Transaction amount	Sales Charge
Less than \$50,000	2.95%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	2.70
\$100,000 - \$249,999	2.45
\$250,000 - \$499,999	2.20
\$500,000 - \$999,999	1.95
\$1,000,000 or more ⁵	1.40
Rollover or Exchange ⁵	1.95
Wrap Fee	0.50

You may be invested in a myriad of industries, but have stocks concentrated in large-caps companies. This would make investors subject to the dynamics that affect large-cap companies. Since no asset class or style behaves in a predictable pattern, investors should diversify across sectors and styles to develop a comprehensive investment strategy.

* Please consult the prospectus for details on all discounts.

- Including sales charges. As of deposit date.
- Represents the value of 100 units on the deposit date. The value of the minimum investment amount of 100 units may be greater or less than \$1,000.00 following the deposit date.
- Funds will typically be mailed within three business days after your redemption request is received.
- Assuming a public offering price of \$10 per unit.
- Rollover and exchange purchases of less than \$1,000,000 will be subject to a reduced sales charge of 1.95%. However, all aggregated purchases of at least \$1,000,000, including those consisting of rollover and/or exchange proceeds, will be subject to a reduced sales charge of 1.40%. Please refer to the prospectus for additional details about sales charge discounts.

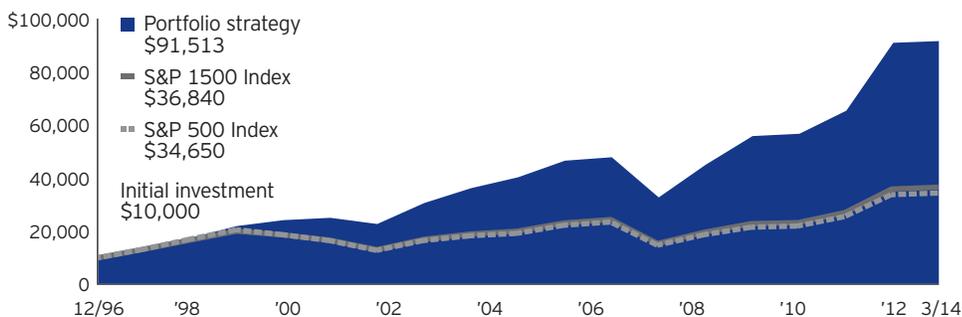
Overview

Invesco Unit Trusts offers a portfolio that seeks to provide the potential for capital appreciation by using 3 separate and unique enhanced index strategies to select a portfolio of 120 stocks.

The All Cap Core Strategy offers the potential opportunity to take advantage of investment opportunities across the market cap spectrum utilizing a balanced, quantitative approach to selecting securities. Invesco Unit Trusts sought to combine multiple factors across the three categories of "Value", "Health", and "Growth" to help balance the risk profile and identify companies that are true to their investment style, but share certain health, growth or value characteristics which we feel are critical to identifying strong stocks for the portfolio.

Performance of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment

From 12/31/96 - 03/31/14



Average Annual total return	All Cap Core Strategy	S&P 1500 Index	S&P 500 Index
1997	37.22%	32.93%	33.36%
1998	24.97	26.32	28.58
1999	26.63	20.25	21.04
2000	10.37	-6.97	-9.10
2001	3.68	-10.64	-11.89
2002	-9.41	-21.31	-22.10
2003	35.09	29.57	28.68
2004	18.46	11.77	10.88
2005	11.37	5.65	4.91
2006	15.63	15.32	15.79
2007	2.79	5.53	5.49
2008	-31.77	-36.72	-37.00
2009	37.87	27.23	26.47
2010	24.11	16.38	15.06
2011	1.56	1.74	2.11
2012	15.41	16.14	16.00
2013	39.22	32.79	32.38
Through 03/31/14	0.73	1.89	1.81

Average annual total return (periods ending 12/31/13)	All Cap Core Strategy	S&P 1500 Index	S&P 500 Index
1-Year	37.83%	32.79%	32.38%
3-Year	17.34	16.20	16.18
5-Year	22.55	18.36	17.94
10-Year	11.45	7.77	7.40
15-Year	11.68	5.25	4.68
Inception (01/01/97)	13.86	7.85	7.47

1997 - 2013	All Cap Core Strategy	S&P 1500 Index	S&P 500 Index
Standard deviation	18.72%	19.67%	20.03%
Sharpe ratio	0.61	0.27	0.25

Source: Bloomberg L.P.

The graph represents a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in the trust strategy (not any actual trust) and the S&P 1500 Index and the S&P 500 Index from 12/31/96 through 03/31/14. The graph assumes the sum of the initial investment (\$10,000) and all dividends (including those on stocks trading ex-dividend as of the last day of the year) and appreciation during a year are reinvested at the end of that year.

All strategy performance is hypothetical (not any actual trust) and reflects trust sales charges (full sales charge in first year of 2.95% and reduced rollover charge thereafter of 1.95%) and expenses but not brokerage commissions on stocks or taxes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Actual returns will vary from hypothetical strategy returns due to timing differences and because the trust may not be invested equally in all stocks or be fully invested at all times. In any given year the strategy may lose money or underperform the index. Returns are calculated by taking year end prices, subtracting them from the prices at the end of the following year (adjusting for any stock splits that might have occurred during the year) and adding dividends received for the period divided by starting price. Average annual total return and total return measure change in the value of an investment assuming reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains. Average annual total return reflects annualized change while total return reflects aggregate change and is not annualized.

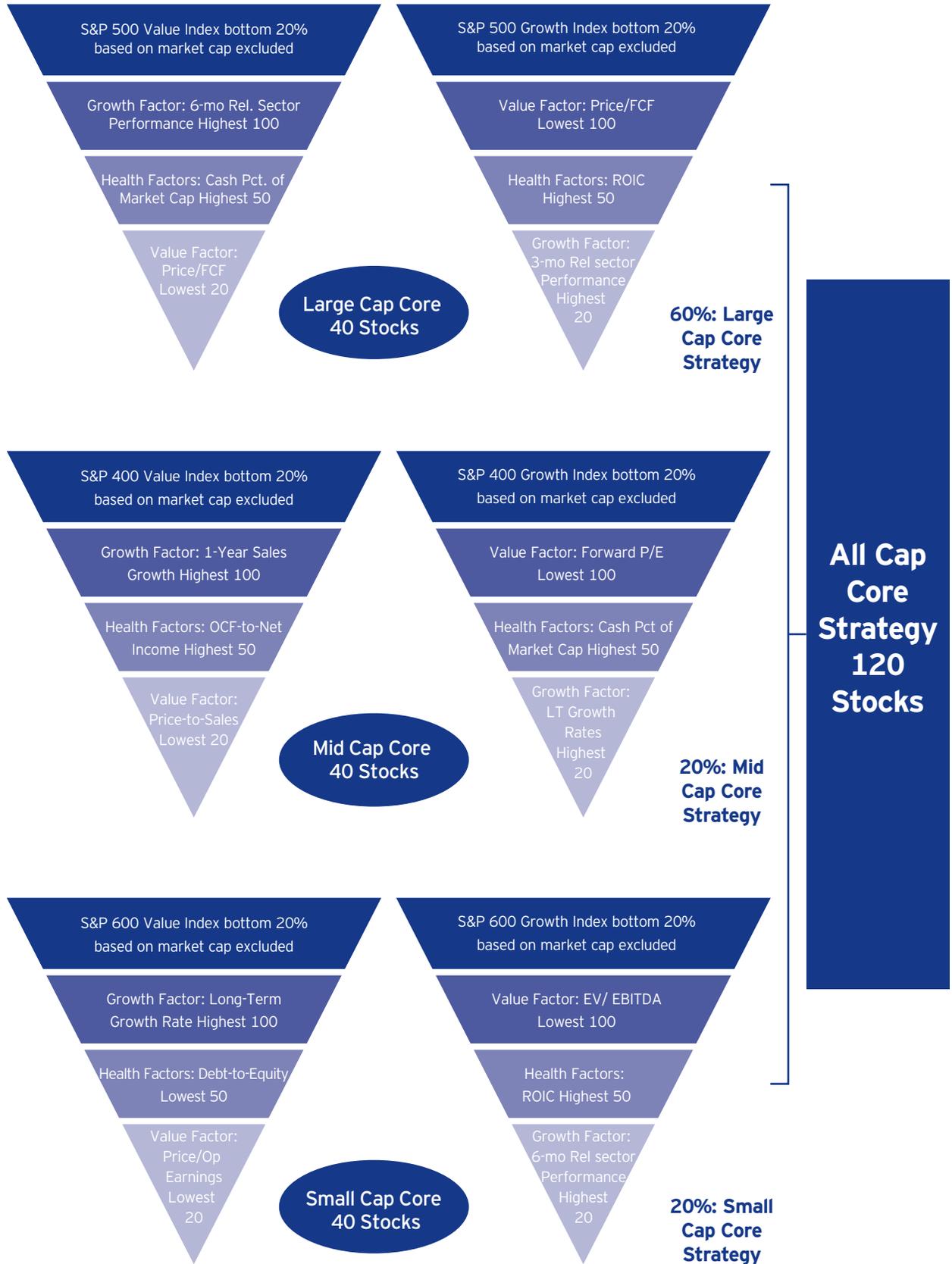
Please keep in mind that high, double-digit and/or triple digit returns are highly unusual and cannot be sustained.

Investors should also be aware that these returns were primarily achieved during favorable market conditions.

Standard deviation is a measure of volatility that represents the degree to which an investment's performance has varied from its average performance over a particular period. The more an investment's return varies from the investment's average return, the more volatile the investment. Sharpe Ratio is a ratio developed to measure risk-adjusted performance. It is calculated by subtracting the risk-free rate from the rate of return for a portfolio and dividing the result by the standard deviation of the portfolio returns.

Selection Process

The Portfolio seeks to achieve its objective by using 3 separate and unique enhanced index strategies to select a portfolio of 120 stocks. The Large Cap Core Strategy will make up approximately 60% of the initial Portfolio, while the Mid Cap Core Strategy and Small Cap Core Strategy will each comprise approximately 20%. Each strategy will produce 40 stocks using the selection processes below:



FCF – Free Cash Flow

OCF – Operating Cash Flow

EV – Enterprise Value

EBITDA – Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization

OP. Earnings – Operating Earnings

ROIC – Return on Invested Capital

Please see definitions on page 4.

Portfolio Composition

(As of the deposit date)

Consumer discretionary

Advance Auto Parts, Inc.	AAP
AMC Networks, Inc.–CL A	AMCX
Ascena Retail Group, Inc.	ASNA
AutoZone, Inc.	AZO
Capella Education Company	CPLA
Cinemark Holdings, Inc.	CNK
Deckers Outdoor Corporation	DECK
DIRECTV	DTV
Drew Industries, Inc.	DW
Ethan Allen Interiors, Inc.	ETH
Gap, Inc.	GPS
Genesco, Inc.	GCO
G-III Apparel Group, Ltd.	GIII
Jack in the Box, Inc.	JACK
La-Z-Boy, Inc.	LZB
Macy's, Inc.	M
Outerwall, Inc.	OUTR
Oxford Industries, Inc.	OXM
PulteGroup, Inc.	PHM
Sotheby's	BID
Stage Stores, Inc.	SSI
Standard Motor Products, Inc.	SMP

Consumer staples

Constellation Brands, Inc.–CL A	STZ
Keurig Green Mountain, Inc.	GMCR

Energy

Drii-Quip, Inc.	DRQ
Helmerich & Payne, Inc.	HP
Phillips 66	PSX
Rosetta Resources, Inc.	ROSE
Schlumberger, Ltd.	SLB
Valero Energy Corporation	VLO

Financials

Allstate Corporation	ALL
AMERISAFE, Inc.	AMSF
Arthur J. Gallagher & Company	AJG
Bank of America Corporation	BAC
Brown & Brown, Inc.	BRO
Capital One Financial Corporation	COF
EZCORP, Inc.–CL A	EZPW
First American Financial Corporation	FAF
JPMorgan Chase & Company	JPM
Lincoln National Corporation	LCN
Navigators Group, Inc.	NAVJ
PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.	PNC
Reinsurance Group of America, Inc.	RGA
UMB Financial Corporation	UMBF
Unum Group	UNM
Waddell & Reed Financial, Inc.–CL A	WDR
Wells Fargo & Company	WFC
Wilshire Bancorp, Inc.	WIBC

Health care

Aetna, Inc.	AET
Allergan, Inc.	AGN
Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.–CL A	BIO
Bio-Reference Laboratories, Inc.	BRLI
C.R. Bard, Inc.	BCR
Chemed Corporation	CHE
Haemonetics Corporation	HAE
Humana, Inc.	HUM
Intuitive Surgical, Inc.	ISRG
LifePoint Hospitals, Inc.	LPNT
Omnicare, Inc.	OCR
Salix Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.	SLXP
UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	UNH
WellPoint, Inc.	WLP

Industrials

Actuant Corporation–CL A	ATU
Aegion Corporation	AEGN
Alaska Air Group, Inc.	ALK
Applied Industrial Technologies, Inc.	AIT
B/E Aerospace, Inc.	BEAV
Clean Harbors, Inc.	CLH
Cummins, Inc.	CMI
Delta Air Lines, Inc.	DAL
Encore Wire Corporation	WIRE
Federal Signal Corporation	FSS
Heartland Express, Inc.	HTLD
Hub Group, Inc.–CL A	HUBG
Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc.	HII
IDEX Corporation	IEX
JetBlue Airways Corporation	JBLU
John Bean Technologies Corporation	JBT
Monster Worldwide, Inc.	MWW
Northrop Grumman Corporation	NOC
Rockwell Collins, Inc.	COL
Saia, Inc.	SAIA
Terex Corporation	TEX
TrueBlue, Inc.	TBI
UniFirst Corporation	UNF

Information technology

AOL, Inc.	AOL
Computer Sciences Corporation	CSC
Exlservice Holdings, Inc.	EXLS
Hewlett-Packard Company	HPQ
Littelfuse, Inc.	LFUS
Micron Technology, Inc.	MU
MICROS Systems, Inc.	MCRS
Microsoft Corporation	MSFT
NCR Corporation	NCR
Oracle Corporation	ORCL
OSI Systems, Inc.	OSIS
Plexus Corporation	PLXS
PTC, Inc.	PTC
QUALCOMM, Inc.	QCOM
Skyworks Solutions, Inc.	SWKS
Synaptics, Inc.	SYNA
SYNNEX Corporation	SNX
Tech Data Corporation	TECD
TeleTech Holdings, Inc.	TTEC
Texas Instruments, Inc.	TXN
Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.	VSH
WEX, Inc.	WEX

Materials

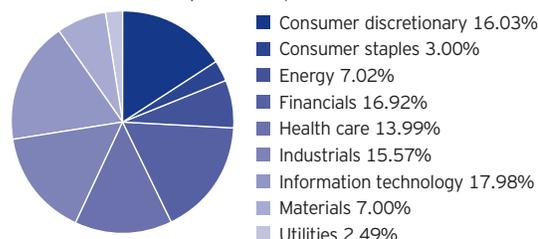
Cabot Corporation	CBT
CF Industries Holdings, Inc.	CF
Dow Chemical Company	DOW
FutureFuel Corporation	FF
Kaiser Aluminum Corporation	KALU
LyondellBasell Industries N.V.–CL A	LYB
Reliance Steel & Aluminum Company	RS
Silgan Holdings, Inc.	SLGN

Utilities

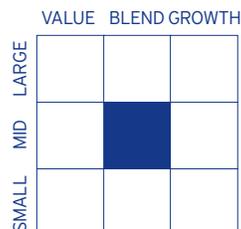
Atmos Energy Corporation	ATO
Great Plains Energy, Inc.	GXP
MDU Resources Group, Inc.	MDU
UGI Corporation	UGI
Vectren Corporation	VVC

Portfolio diversification

As of the business day before deposit date



Equity Style Analysis



The style characteristics of the portfolio are determined as of the initial date of deposit. For a complete description of these characteristics refer to the prospectus.

The trust portfolio is provided for informational purposes only and should not be deemed as a recommendation to buy or sell the individual securities shown above. Invesco's history of offering unit investment trusts began with the acquisition of the sponsor by Invesco Ltd. in June 2010. Invesco unit investment trusts are distributed by the sponsor, Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. and broker dealers including Invesco Distributors, Inc. Both firms are wholly owned, indirect subsidiaries of Invesco Ltd.

FCF – Free Cash Flow—A measure of financial performance calculated as operating cash flow minus capital expenditures. Free cash flow (FCF) represents the cash that a company is able to generate after laying out the money required to maintain or expand its asset base.

OCF – Operating Cash Flow—A measure of the amount of cash generated by a company's normal operations. Operating cash flow is important because it indicates whether a company is able to generate sufficient positive cash flow to maintain and grow its operations, or whether it may require external financing.

EV – Enterprise Value—A measure of a company's value, often used as an alternative to straightforward market capitalization. Enterprise value is calculated as market cap plus debt, minority interest and preferred shares, minus total cash and cash equivalents.

EBITDA – Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization—EBITDA is essentially net income with interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization added back to it, and can be used to analyze and compare profitability between companies and industries because it eliminates the effects of financing and accounting decisions.

OP. Earnings – Operating Earnings—Profit earned after subtracting from revenues those expenses that are directly associated with operating the business, such as cost of goods sold, administration and marketing, depreciation and other general operating costs.

ROIC – Return on Invested Capital—A calculation used to assess a company's efficiency at allocating the capital under its control to profitable investments. The return on invested capital measure gives a sense of how well a company is using its money to generate returns.

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Risk considerations

There is no assurance a trust will achieve its investment objective. An investment in these unit investment trusts are subject to market risk, which is the possibility that the market values of securities owned by the trust will decline and that the value of trust units may therefore be less than what you paid for them. Accordingly, you can lose money investing in these trusts.

The trust should be considered as a part of a long-term investment strategy and you should consider your ability to pursue it by investing in successive trusts, if available. You will realize tax consequences associated with investing from one series to the next.

The stocks of medium-sized companies are often associated with higher risk than stocks of larger companies, including higher volatility.

Common stocks do not assure dividend payments. Dividends are paid only when declared by an issuer's board of directors and the amount of any dividend may vary over time.

Stocks of small capitalization companies are often more volatile than those of larger companies as a result of several factors such as limited trading volumes, products or financial resources, management inexperience and less publicly available information.

† The estimated net annual income per unit on page 1 is as of 4/09/14 and is based on the most recently declared quarterly dividends or interim and final dividends accounting for any foreign withholding taxes. The actual net annual income distributions you receive will vary from the estimate set forth above with changes in the trust's fees and expenses, in dividends received, currency fluctuations and with the sale of securities. The actual net annual distributions are expected to decrease over time because a portion of the securities included in the trust will be sold over time to pay for organization costs. Securities may also be sold to pay regular fees and expenses during the trust's life.

The Standard & Poor's 500 Index is an unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. stock market.

The S&P 500 Growth and Value Indices measure Growth and Value in separate dimensions across six risk factors. Growth factors include sales growth, earnings change to price and momentum; and the Value factors include book value to price ratio, sales to price ratio and dividend yield. The regular Style Index Series includes all stocks from the parent index into growth and value components, and weights them by market capitalization. The S&P MidCap 400 Index is an unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. stock market for mid-cap companies.

The S&P MidCap 400 Growth and Value Indices measure Growth and Value in separate dimensions across six risk factors. Growth factors include sales growth, earnings change to price and momentum; and the Value factors include book value to price ratio, sales to price ratio and dividend yield. The regular Style Index Series includes all stocks from the parent index into growth and value components, and weights them by market capitalization.

The S&P SmallCap 600 Index covers approximately 3% of the domestic equities market. Measuring the small cap segment of the market that is typically renowned for poor trading liquidity and financial instability, the index is designed to be an efficient portfolio of companies that meet specific inclusion criteria to ensure that they are investable and financially viable.

The S&P SmallCap 600 Growth and Value Indices measure Growth and Value in separate dimensions across six risk factors. Growth factors include sales growth, earnings change to price and momentum; and the Value factors include book value to price ratio, sales to price ratio and dividend yield. The regular Style Index Series includes all stocks from the parent index into growth and value components, and weights them by market capitalization.

The S&P 1500 Index is a "composite" index. It is a combination of 3 major domestic indexes: S&P 500 (Large-Cap), S&P 400 (Mid-Cap), and S&P 600 (Small-Cap).

Indices are statistical composites and their returns do not include payment of any sales charges or fees an investor would pay to purchase the securities they represent. Such costs would lower performance. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. The historical performance of the indices are shown for illustrative purposes only; it is not meant to forecast, imply or guarantee the future performance of any particular investment or the trust, which will vary.

Value, blend and growth are types of investment styles. Growth investing generally seeks stocks that offer the potential for greater than-average earnings growth, and may entail greater risk than value or blend investing. Value investing generally seeks stocks that may be sound investments but are temporarily out of favor in the marketplace, and may entail less risk than growth investing. A blend investment combines the two styles.

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Before investing, investors should carefully read the prospectus and consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. For this and more complete information about the trust, investors should ask their advisor(s) for a prospectus or download one at invesco.com/unittrust.