Invesco

Small Cap Core Strategy 2026-3

Trust specifics

Deposit information	
Public offering price per unit[1]	$10.00
Minimum investment ($250 for IRAs)[2]	$1,000.00
Deposit date	07/16/26
Termination date	10/15/27
Distribution dates	25th day of November, February and May
Record dates	10th day of November, February and May
Term of trust	15 months
Symbol	ISMBFG
Historical 12 month distributions†	$0.1024

SMLC263 Sales charge and CUSIPs

Brokerage

Sales charge[3]	
Deferred sales charge	1.35%
Creation and development fee	0.50%
Total sales charge	1.85%
Last deferred sales charge payment date	04/10/27
CUSIPs	
Cash	46152K-70-8
Reinvest	46152K-71-6
Historical 12 month distribution rate†	1.02%

Fee-based

Sales charge[3]	
Fee-based sales charge	0.50%
CUSIPs	
Fee-based cash	46152K-72-4
Fee-based reinvest	46152K-73-2
Historical 12 month distribution rate† (fee-based)	1.04%

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.

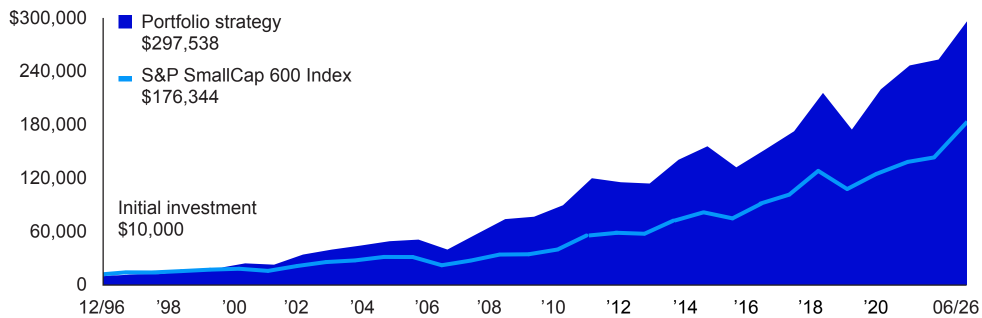
† The historical 12 month distributions per unit and each historical 12 month distribution rate of the securities included in the trust are for illustrative purposes only and are not indicative of the trust's actual distributions or distribution rate. The historical 12 month distributions per unit amount 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. 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 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 to provide capital appreciation. The Portfolio seeks to achieve its objective by using an enhanced index strategy* to select an equally weighted portfolio of 40 stocks. The selection process selects 20 stocks derived from the S&P Small Cap 600 Growth Index using the Small Cap Growth Strategy and 20 stocks derived from the S&P 600 Value Index using the Small Cap Value Strategy.

Performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment

From 12/31/96 – 06/30/26



Annual total return	Portfolio strategy	S&P SmallCap 600 Index
1997	18.59%	25.58%
1998	5.19	-1.32
1999	19.36	12.41
2000	26.32	11.81
2001	30.65	6.55
2002	-6.03	-14.63
2003	49.17	38.79
2004	16.33	22.68
2005	11.29	7.70
2006	10.97	15.13
2007	3.65	-0.30
2008	-21.84	-31.07
2009	42.93	25.57
2010	29.76	26.31
2011	3.61	1.01
2012	16.75	16.33
2013	33.81	41.31
2014	-3.74	5.74
2015	-1.25	-2.01
2016	23.37	26.46
2017	10.74	13.15
2018	-15.15	-8.52
2019	15.07	22.74
2020	13.50	11.24
2021	24.91	26.74
2022	-19.04	-16.15
2023	25.79	15.94
2024	12.22	8.65
2025	2.69	5.99
Thru 06/30/26	17.20	23.98

Average annual total return (for the period ended on 12/31/25)	Portfolio strategy	S&P SmallCap 600 Index
1-Year	2.69%	5.99%
3-Year	13.18	10.11
5-Year	7.95	7.25
10-Year	8.30	9.75
15-Year	8.53	10.32
20-Year	9.09	8.87
Inception (01/01/97)	11.80	9.59

Source: Standard & Poor's

12/31/96 – 12/31/25	Portfolio strategy	S&P SmallCap 600 Index
Standard deviation	17.07%	16.22%
Sharpe ratio	0.56	0.46

Source: Bloomberg L.P.

The graph represents a hypothetical $10,000 investment in the trust strategy (not any actual trust) and the S&P SmallCap 600 Index from 12/31/96 through 06/30/26. 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 an 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. Total returns reflect quarterly reinvestment of dividends. 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. Standard deviation does not compare the volatility of an investment relative to other investments or the overall stock market. 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 risk-adjusted measure calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better the historical risk-adjusted performance.

Source: FactSet Research Systems, Inc.

See page 4 for the footnotes on the trust specifics.

Selection methodology

Small-Cap Growth Strategy:

Step 1: Begin with the stocks in the S&P SmallCap 600 Growth Index*

Step 2: Exclude the bottom 20% of stocks based on Market Capitalization (share price multiplied by number of shares outstanding)

Step 3: Rank the remaining stocks from the previous version based on the **Enterprise Value (EV) to EBITDA** and exclude all but the lowest 100

Step 4: Rank the remaining 100 stocks from the previous step based on **Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)** and exclude all but the highest 50

Step 5: From among the 50 stocks remaining from the previous step, select 20 stocks with the highest **6-Month Relative Sector Performance** for the Portfolio

Small-Cap Value Strategy:

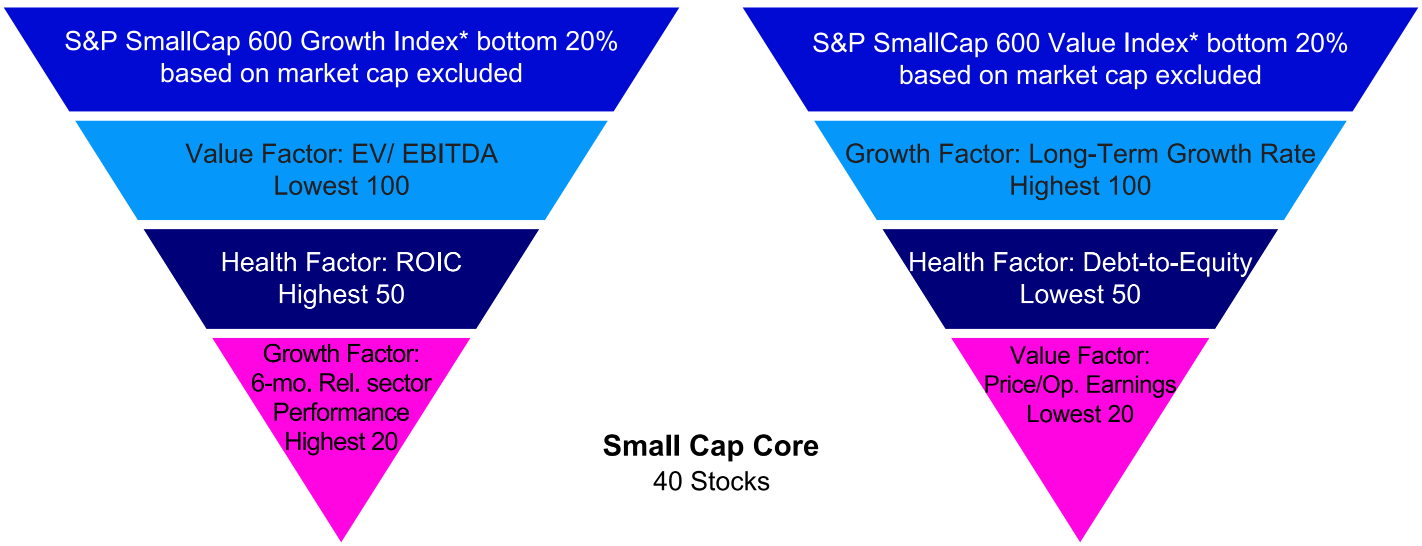
Step 1: Begin with the stocks in the S&P SmallCap 600 Value Index*

Step 2: Exclude the bottom 20% of stocks based on Market Capitalization

Step 3: Rank the remaining stocks from the previous step based on **Long-Term Growth Rate** and exclude all but the highest 100

Step 4: Rank the remaining 100 stocks from the previous step based on **Debt-to-Equity** and exclude all but the lowest 50

Step 5: From among the 50 stocks remaining from the previous step, select 20 stocks with the lowest **Price/Operating Earnings** for the Portfolio



No more than 8 of the stocks in the initial portfolio will be selected from any single economic sector (as defined by S&P's Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS")). If any 2 stocks have the same rank after Step 5, the stock bearing the higher rank following Step 4 will be assigned the higher rank for purposes of selecting the final 20 stocks for the Portfolio. In addition, a company will be excluded and its stock will be replaced with the stock with the next highest rank through Step 5, 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.

Market Capitalization—A stock's share price multiplied by the number of shares outstanding.

Enterprise Value to EBITDA—Enterprise value divided by Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization ("EBITDA"). "Enterprise value" equals stock market capitalization plus sum of debt and preferred stock minus cash and cash equivalents.

Return on Invested Capital—Last twelve months net income divided by total capital (long-term debt plus common and preferred equity and minority interest).

6-Month Relative Sector Performance—The percentage return of the stock over the last six months relative to the median return of all stocks in its sector. In other words, a positive value for this metric would reflect that during the time frame a stock generally outperformed stocks of other companies in its sector, while a negative value would reflect that a stock generally underperformed stocks of other companies in the same sector.

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Long-Term Growth Rate—FactSet mean growth rate estimate representing the expected annual increase in operating earnings over the next business cycle (prior to 12/31/13 data was provided by I/B/E/S). "FactSet" and "I/B/E/S" are databases of security recommendations and estimates from many different contributing firms that translate the data into uniform consensus average recommendations and estimates from contributing firms.

Debt-to-Equity—Total debt (short-term plus long-term) divided by equity (common plus preferred).

Price/Operating Earnings—Last twelve months operating earnings (sales (net) minus cost of goods sold and selling, general, and administrative expenses before deducting depreciation, depletion and amortization).

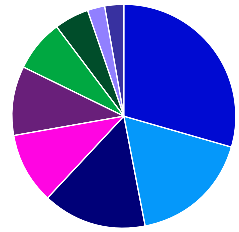
* For stocks included in both the S&P SmallCap 600 Growth and the S&P SmallCap 600 Value Indices, include only stocks with a higher "Growth Weight" than "Value Weight" for the Small Cap Growth Strategy, or with the higher "Value Weight" for the Small Cap Value Strategy, each as provided by the Index provider.

Portfolio composition (As of the business day before deposit date)

Communication Services	
Uniti Group, Inc.	UNIT
Consumer Discretionary	
Brinker International, Inc.	EAT
Covista, Inc.	CVSA
Frontdoor, Inc.	FTDR
Green Brick Partners, Inc.	GRBK
Kontoor Brands, Inc.	KTB
La-Z-Boy, Inc.	LZB
Meritage Homes Corporation	MTH
Mohawk Industries, Inc.	MHK
Monarch Casino & Resort, Inc.	MCRI
Signet Jewelers, Ltd.	SIG
Strategic Education, Inc.	STRA
Stride, Inc.	LRN
Consumer Staples	
Interparfums, Inc.	IPAR
Energy	
International Seaways, Inc.	INSW
Oceaneering International, Inc.	OII
Tidewater, Inc.	TDW
World Kinect Corporation	WKC
Financials	
Bank of Hawaii Corporation	BOH
First Bancorp	FBP
ServisFirst Bancshares, Inc.	SFBS
StoneX Group, Inc.	SNEX
Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. - CL A	VCTR
Virtu Financial, Inc. - CL A	VIRT
Health Care	
Indivior Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	INDV
Integer Holdings Corporation	ITGR
Pediatrix Medical Group, Inc.	MD
Prestige Consumer Healthcare, Inc.	PBH
Industrials	
Alamo Group, Inc.	ALG
Amentum Holdings, Inc.	AMTM
Interface, Inc.	TILE
Kennametal, Inc.	KMT
ManpowerGroup, Inc.	MAN
Paycom Software, Inc.	PAYC
Rush Enterprises, Inc. - CL A	RUSHA
Information Technology	
Adeia, Inc.	ADEA
EPAM Systems, Inc.	EPAM
Materials	
Eastman Chemical Company	EMN
Minerals Technologies, Inc.	MTX
Quaker Houghton	KWR

Portfolio diversification

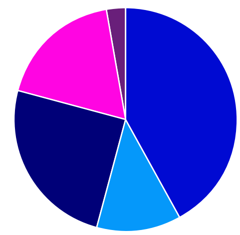
(As of the business day before deposit date)



Consumer Discretionary	29.68%
Industrials	17.48%
Financials	14.94%
Energy	10.19%
Health Care	10.04%
Materials	7.57%
Information Technology	5.05%
Communication Services	2.53%
Consumer Staples	2.52%

Style breakdown

(As of the business day before deposit date)



Small - Core	42.04%
Small - Growth	12.22%
Small - Value	25.01%
Micro - Core	18.22%
Micro - Growth	2.51%

Source: FactSet and Bloomberg

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.

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 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 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. An issuer may be unwilling or unable to declare dividends in the future, or may reduce the level of dividends declared. This may result in a reduction in the value of your Units.

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's performance might not sufficiently correspond to published hypothetical performance of the Portfolio's investment strategy. This can happen for reasons such as an inability to exactly replicate the weightings of stocks in the strategy or be fully invested, timing of the Portfolio offering or timing of your investment, and Portfolio expenses. The hypothetical performance presented is not the past performance of the Portfolio.

The Portfolio invests in stocks of smaller capitalization companies. Stocks of smaller 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 Portfolio is concentrated insecurities issued by companies in the consumer discretionary and consumer staples sectors. 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 these sectors will affect the value of your investment more than would be the case in a more diversified investment.

GICS was developed by and is the exclusive property and a service mark of MSCI Inc. and Standard & Poor's.

The S&P SmallCap 600 Index is a market-value weighted index that consists of 600 small-cap U.S. stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation. 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.

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.

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.

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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