The Dow Jones Total Market Portfolio, Enhanced Index Strategy 2026-4

Trust specifics

Deposit information

Public offering price per unit[1]	$10.00
Minimum investment ($250 for IRAs)[2]	$1,000.00
Deposit date	09/10/26
Termination date	12/10/27
Distribution dates	25th day of January, April and July
Record dates	10th day of January, April and July
Term of trust	15 months
Symbol	ITMBFI
Historical 12 month distributions†	$0.0624

ESTM264 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	06/10/27
CUSIPs	
Cash	46152M-30-8
Reinvest	46152M-31-6
Historical 12 month distribution rate†	0.62%

Fee-based

Sales charge[3]	
Fee-based sales charge	0.50%
CUSIPs	
Fee-based cash	46152M-32-4
Fee-based reinvest	46152M-33-2
Historical 12 month distribution rate† (fee-based)	0.63%

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.

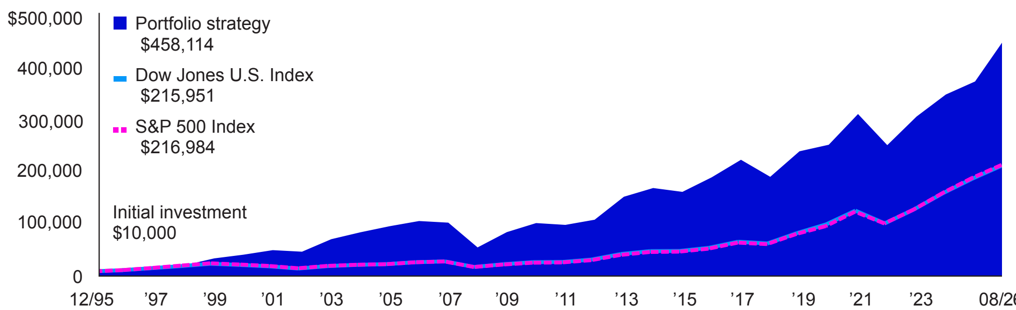
** An enhanced sector (or "index") strategy refers to a unit investment trust strategy, sponsored by Invesco Capital Markets, Inc., that seeks to outperform an index by investing in an objectively selected subset of stocks from the same index.

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.

Performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment

From 12/31/95 — 08/31/26



Annual total return	Portfolio Strategy	DJ U.S. Index	S&P 500 Index
1996	24.82%	22.02%	22.96%
1997	36.07	31.81	33.36
1998	18.58	24.90	28.58
1999	64.94	22.72	21.04
2000	21.60	-9.23	-9.10
2001	21.80	-11.95	-11.89
2002	-6.12	-22.08	-22.10
2003	52.55	30.75	28.68
2004	19.06	12.01	10.88
2005	14.07	6.33	4.91
2006	10.44	15.63	15.79
2007	-2.97	6.14	5.49
2008	-46.84	-37.15	-37.00
2009	54.41	28.82	26.47
2010	20.85	16.72	15.06
2011	-3.45	1.38	2.11
2012	10.21	16.56	16.00
2013	41.20	32.96	32.38
2014	11.05	12.94	13.68
2015	-4.39	0.62	1.37
2016	17.40	12.24	11.95
2017	17.87	21.48	21.82
2018	-14.72	-4.98	-4.39
2019	25.87	31.14	31.48
2020	5.26	20.39	18.39
2021	23.49	26.47	28.68
2022	-19.27	-19.43	-18.13
2023	21.93	26.50	26.26
2024	13.86	24.43	25.00
2025	7.22	17.34	17.86
Thru 08/31/26	21.70	13.31	13.12

Average annual total return (for the period ended on 12/31/25)	Portfolio Strategy	DJ U.S. Index	S&P 500 Index
1-Year	7.22%	17.34%	17.86%
3-Year	14.18	22.69	22.98
5-Year	8.22	13.48	14.40
10-Year	8.78	14.43	14.80
15-Year	9.12	13.71	14.05
20-Year	7.09	10.94	10.99
25-Year	9.34	8.95	8.82
Inception (01/01/93)	12.86	10.32	10.35

1995 – 2025	Portfolio Strategy	DJ U.S. Index	S&P 500 Index
Standard deviation	22.49%	17.83%	17.75%
Sharpe ratio	0.47	0.45	0.45

Source: Bloomberg L.P.

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 12/31/95 through 08/31/26. 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 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 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 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 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 4 for the footnotes on trust specifics.

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

Basic Materials

Albemarle Corporation	ALB
Alcoa Corporation	AA
AngloGold Ashanti plc	AU
Celanese Corporation	CE
CF Industries Holdings, Inc.	CF
Cleveland-Cliffs, Inc.	CLF
Commercial Metals Company	CMC
Dow, Inc.	DOW
Eastman Chemical Company	EMN
International Flavors & Fragrances, Inc.	IFF
Linde plc	LIN
LyondellBasell Industries N.V.	LYB
Mosaic Company	MOS
NewMarket Corporation	NEU
Newmont Corporation	NEM
Nucor Corporation	NUE
PPG Industries, Inc.	PPG
Reliance, Inc.	RS
RPM International, Inc.	RPM
Westlake Corporation	WLK

Consumer Goods

Archer-Daniels-Midland Company	ADM
Autoliv, Inc.	ALV
BorgWarner, Inc.	BWA
Darling Ingredients, Inc.	DAR
e.l.f. Beauty, Inc.	ELF
Estee Lauder Companies, Inc. - CL A	EL
General Motors Company	GM
Gentex Corporation	GNTX
Hasbro, Inc.	HAS
J.M. Smucker Company	SJM
Lear Corporation	LEA
Levi Strauss & Company - CL A	LEVI
McCormick & Company, Inc.	MKC
Mohawk Industries, Inc.	MHK
Mondelez International, Inc. - CL A	MDLZ
NIKE, Inc. - CL B	NKE
Primo Brands Corporation - CL A	PRMB
Ralph Lauren Corporation - CL A	RL
SharkNinja, Inc.	SN
Thor Industries, Inc.	THO

Consumer Services

Amazon.com, Inc.	AMZN
Aramark	ARMK
CarMax, Inc.	KMX
Charter Communications, Inc. - CL A	CHTR
Chewy, Inc. - CL A	CHWY
Churchill Downs, Inc.	CHDN
Etsy, Inc.	ETSY
Expedia Group, Inc.	EXPE
Five Below, Inc.	FIVE
Hyatt Hotels Corporation - CL A	H
Lithia Motors, Inc.	LAD
News Corporation - CL A	NWSA
News Corporation - CL B	NWS
Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings, Ltd.	NCLH
Omnicom Group, Inc.	OMC
SiriusXM Holdings, Inc.	SIRI
Southwest Airlines Company	LUV
Target Corporation	TGT
Warner Music Group Corporation - CL A	WMG
Wynn Resorts, Ltd.	WYNN

Energy

Antero Resources Corporation	AR
APA Corporation	APA
Chevron Corporation	CVX
Chord Energy Corporation	CHRD
ConocoPhillips	COP
Devon Energy Corporation	DVN
EOG Resources, Inc.	EOG
EQT Corporation	EQT
Expand Energy Corporation	EXE
ExxonMobil Holdings Corporation	XOM
First Solar, Inc.	FSLR
Halliburton Company	HAL
HF Sinclair Corporation	DINO
Marathon Petroleum Corporation	MPC
Matador Resources Company	MTDR
Occidental Petroleum Corporation	OXY
Phillips 66	PSX
Range Resources Corporation	RRC
Targa Resources Corporation	TRGP
Valero Energy Corporation	VLO

Financials

Allstate Corporation	ALL
Ally Financial, Inc.	ALLY
Chubb, Ltd.	CB
Corebridge Financial, Inc.	CRBG
Everest Group, Ltd.	EG
F.N.B. Corporation	FNB
Hanover Insurance Group, Inc.	THG
Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.	HIG
Huntington Bancshares, Inc.	HBAN
Lincoln National Corporation	LNC
Pinnacle Financial Partners, Inc.	PNFP
Popular, Inc.	BPOP
Radian Group, Inc.	RDN
Reinsurance Group of America, Inc.	RGA
RenaissanceRe Holdings, Ltd.	RNR
Synchrony Financial	SYF
UMB Financial Corporation	UMBF
Unum Group	UNM
Wells Fargo & Company	WFC
Western Alliance Bancorp	WAL

Health Care

Align Technology, Inc.	ALGN
Amgen, Inc.	AMGN
Biogen, Inc.	BIIB
Boston Scientific Corporation	BSX
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	BMY
Cigna Group	CI
Exelixis, Inc.	EXEL
Globus Medical, Inc. - CL A	GMED
Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.	HALO
HealthEquity, Inc.	HQY
Incyte Corporation	INCY
Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc	JAZZ
Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc.	NBIX
Option Care Health, Inc.	OPCH
Solventum Corporation	SOLV
Tenet Healthcare Corporation	THC
Universal Health Services, Inc. - CL B	UHS
Viatris, Inc.	VTRS
Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc.	ZBH
Zoetis, Inc.	ZTS

Industrials

Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc.	ALSN
Arrow Electronics, Inc.	ARW
Avnet, Inc.	AVT
Block, Inc. - CL A	XYZ
Comfort Systems USA, Inc.	FIX
Corpay, Inc.	CPAY
EMCOR Group, Inc.	EME
Expeditors International of Washington, Inc.	EXPD
Flex, Ltd.	FLEX
J.B. Hunt Transport Services, Inc.	JBHT
Jabil, Inc.	JBL
Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings, Inc. - CL A	KNX
Mueller Industries, Inc.	MLI
Paycom Software, Inc.	PAYC
Paylocity Holding Corporation	PCTY
PayPal Holdings, Inc.	PYPL
Ralliant Corporation	RAL
Sensata Technologies Holding plc	ST
Symbotic, Inc. - CL A	SYM
Zebra Technologies Corporation - CL A	ZBRA

Technology

Adobe, Inc.	ADBE
BILL Holdings, Inc.	BILL
CDW Corporation	CDW
Elastic N.V.	ESTC
Enphase Energy, Inc.	ENPH
EPAM Systems, Inc.	EPAM
Gen Digital, Inc.	GEN
Intuit, Inc.	INTU
Meta Platforms, Inc. - CL A	META
NXP Semiconductors N.V.	NXPI
Roper Technologies, Inc.	ROP
Salesforce, Inc.	CRM
Skyworks Solutions, Inc.	SWKS
SPS Commerce, Inc.	SPSC
Super Micro Computer, Inc.	SMCI
Synopsys, Inc.	SNPS
TD SYNNEX Corporation	SNX
Universal Display Corporation	OLED
Workday, Inc. - CL A	WDAY
Zoom Communications, Inc. - CL A	ZM

Telecommunications

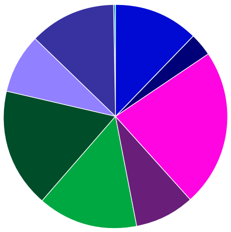
AT&T, Inc.	T
T-Mobile US, Inc.	TMUS
Verizon Communications, Inc.	VZ

Utilities

American Water Works Company, Inc.	AWK
CMS Energy Corporation	CMS
Constellation Energy Corporation	CEG
DTE Energy Company	DTE
Duke Energy Corporation	DUK
Edison International	EIX
Exelon Corporation	EXC
National Fuel Gas Company	NFG
New Jersey Resources Corporation	NJR
NiSource, Inc.	NI
NRG Energy, Inc.	NRG
PG&E Corporation	PCG
PPL Corporation	PPL
Public Service Enterprise Group, Inc.	PEG
Sempra	SRE
Southern Company	SO
Spire, Inc.	SR
Vistra Corporation	VST
WEC Energy Group, Inc.	WEC
Xcel Energy, Inc.	XEL

Style breakdown

(As of the business day before deposit date)

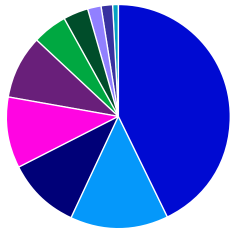


Large - Core	12.29%
Large - Growth	0.18%
Large - Value	3.29%
Mid - Core	22.84%
Mid - Growth	8.60%
Mid - Value	14.42%
Small - Core	17.26%
Small - Growth	8.52%
Small - Value	12.35%
Micro - Growth	0.25%

Source: FactSet and Bloomberg

Sector breakdown

(As of the business day before deposit date)



Technology	42.87%
Financials	14.17%
Industrials	10.60%
Consumer Services	10.28%
Health Care	9.22%
Consumer Goods	4.99%
Energy	3.62%
Utilities	1.97%
Basic Materials	1.59%
Telecommunications	0.69%

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	20 stocks
Consumer Goods Strategy	20 stocks
Consumer Services Strategy	20 stocks
Energy Strategy	20 stocks
Financials Strategy	20 stocks
Health Care Strategy	20 stocks
Industrials Strategy	20 stocks
Technology Strategy	20 stocks
Telecommunications Strategy	3 stocks
Utilities Strategy	20 stocks
The Dow Jones Total Market Portfolio, Enhanced Index Strategy*	**183 stocks**

*Although each enhanced sector strategy is designed to produce a certain number of stocks, it is possible that a particular strategy could produce less. For example, certain series of this strategy have resulted in less than 10 stocks within the Telecommunications Strategy, as shown in the chart above.

Beginning with the stocks in the Dow Jones U.S. Index, the strategies exclude the bottom 1% of stocks based on market capitalization. The strategies then rank each remaining company in the Dow Jones U.S. respective sector index from highest to lowest based on the following strategy screens for each:

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 Price/Book Value Ratio is ranked higher. This trust invests in the basic materials sector. Basic materials companies are subject to price and supply fluctuations, excess capacity, economic recession, domestic and international politics, government regulations, volatile interest rates, consumer spending trends and overall capital spending levels.

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 distribute and provide 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 to five-year average, Total return for the past six months, EPS change last quarter, Long-term expected profit growth, Cash flow to net income. 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/sales ratio, Price/sales to three-year average, Five-year earnings growth, Long-term expected profit growth, Gross margin 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. Oil & Gas 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 sector. 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.

Financials strategy—Price/earnings ratio, Price/book value ratio, Price/sales ratio, Earnings predictability, Long-term expected profit growth, Tangible book one-year change. 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 Tangible Book One-Year Change is ranked higher. The trust invests in the financial services sector and may present more risk than a more diversified investment. 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/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. 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 Return on Equity 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—Price/earnings ratio, Price/free cash flow ratio, Long-term expected profit growth, EPS revisions current quarter, EPS surprise last quarter, Total return for the past six months. 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 Price/Earnings Ratio is ranked higher. This trust invests in the industrials sector. General risks of industrials companies include the general state of the economy, intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, excess capacity and consumer spending trends.

Technology strategy—Price/book value ratio, Price/sales to five-year average, Price/sales ratio, Total return for the past six months, Net profit margin, Tangible book five-year change. 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. Technology 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 Total Return for the Past Six Months is ranked higher. This trust invests in the technology sector. There are certain risks specific to information technology stocks such as volatile stock prices, rapid product obsolescence, and speculative trading.

Telecommunications 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 Enterprise Value to EBITDA is ranked higher. This trust invests in the telecommunications sector. 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 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 Price/Earnings Ratio is ranked higher. This trust invests in the utility sector, it may be highly susceptible to any economic, political, or regulatory occurrences affecting this sector.

In addition, for all strategies listed above, a company will be excluded and its stock will be replaced with the stock with the next 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 trend—The median asset turnover for 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 average of the four most recent quarters of assets. **Cash flow to net income—**Sum of the four most recent quarters of cash flow divided by 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 of 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 the number that have been increased. Next, that result is divided by the total number of earnings estimates for the quarter. **EPS surprise last quarter—**The difference between last quarter's actual earnings per share and the average estimate, divided by the absolute value of the actual earnings per share. **Five-year earnings growth—**Current price/sales ratio divided by median price/sales ratio over the past 60 months. **Gross margin—**Net sales in most recent four quarters minus cost of goods sold in most recent four quarters, with this total then divided by net sales. **Gross margin trend—**The median gross margin over the past four quarters divided by the median gross margin over the past 12 quarters. **Long-term expected profit growth—**The simple average of analysts' estimates for five-year growth in earnings per share. **Net profit margin—**Net income divided by sales. **One-year earnings growth—**The difference between operating earnings per share in the most recent four quarters divided by operating earnings per share in the four quarters one year earlier, expressed as a percentage. **Operating income change last quarter—**The difference between operating income in the latest quarter and the year-earlier quarter. **Operating margin—**Operating income before depreciation divided by sales, calculated for most recent four quarters. **One-year net income growth—**The difference between net earnings per share in the most recent four quarters and net earnings per share in the four quarters one year earlier, expressed as a percentage. Net earnings exclude discontinued operations and extraordinary items. **Price/book value ratio—**Stock price divided by current book value per share. **Price/book value ratio versus three-year average—**The current price/book value ratio divided by the median of the price/book value ratio over the past 36 months. **Price/cash flow ratio—**Stock price divided by per-share cash flow over past four quarters, with cash flow defined as net income plus depreciation and amortization. **Price/earnings ratio—**Stock price divided by earnings per share from operations over past four quarters. **Price/free cash flow ratio—**Stock price divided by per share free cash flow over past four quarters. Free cash flow represents the net change in cash from all items classified in the operating activities section on a statement of cash flows, minus capital spending and cash dividends. **Price/sales ratio—**Stock price divided by per-share sales over the most recent four quarters. **Price/sales to three-year average—**Current price/sales ratio divided by median price/sales ratio over the past 36 months. **Price/sales to five-year average—**Current price/sales ratio divided by median price/sales ratio over past 60 months. **Return on equity—**Income before extraordinary items over most recent four quarters divided by average for common equity over four most recent quarters. **Tangible book one-year change—**The change in tangible shareholders equity per share over the most recent year. Tangible shareholders equity equals shareholders equity minus intangible assets, such as goodwill. **Tangible book five-year change—**The change in tangible shareholders equity per share over the past five years. Tangible shareholders equity equals shareholders equity minus intangible assets, such as goodwill. **Three-year sales growth—**The difference between per share sales in the most recent four quarters and per-share sales in the four quarters three years earlier, expressed as a percentage. **Total return for the past six months—**The percentage return on a stock over most recent six months, reflecting dividends and change in stock price.

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 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.

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 information technology sector. The information technology sector 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 sector will affect the value of your investment more than would be the case for a more diversified investment.

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 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.