**Trust specific**
Deposit information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public offering price per unit†</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum investment ($250 for IRAs)</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit date</td>
<td>09/08/23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination date</td>
<td>12/12/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution dates</td>
<td>25th day of January, April and July</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Record dates
10th day of January, April and July

Term of trust
15 months

Symbol
ITMBCI

Historical 12 month distributions†
$0.1098

**ESTM234 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 06/10/24

CUSIPs
Cash 46147D-66-0
Reinvest 46147D-67-8

Historical 12 month distribution rate† 1.99%

Fee-based
Sales charge†
Fee-based sales charge 0.50%

CUSIPs
Fee-based cash 46147D-68-6
Fee-based reinvest 46147D-69-4

Historical 12 month distribution rate† (fee-based) 1.11%

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.**

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**Objective**
The Portfolio seeks above-average capital appreciation. The Portfolio invests in stocks of domestic companies selected by applying separate uniquely specialized enhanced sector strategies. ‡ The Portfolio strategy combines ten enhanced sector strategies: the Basic Materials Strategy, the Consumer Goods Strategy, the Consumer Services Strategy, the Energy Strategy, the Financials Strategy, the Health Care Strategy, the Industrials Strategy, the Technology Strategy, the Telecommunications Strategy and the Utilities Strategy. Each strategy makes up that percentage of the initial portfolio as its respective sector makes up of the Dow Jones U.S. Index.

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**Performance of a hypothetical $10,000 Investment**
From 12/31/92 – 08/31/23

The graph represents a hypothetical $10,000 investment in the trust strategy (not any actual trust) and the Dow Jones U.S. Index and the S&P 500 Index from 12/31/92 through 08/31/23. 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, expenses and because the trust may not be invested equally in all stocks or be fully invested at all times. In any given year the trust 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 plus dividends, assuming quarterly reinvestment of dividends. 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.

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**See page 4 for the footnotes on trust specifics.**
Portfolio composition (As of the business day before deposit date)

Basic Materials
Albemarle Corporation ALB
Ashland, Inc. ASH
Ash Canada Corporation CE
Celanese Corporation CE
CF Industries Holdings, Inc. CF
Cleveland-Cliffs, Inc. CLF
Commercial Metals Company CMC
Corteva, Inc. CTVA
Dow, Inc. DOW
Eastman Chemical Company EMN
Huntsman Corporation HUN
International Flavors & Fragrances, Inc. IFF
LyondellBasell Industries, N.V. LYB
Mosaic Company MOS
NewMarket Corporation NEU
Newmont Corporation NEM
Nucor Corporation NUE
Ozalid Corporation OZ
Scotts Miracle-Gro Company CL A SMG
Steel Dynamics, Inc. STLD
Westlake Corporation WLK

Consumer Goods
AutoNol, Inc. ALV
BorgWarner, Inc. BWA
Bunge, Ltd. BG
Celsius Holdings, Inc. CELH
Clorox Company CLX
Coty, Inc. - CL A COTY
Electronics Arts, Inc. EA
General Motors Company GM
Genentech Corporation GNTX
Lamb Weston Holdings, Inc. LW
Lear Corporation LEA
Lululemon Athletica Inc LULU
Mondelez International, Inc. CL A MDLZ
Performance Food Group Company PFGC
PulteGroup, Inc. PHM
Skechers U.S.A., Inc. - CL A SKX
Tempur Sealy International, Inc. TPX
Toll Brothers, Inc. TOL
TopBuild Corporation BLD
US Foods Holding Corporation USFD

Consumer Services
Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN
American Airlines Group, Inc. AAL
Aranet Inc. ARMK
Cardinal Health, Inc. CAH
Charter Communications, Inc. - CL A CHTR
Comcast Corporation - CL A CMCSA
Delta Air Lines, Inc. DAL
Expedia Group, Inc. EXPE
Fox Corporation - CL B FOX
Gap, Inc. GPS
JetBlue Airways Corporation JBLU
Live Nation Entertainment, Inc. LYV
Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc. OLLI
Planet Fitness, Inc. - CL A PLNT
Sirius XM Holdings, Inc. SIRI
Southwest Airlines Company LUV
Target Corporation TGT
Trade Desk, Inc. - CL A TTD
Uber Technologies, Inc. UBER
United Airlines Holdings, Inc. UAL

Energy
Antero Resources Corporation AR
Cheniere Energy, Inc. LNG
Chesapeake Energy Corporation CHK
Chevron Corporation CVX
Coterra Energy, Inc. CTRA

Devon Energy Corporation DVN
EQT Corporation EOT
Exxon Mobil Corporation XOM
Halliburton Company HAL
HF Sinclair Corporation DINO
Marathon Oil Corporation MRO
Marathon Petroleum Corporation MPC
New Fortress Energy, Inc. - CL A NFE
Nov, Inc. NOV
Ovintiv, Inc. OVV
Phillips 66 PSX
Range Resources Corporation RRC
Southwestern Energy Company SWN
Targa Resources Corporation TRGP
Valero Energy Corporation VLO

Financials
Annaly Capital Management, Inc. NLY
Axis Capital Holdings, Ltd. AXS
Capital One Financial Corporation COF
citigroup, Inc. C
Comerica, Inc. CMA
Discover Financial Services DFS
East West Bancorp, Inc. EWBC
Everest Group, Ltd. EG
F.N.B. Corporation FNB
Interactive Brokers Group, Inc. - CL A IBKR
KeyCorp KEY
M&T Bank Corporation MTB
OneMain Holdings, Inc. OMF
Pinnacle Financial Partners, Inc. PNFP
Prosperity Bancshares, Inc. PB
Synchrony Financial SYF
Valley National Bancorp VLY
Webster Financial Corporation WBS
Wells Fargo & Company WFC
Western Alliance Bancorporation WAL

Health Care
AbbVie, Inc. ABBV
Amgen, Inc. AMGN
Biogen, Inc. BIIB
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company BMY
Centene Corporation CNC
Cigna Group CI
Elevance Health, Inc. ELV
Gilead Sciences, Inc. GILD
Humana, Inc. HUM
Integra LifeSciences Holdings Corporation IART
Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc JAZZ
Molina Healthcare, Inc. MOH
Pfizer, Inc. PFE
Premier, Inc. - CL A PINC
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. REGN
Tenet Healthcare Corporation THC
United Therapeutics Corporation UTHR
Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. VRTX
Viatris, Inc. VRST
Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc. ZBH

Industrials
Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc. WMS
Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc. ALSN
Builders FirstSource, Inc. BLDR
Caterpillar, Inc. CAT
Eagle Materials, Inc. EXP
EMCOR Group, Inc. EME
EnerSys ENS
Global Payments, Inc. GPN
ITT, Inc. ITT
Jabil, Inc. JBL
Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. MLM
Masco Corporation MAS
nVent Electric plc NVT
Oshkosh Corporation OSX
Owens Corning OC
Parker-Hannifin Corporation PH
Trinity Group, Inc. TNET
UP Industries, Inc. UFP
Vertiv Holdings Company - CL A VRT
WestRock Company WRK

Technology
ACI Worldwide, Inc. ACIW
Akamai Technologies, Inc. AKAM
Alphabet, Inc. - CL A GOOGL
Alphabet, Inc. - CL C GOOG
CarGurus, Inc. - CL A CARG
Cognizant Technology Solutions Corporation - CL A CTSH
Entegris, Inc. ENTG
EPAM Systems, Inc. EPAM
Gen Digital, Inc. GEN
Intel Corporation INTC
Lumentum Holdings, Inc. LITE
Meta Platforms, Inc. - CL A META
MKS Instruments, Inc. MKSI
Semtech Corporation SMTC
Skyworks Solutions, Inc. SWKS
SolarEdge Technologies, Inc. SEDG
TD SYNNEX Corporation SNX
Twillio, Inc. - CL A TWLO
Universal Display Corporation OLED
Zoom Video Communications, Inc. - CL A ZM

Telecommunications
AT&T, Inc. T
Frontier Communications Parent, Inc. FYBR
T-Mobile US, Inc. TMUS
Verizon Communications, Inc. VZ

Utilities
AES Corporation AES
ALLETE, Inc. ALE
Ameren Corporation AEE
American Electric Power Company, Inc. AEP
American Water Works Company, Inc. AWK
Avista Corporation AVA
Black Hills Corporation BKH
Clearway Energy, Inc. Class C CWEN
Dominion Energy, Inc. DUK
Duke Energy Corporation EU
Entergy Corporation ETR
Essential Utilities, Inc. WTRG
Evergy, Inc. EVRG
EverSource Energy ES
National Fuel Gas Company NFG
NextEra Energy, Inc. NEE
Portland General Electric Company POR
PPL Corporation PPL
Public Service Enterprise Group, Inc. PEG
Spire, Inc. SR

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 Distributors, Inc. Both firms are indirect, wholly owned subsidiaries of Invesco Ltd.
The Dow Jones Total Market Portfolio, Enhanced Index Strategy:
The Dow Jones Total Market Portfolio, Enhanced Index Strategy combines all of the enhanced sector strategies listed below into one comprehensive investment that spans all the sectors within the Dow Jones U.S. Index.

**Basic materials strategy**—Dividend yield, Price/book value ratio, Price/free cash flow ratio, Price/sales ratio, Price/sales to five-year average, Operating margin. The strategy assigns each stock a rank score for each of these categories with the lowest score being 1 and the highest score being the total number of stocks in the Dow Jones U.S. Basic Materials Index. The strategy then ranks the remaining stocks by total score and selects the top 20 stocks, provided that the stock of any Invesco affiliate will be removed and replaced with the stock with the next highest ranking. If two stocks are assigned the same total score, the stock with the higher score for Long-Term Expected Profit Growth is ranked higher. This trust invests in the consumer goods sector. Companies that manufacture consumer products face risks such as intense competition, the lack of serious barriers to entry for on-line entrants, economic recession and a slowdown in consumer spending trends. A portfolio concentrated in a single market sector may present more risk than a portfolio broadly diversified over several sectors.

**Consumer goods strategy**—Price/cash flow ratio, Operating income change last quarter, Total return for the past six months, One-year earnings growth, Long-term expected profit growth, Dividend yield to five-year median. The strategy assigns each stock a rank score for each of these categories with the lowest score being 1 and the highest score being the total number of stocks in the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Goods Index. The strategy then ranks the remaining stocks by total score and selects the top 20 stocks, provided that the stock of any Invesco affiliate will be removed and replaced with the stock with the next highest ranking. If two stocks are assigned the same total score, the stock with the higher score for Long-Term Expected Profit Growth is ranked higher. This trust invests in the consumer goods sector. Companies that manufacture consumer products face risks such as intense competition, the lack of serious barriers to entry for on-line entrants, economic recession and a slowdown in consumer spending trends. A portfolio concentrated in a single market sector may present more risk than a portfolio broadly diversified over several sectors.

**Consumer services strategy**—Price/earnings ratio, Price/sales ratio, Price/sales to five-year average, Five-year earnings growth, Long-term expected profit growth, Gross margin. The strategy assigns each stock a rank score for each of these categories with the lowest score being 1 and the highest score being the total number of stocks in the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Services Index. The strategy then ranks the remaining stocks by total score and selects the top 20 stocks, provided that the stock of any Invesco affiliate will be removed and replaced with the stock with the next highest ranking. If two stocks are assigned the same total score, the stock with the higher score for Long-Term Expected Profit Growth is ranked higher. This trust invests in the consumer services sector. Companies that provide consumer services face risks such as intense competition, the lack of serious barriers to entry for on-line entrants, economic recession and a slowdown in consumer spending trends. A portfolio concentrated in a single market sector may present more risk than a portfolio broadly diversified over several sectors.

**Energy strategy**—Enterprise value to EBITDA, Price/earnings ratio, Price/free cash flow ratio, One-year net income growth, Return on equity, Gross margin. The strategy assigns each stock a rank score for each of these categories with the lowest score being 1 and the highest score being the total number of stocks in the Dow Jones U.S. Utilities Index. The strategy then ranks the remaining stocks by total score and selects the top 20 stocks, provided that the stock of any Invesco affiliate will be removed and replaced with the stock with the next highest ranking. If two stocks are assigned the same total score, the stock with the higher score for Long-Term Expected Profit Growth is ranked higher. This trust invests in the energy industry. There are certain risks specific to the energy sector, including the potential adverse effect of state and federal regulation and increasing costs of natural resources.

**Equity style analysis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STYLE</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>BLENDED</th>
<th>GROWTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMALL</td>
<td>LARGE</td>
<td>MID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 following page.

**Financials strategy**—Price/book value ratio, Price/free cash flow ratio, Price/sales ratio, Price/sales to five-year average, Five-year earnings growth. Long-term expected profit growth, Gross margin. The strategy assigns each stock a rank score for each of these categories with the lowest score being 1 and the highest score being the total number of stocks in the Dow Jones U.S. Financials Index. The strategy then ranks the remaining stocks by total score and selects the top 20 stocks, provided that the stock of any Invesco affiliate will be removed and replaced with the stock with the next highest ranking. If two stocks are assigned the same total score, the stock with the higher score for Long-Term Expected Profit Growth is ranked higher. This trust invests in the financial services industry. There are certain risks specific to the financial services sector, including the potential adverse effects of economic recession, volatile interest rates, and state and federal regulations.

**Health care strategy**—Enterprise value to EBITDA, Price/earnings ratio, Price/private cash flow ratio, One-year net income growth, Return on equity, Gross margin. The strategy assigns each stock a rank score for each of these categories with the lowest score being 1 and the highest score being the total number of stocks in the Dow Jones U.S. Health Care Index. The strategy then ranks the remaining stocks by total score and selects the top 20 stocks, provided that the stock of any Invesco affiliate will be removed and replaced with the stock with the next highest ranking. If two stocks are assigned the same total score, the stock with the higher score for Long-Term Expected Profit Growth is ranked higher. This trust invests in the health care sector. There are certain risks specific to the health care companies such as governmental regulation and the risk that a product may never come to pass.

**Industrials strategy**—Dividend yield, Price/book value ratio, Price/free cash flow ratio, Price/sales ratio, Price/sales to five-year average, Five-year earnings growth. Long-term expected profit growth, Gross margin. The strategy assigns each stock a rank score for each of these categories with the lowest score being 1 and the highest score being the total number of stocks in the Dow Jones U.S. Industrials Index. The strategy then ranks the remaining stocks by total score and selects the top 20 stocks, provided that the stock of any Invesco affiliate will be removed and replaced with the stock with the next highest ranking. If two stocks are assigned the same total score, the stock with the higher score for Long-Term Expected Profit Growth is ranked higher. This trust invests in the industrials sector. General risks of industrials companies include the general state of the economy, intense competition, the lack of serious barriers to entry for on-line entrants, economic recession and a slowdown in consumer spending trends. A portfolio concentrated in a single market sector may present more risk than a portfolio broadly diversified over several sectors.

**Technology strategy**—Dividend yield, Enterprise value to EBITDA, Price/cash flow ratio, Three-year sales growth, Total return for the past six months, Asset turnover trend. The strategy assigns each stock a rank score for each of these categories with the lowest score being 1 and the highest score being the total number of stocks in the Dow Jones U.S. Telecommunications Index. The strategy then ranks the remaining stocks by total score and selects the top 10 stocks, provided that the stock of any Invesco affiliate will be removed and replaced with the stock with the next highest ranking. If two stocks are assigned the same total score, the stock with the higher score for Long-Term Expected Profit Growth is ranked higher. This trust invests in the telecommunications industry. There are certain risks specific to telecommunication stocks such as volatile stock prices, rapid product obsolescence, and speculative trading as well as government changes in regulations.
Utilities Strategy

Price/earnings ratio, Price/book value ratio versus three-year average, Price/sales to three-year average, Price/cash flow ratio, Long-term expected profit growth, EBIT margin. The strategy assigns each stock a rank score for each of these categories with the lowest score being 1 and the highest score being the total number of stocks in the Dow Jones U.S. Utilities Index. The strategy then ranks the remaining stocks by total score and selects the top 20 stocks, provided that the stock of any Invesco affiliate will be replaced and will replace with the stock with the highest ranking. If two stocks are assigned the same total score, the stock with the higher score for Price/ Earnings Ratio is ranked higher. This trust invests in the utility industry, it may be highly susceptible to any economic, political, or regulatory occurrences affecting this industry. In addition, for all strategies listed above, a company will be excluded and its stock will be replaced with the stock with the highest total score, 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.

Asset turnover
de the four most recent quarters divided by the median asset turnover of the 12 most recent quarters. Asset turnover is the sum of the four most recent quarters of sales divided by the sales of the four most recent quarters of net income. Cash flow to net income=Sum of the four most recent quarters of cash flow divided by the sum of the four most recent quarters of net income. Cash flow is defined as income before extraordinary items plus depreciation and amortization. Dividend yield=The indicated annual dividend divided by the current stock price. Dividend yield to five-year median=Current dividend yield divided by the median dividend yield over the past 60 months. Earnings predictability=A ratio that seeks to measure the stability of year-to-year earnings growth over the past 20 quarters. Calculated by dividing the standard deviation of year-to-year changes in per-share earnings by the average year-to-year change in per-share earnings. EBIT margin=Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) divided by sales. 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. EPS change last quarter=Year-to-year change in operating earnings per share (EPS). Operating earnings exclude the effect of all nonrecurring items, including cumulative effect of accounting changes, discontinued operations, extraordinary items, special items, and one-time income tax expenses/benefits. EPS revisions current quarter—the net percentage of positive profit-estimate revisions. First, the number of earnings estimates for the next fiscal quarter that have been decreased from the prior month are subtracted from those that have been increased. Then, the difference is divided by the sum of all earnings estimates for the next fiscal quarter.

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 may lose money investing in this trust. The trust should be considered as a part of a long-term investment strategy. 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.

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 in securities issued by companies in the technology industry. The technology industry faces risks related to rapidly changing technology, rapid product obsolescence, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards and frequent new product introductions. Negative developments in this industry will affect the value of your investment adversely.

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 Dow Jones U.S. Index measures the performance of the U.S. equity broad market. The index is comprised of all the companies in the Dow Jones Large-Cap Index, Dow Jones Mid-Cap Index and Dow Jones Small-Cap Index.

Dow Jones U.S. Index is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices, a licensed trademark of CME Group Index Services LLC (CME), and has been licensed for use for certain purposes by Invesco and the trust. The Portfolio, based on the Dow Jones U.S. Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Basic Material Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Goods Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Services Index, the Dow Jones Oil & Gas Index, the Dow Jones Financials Index, the Dow Jones Health Care Index, the Dow Jones Industrials Index, the Dow Jones Technology Index, the Dow Jones Telecommunications Index and the Dow Jones Utilities Index, is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Dow Jones, CME, or their respective affiliates, and Dow Jones, CME and their respective affiliates make no representation regarding the advisability of investing in this product.

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