Global 45 Dividend Strategy Portfolio 2022-4
Invesco equity strategies

Objective
The Portfolio seeks above-average total return. The Portfolio seeks to achieve its objective by investing in a portfolio of stocks. The Global 45 Dividend Strategy Portfolio is an enhanced index** unit investment trust that invests in stocks of foreign and domestic companies. The strategy contains three approximately equally weighted dividend oriented strategies: the Select 10 Industrial Strategy, the Select S&P Industrial Strategy, and the EAFESM Select 20 Strategy.

Performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment
From 12/31/91 - 09/30/22

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<tr>
<th>12/31/91</th>
<th>03/31/92</th>
<th>06/30/92</th>
<th>09/30/92</th>
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<td>70,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>85,000</td>
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Invesco Unit Trusts

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Trust specifics
Deposit information
Public offering price per unit† $10.00
Minimum investment ($250 for IRAs)‡ $1,000.00
Deposit date 10/07/22
Termination date 01/08/24
Distribution dates 25th day of February, May and August
Record dates 10th day of February, May and August
Term of trust 15 months
Symbol IGDBJ
Historical 12 month distributions† $0.3593

GLDV224 Sales charge and CUSIPs
Brokerage
Sales charge†
Deferred sales charge 1.35%
Creation and development fee 0.50%
Total sales charge 1.85%
Last deferred sales charge payment date 07/10/23

CUSIPs
Cash 46150B-38-7
Reinvest 46150B-39-5
Historical 12 month distribution rate† 3.59%

Fee-based
Sales charge†
Fee-based sales charge 0.50%
CUSIPs
Fee-based cash 46150B-40-3
Fee-based reinvest 46150B-41-1
Historical 12 month distribution rate† (fee-based) 3.64%

† 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 distribution 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 dividend per share 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.

** An enhanced unit investment trust strategy is an enhanced index strategy, as defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Act”), as the Trust may not hold securities that are identical to the securities included in the index (the “index”) or other investments representing the index. The Trust is not diversified within the meaning of the Act, as 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. As a result of recent market activity, current performance may vary from the figures shown. 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.

The Sharpe ratio is a risk-adjusted measure calculated using standard deviation on excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better the historical risk-adjusted performance.

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.
Not a Deposit Not FDIC Insured Not Guaranteed by the Bank May Lose Value
Not Insured by any Federal Government Agency
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.

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. Recently, an outbreak of a respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus, COVID-19, has spread globally in a short period of time, resulting in the disruption of, and delays in, production and supply chains and the delivery of healthcare services and processes, as well as the cancellation of organized events and educational institutions, quarantines, a decline in consumer demand for certain goods and services, and general concern and uncertainty. COVID-19 and its effects have contributed to increased volatility in global markets, severe losses, liquidity constraints, and lowered yields. The duration of such effects cannot yet be determined but could be present for an extended period of time and may adversely affect the value of your Units. This trust is unmanaged and its portfolio is not intended to change during the trust’s life except in limited circumstances. Accordingly, if you lose money investing in this trust, the trust should be considered as 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.

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.

Investing in foreign securities involves certain risks not typically associated with investing solely in the United States. This may magnify volatility due to changes in foreign exchange rates, the political and economic uncertainties in foreign countries, and the potential lack of liquidity, government supervision and regulation.

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 (“SPF”), and Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC (“Dow Jones”) and have been licensed for use.

The Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM (DJIA®) is an unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. stock market. The Standard & Poor’s 500 Index is an unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. stock market. The Morgan Stanley Capital International European, Australasia, and Far East Index (“MSCI EAFE”®) is an unmanaged index generally representative of major overseas stock markets. MSCI EAFE data is U.S. dollar adjusted. 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.

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.

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.