Invesco

Invesco Unit Trusts

Dividend Sustainability Buy-Write Portfolio

What is a buy-write strategy? An options strategy where investors hold a long position in a security while simultaneously writing (selling) a call option on the same security.

Facts and figures

Symbol	DSBW
Term of trust	24 months
Offering period	3 months
Sales charge	2.75%
Est. number of securities	25-30 Stocks 4-5 Treasury Obligations 25-30 LEAPS

Buy-Write strategies

A buy-write strategy may provide a balance of both equity exposure with a limited measure of downside protection, and an attractive level of income compared to short-term bonds and traditional equity portfolios.

Income generation

The portfolio invests in a basket of dividend paying securities and simultaneously writes call options on 100% of the stocks in the portfolio to generate income. The portfolio will also receive income from its investment in Treasury securities.

Downside protection

Limited downside protection is provided to the extent of the premium received from writing the call option.

Buy-Write scenario example 1:

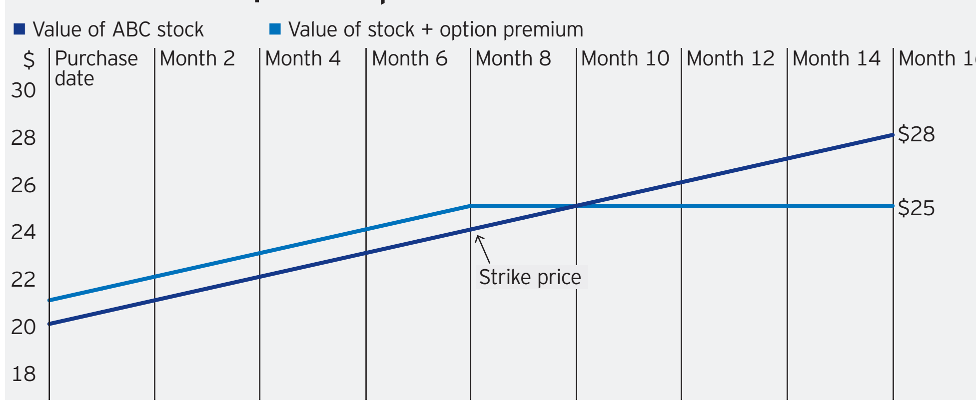
Stock price increases above the Long Term Equity Anticipation Securities (LEAPS) strike price:
In this scenario, when ABC stock reaches the designated strike price, the LEAPS are exercised and ABC stock is sold at the strike price. Profits will be limited to the premium received and the difference between the strike price and the original purchase amount.

By implementing this strategy, investors benefitted from the appreciation of ABC stock and the receipt of the premium from the LEAPS contract, but had to forego any further profits as ABC stock continued to appreciate beyond the $24 strike price. In this scenario, the maximum gain is $5 per unit which represents the difference between the strike ($24) and purchase prices ($20), plus the premium ($1) from the LEAPS contract.

Assumptions

Term of LEAPS	16 months[1]
Purchase price of ABC stock	$20
Strike price	$24
Option premium	$1

ABC stock exceeds $24 strike price



For illustrative purposes only.

Invest with a leader[2]
- $146 billion. Equity and fixed income unit trusts since 1976.
- 70+ years. Industry experience in analysis, surveillance and securities selection.

This unit trust structure
Diversified. A basket of securities that are professionally selected and monitored.
Disciplined. A consistent, repeatable selection methodology and investment process.
Defined. A fixed portfolio that enables investors to always know what they own.

Celebrating 40+ years in unit trusts

Buy-Write scenario example 2:

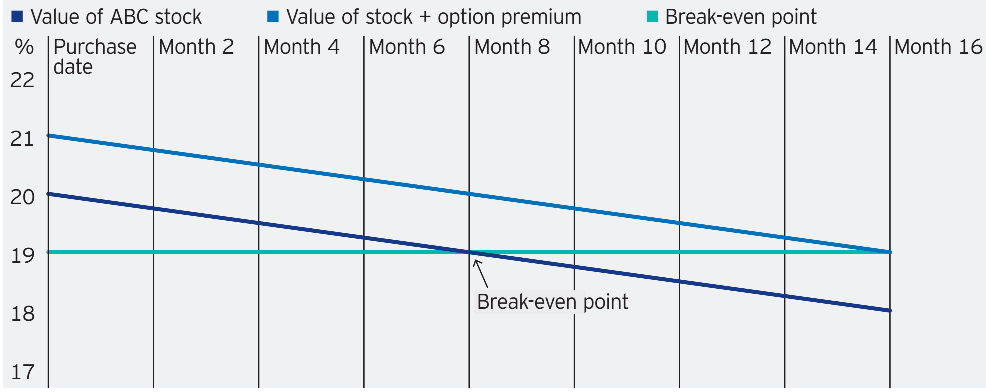
Stock price declines in value:
In this scenario, ABC stock falls from $20 to $18, a decline of 10%. The LEAPS will expire worthless, leaving the investor with the covering security, which is currently valued at $18 per share and the $1 premium for writing the LEAPS contract.

While the price decline of ABC stock was 10%, an investor who implemented a buy-write strategy would only experience a loss of 5% if ABC stock was sold at $18 per share, as the premium from writing the LEAPS contract provided the investor with $1 of downside protection.

Assumptions

Term of LEAPS	16 months[1]
Purchase price of ABC stock	$20
Strike price	$24
Option premium	$1

ABC stock declines by 10%



For illustrative purposes only.

1 Actual trust duration may differ substantially.
2 As of Sept. 30, 2018 through Invesco Unit Investment Trusts and predecessor firms.

About risk

There is no assurance the 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 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 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.

A particular series of the trust may be concentrated in certain sectors or geographic regions, and to the extent that it is, your investment in units of a trust series would be subject to the risks associated with such concentrations. Please refer to the prospectus associated with the applicable trust.

Writing LEAPS reduces the value of your Units. As the value of the LEAPS increases, it has a negative impact on the value of your Units. The value of a LEAPS does not increase or decrease at the same rate as the underlying Covering Security.

The Portfolio has limited potential for capital appreciation. As the writer of LEAPS, the Portfolio forgoes the opportunity to profit from increases in the market value of the Covering Securities above the sum of the premium and the strike price of the corresponding LEAPS, but retains the risk of loss should the price of the Covering Securities decline.

The LEAPS may be exercised on any business day prior to their expiration. This may result in the Covering Securities being sold to the option holders of the LEAPS prior to the termination of the Portfolio which could trigger adverse tax consequences.

The Portfolio invests in Treasury Obligations. Treasury Obligations are direct obligations of the United States which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. This guarantee does not apply to the market value of the Treasury Obligations or Units of the Portfolio.

The value of the Treasury Obligations will generally fall if interest rates, in general, rise. In a low interest rate environment risks associated with rising rates are heightened. No one can predict whether interest rates will rise or fall in the future.

We do not actively manage the Portfolio. Except in limited circumstances, the Portfolio will hold, and may continue to buy, shares of the same Covering Securities and Treasury Obligations even if their market value declines and will generally hold, and continue to write, the same call options (LEAPS), even if the market value of the Covering Securities increases.

Trust Objective: The Portfolio seeks to provide income with the potential for limited capital appreciation.