



Select S&P Industrial Portfolio 2023-4

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	10/06/23
Termination date	01/08/25
Distribution dates	25th day of each month
Record dates	10th day of each month
Term of trust	15 months
Symbol	ISPBCJ
Historical 12 month distributions [†]	\$0.2665

SPIN234 Sales charge and CUSIPs

Brokerage

Sales charge³

Deferred sales charge	1.35%
Creation and development fee	0.50%
Total sales charge	1.85%
Last deferred sales charge payment date	07/10/24

CUSIPs

Cash	46147N-50-2
Reinvest	46147N-51-0
Historical 12 month distribution rate [†]	2.66%

Fee-based

Sales charge³

Fee-based sales charge	0.50%
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CUSIPs

Fee-based cash	46147N-52-8
Fee-based reinvest	46147N-53-6
Historical 12 month distribution rate [†] (fee-based)	2.70%

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

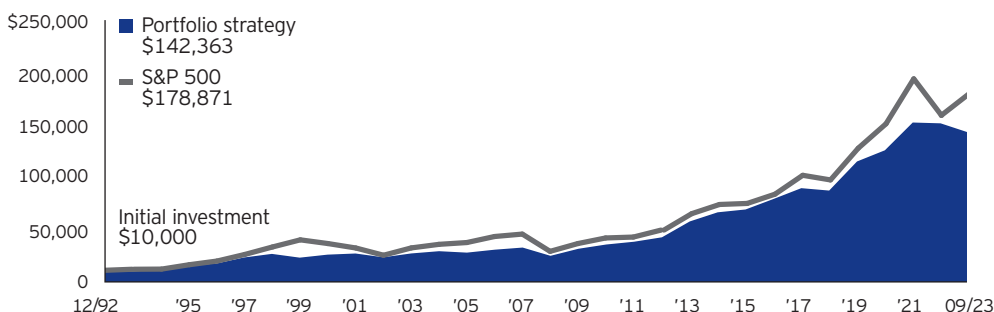
[†] The historical 12 month distributions per unit and each historical 12 month distribution rate of the securities included in the trust are for illustrative purposes only and are not indicative of the trust's actual distributions or distribution rate. The historical 12 month distributions per unit amount is based upon the weighted average of the actual distributions paid by the securities included in the trust over the 12 months preceding the trust's deposit date, and is reduced to account for the effects of fees and expenses which will be incurred when investing in a trust. Each historical 12 month distribution rate is calculated by dividing the historical 12 month distributions amount by the trust's initial \$10 public offering price per unit. There is no guarantee the issuers of the securities included in the trust will declare dividends or distributions in the future. Due to the negative economic impact across many industries caused by the recent COVID-19 outbreak, certain issuers of the securities included in the trust may elect to reduce the amount of, or cancel entirely, dividends and/or distributions paid in the future. As a result, the historical 12 month distributions per unit and each historical 12 month distribution rate will likely be higher, and in some cases significantly higher, than the actual distribution rate achieved by the trust. The distributions paid by the trust, as well as the corresponding rates, may be higher or lower than the figures shown due to certain factors that may include, but are not limited to, a change in the dividends or distributions paid by issuers, actual expenses incurred, currency fluctuations, the sale of trust securities to pay any deferred sales charges, trust fees and expenses, variations in the trust's per unit price, or with the call, maturity or the sale of securities in the trust. Distributions made by certain securities in the trust may include non-ordinary income.

** An enhanced sector (or "index") strategy refers to a unit investment trust strategy, sponsored by Invesco Capital Markets, Inc., that seeks to outperform an index by investing in an objectively selected subset of stocks from the same index.

The Portfolio seeks above-average total return. The Portfolio seeks to achieve its objective by investing in a portfolio of stocks. The Select S&P Industrial Portfolio is an enhanced index** unit investment trust that consists of the fifteen highest dividend-yielding common stocks from a pre-screened subgroup of the S&P Industrial Index.

Performance of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment

From 12/31/92 - 09/30/23



Annual total return	Portfolio Strategy	S&P 500 Index
1993	1.99%	10.06%
1994	10.34	1.32
1995	38.35	37.58
1996	12.79	22.96
1997	33.03	33.36
1998	14.65	28.58
1999	-13.36	21.04
2000	12.40	-9.10
2001	4.11	-11.89
2002	-13.27	-22.10
2003	15.54	28.68
2004	7.87	10.88
2005	-4.64	4.91
2006	9.99	15.79
2007	6.58	5.49
2008	-23.94	-37.00
2009	26.84	26.47
2010	12.87	15.06
2011	7.39	2.11
2012	11.01	16.00
2013	35.48	32.38
2014	15.02	13.68
2015	4.06	1.37
2016	14.43	11.95
2017	13.06	21.82
2018	-2.56	-4.39
2019	31.82	31.48
2020	9.27	18.39
2021	21.08	28.68
2022	-0.51	-18.13
Thru 09/30/23	-5.78	13.06

Average annual total return (for the period ended on 12/31/22)	Portfolio Strategy	S&P 500 Index
1-Year	-0.51%	-18.13%
3-Year	9.59	7.64
5-Year	11.07	9.41
10-Year	13.50	12.55
15-Year	10.72	8.80
20-Year	9.74	9.79
25-Year	7.75	7.63
30-Year	9.47	9.64

12/31/92-12/31/22	Portfolio Strategy	S&P 500 Index
Standard deviation	14.23%	18.09%
Sharpe ratio	0.51	0.41

Source: Bloomberg L.P.

The graph represents a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in the trust strategy (not any actual trust) and the S&P 500 Index from 12/31/92 through 09/30/23. 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 at the beginning of each calendar year of 1.85% 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.

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. Standard deviation does not compare the volatility of an investment relative to other investments or the overall stock market. The more an investment's return varies from the investment's average return, the more volatile the investment. Standard deviation is based on past performance and is no guarantee of future results.

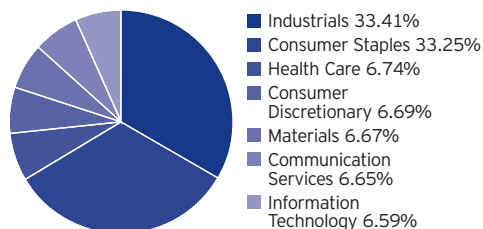
Sharpe Ratio is a ratio developed to measure risk-adjusted performance. It is calculated by subtracting the risk-free rate from the rate of return for a portfolio and dividing the result by the standard deviation of the portfolio returns.

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.

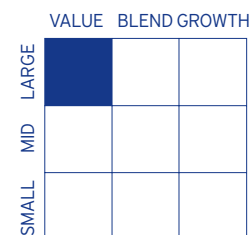
See page 2 for the footnotes on the trust specifics.

Portfolio composition (As of the business day before deposit date)	
Communication Services	
Comcast Corporation - CL A	CMCSA
Consumer Discretionary	
Lowe's Companies, Inc.	LOW
Consumer Staples	
Clorox Company	CLX
General Mills, Inc.	GIS
Hormel Foods Corporation	HRL
Kroger Company	KR
Tyson Foods, Inc. - CL A	TSN
Health Care	
CVS Health Corporation	CVS
Industrials	
Fastenal Company	FAST
General Dynamics Corporation	GD
Lockheed Martin Corporation	LMT
Paychex, Inc.	PAYX
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.	SWK
Information Technology	
Texas Instruments, Inc.	TXN
Materials	
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	APD
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.	

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 discussion below.

Selection methodology

1. Beginning with the Standard & Poor's Industrial Index, select only those stocks ranked either A or A+ by S&P Capital IQ's Earnings and Dividend Rankings for Common Stock.
2. Then remove all stocks included in the Dow Jones Industrial Average.
3. Rank the remaining stocks by market capitalization and select the top 75%.
4. Select a portfolio of the fifteen highest dividend-yielding stocks.

In addition, a company will be excluded and its stock will be replaced with the next highest dividend-yielding stock, if the company is an affiliate of the Sponsor, if there is any restriction on the Sponsor's ability to purchase a company's stock or, if based on publicly available information as of the selection date, a proposed corporate action would result in it not being the surviving company following a business combination or in its security being delisted.

* Standard & Poor's earnings and dividend rankings for common stocks, often referred to as quality rankings, reflect the long-term growth and stability of a company's earnings and dividends. S&P Capital IQ determines its stock rankings primarily on the growth and stability of per-share earnings and dividends. It assigns a symbol to each stock, which ranges from A+ for the highest ranked stocks to D for those stocks S&P Capital IQ considers to be the most speculative. These rankings are not intended to predict future stock price movements.

- 1 Including sales charges. As of deposit date.
- 2 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.
- 3 Assuming a public offering price of \$10 per unit. There is no initial sales charge if the public offering price per unit is \$10 or less. If the public offering price per unit exceeds \$10, an initial sales charge is paid at the time of purchase. The per unit amount of the initial sales charge is 1.85% of the dollar amount that the public offering price per unit exceeds \$10.

About risk

There is no assurance that a unit investment trust will achieve its investment objective. An investment in this unit investment trust is 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. This trust is unmanaged and its portfolio is not intended to change during the trust's life except in limited circumstances. Accordingly, you can lose money investing in this trust. 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.

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. There can be no guarantee or assurance that companies will declare dividends in the future or that if declared, they will remain at current levels or increase over time.

The financial condition of an issuer may worsen or its credit ratings may drop, resulting in a reduction in the value of your Units. This may occur at any point in time, including during the initial offering period.

You could experience dilution of your investment if the size of the Portfolio is increased as Units are sold. There is no assurance that your investment will maintain its proportionate share in the Portfolio's profits and losses.

The Portfolio is concentrated in securities issued by companies in each of the consumer staples and industrials industries. Companies that manufacture and distribute consumer products face risks such as intense competition, substantial government regulation, increased impact from an economic recession, and changes in consumer spending trends. Negative developments in the consumer staples industry will affect the value of your investment more than would be the case for a more diversified investment. Further, companies in the industrials industry face risks such as general state of the economy, intense competition, imposition of import controls, volatility in commodity prices, currency exchange rate fluctuation, consolidation, labor relations, domestic and international politics, excess capacity, and consumer spending trends. Negative developments in the industrials industry will affect the value of your investment more than would be the case for a more diversified investment.

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.

The Portfolio is based in part on an S&P Index, but is not sponsored, endorsed, marketed or promoted by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC or its affiliates or its third party licensors (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P® is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("SPFS"), and Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones") and have been licensed for use.

The Standard & Poor's 500 Index is an unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. stock market. The S&P Industrials Index is a capitalization-weighted index of all stocks in the S&P 500 Index that are involved in the industrials industry.

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 index is 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. Securities in which the trust invests may differ from those in the index.

A credit rating is an assessment provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) of the creditworthiness of an issuer with respect to debt obligations, including specific securities, money market instruments or other debts. Ratings are measured on a scale that generally ranges from AAA/Aaa (highest) to D/C (lowest); ratings are subject to change without notice. For more information on Standard and Poor's rating methodology, please visit www.standardandpoors.com and select "Understanding Ratings" under Rating Resources on the homepage.

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 financial professional(s) for a prospectus or download one at invesco.com/uit.

This does not constitute a recommendation of any investment strategy or product for a particular investor. Investors should consult a financial professional before making any investment decisions.

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