The Dow Jones Total Market Portfolio, Enhanced Index Strategy 2023-2

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 12/31/92 – 02/28/23

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 02/28/23. 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 not but 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 investment’s average return, the more volatile the investment. Standard deviation is based on past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Actual returns will vary from the 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.

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.

The Dow Jones Total Market Portfolio, Enhanced Index Strategy 2023-2

** 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual total return</th>
<th>Portfolio Strategy</th>
<th>DJ U.S. Index</th>
<th>S&amp;P 500 Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>18.92%</td>
<td>9.78%</td>
<td>10.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>-1.65</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>34.72</td>
<td>36.62</td>
<td>37.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>24.82</td>
<td>22.02</td>
<td>22.96</td>
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<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>36.07</td>
<td>31.81</td>
<td>33.36</td>
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<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>18.58</td>
<td>24.90</td>
<td>28.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>64.94</td>
<td>22.72</td>
<td>21.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>21.80</td>
<td>-11.95</td>
<td>-11.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>6.14</td>
<td>-22.08</td>
<td>-22.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>52.55</td>
<td>30.75</td>
<td>28.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>19.06</td>
<td>12.01</td>
<td>10.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>14.07</td>
<td>6.33</td>
<td>4.91</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>10.44</td>
<td>15.63</td>
<td>15.79</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>-2.97</td>
<td>6.14</td>
<td>5.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>-46.87</td>
<td>-37.15</td>
<td>-37.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>54.41</td>
<td>28.82</td>
<td>26.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>20.85</td>
<td>16.72</td>
<td>15.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>-3.45</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>2.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>10.21</td>
<td>16.56</td>
<td>16.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>41.20</td>
<td>32.96</td>
<td>32.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>11.08</td>
<td>12.91</td>
<td>13.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>-4.39</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>1.37</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>17.40</td>
<td>12.24</td>
<td>11.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>17.87</td>
<td>21.48</td>
<td>21.82</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>-14.72</td>
<td>-4.98</td>
<td>-4.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>25.87</td>
<td>31.14</td>
<td>31.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>5.26</td>
<td>20.39</td>
<td>18.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>23.49</td>
<td>26.47</td>
<td>28.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>-19.27%</td>
<td>-19.43%</td>
<td>-18.13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thru 02/28/23
6.15% 4.25% 3.68%

Average annual total return (for the period ended on 12/31/22)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portfolio Strategy</th>
<th>DJ U.S. Index</th>
<th>S&amp;P 500 Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-Year</td>
<td>-19.27%</td>
<td>-19.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Year</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>7.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-Year</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>8.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-Year</td>
<td>8.86</td>
<td>12.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-Year</td>
<td>6.80</td>
<td>8.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-Year</td>
<td>8.70</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-Year</td>
<td>11.41</td>
<td>7.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inception (01/01/93)
13.07 9.57 9.64

1993 – 2022

| Standard deviation | 22.92% | 18.15% | 18.09% |
| Sharpe ratio       | 0.47   | 0.41   | 0.41   |

Source: Bloomberg L.P.

**  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.

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

### Basic Materials
- Celanese Corporation
- CF Industries Holdings, Inc.
- Chemours Company
- Cleveland-Cliffs, Inc.
- Commercial Metals Company
- Dow Inc.
- DuPont de Nemours, Inc.
- Eastman Chemical Company
- Element Solutions, Inc.
- Huntsman Corporation
- International Flavors & Fragrances, Inc.
- LyondellBasell Industries, N.V.
- Mosaic Company
- NewMarket Corporation
- Newmont Corporation
- Nucor Corporation
- Olin Corporation
- Reliance Steel & Aluminum Company
- United States Steel Corporation
- Westlake Corporation

### Consumer Goods
- Abercrombie & Fitch.
- Borg-Warner, Inc.
- Brunswick Corporation
- Conagra Brands, Inc.
- Crocs, Inc.
- D.R. Horton, Inc.
- Genuine Parts Company
- Harley-Davidson, Inc.
- Lamb Weston Holdings, Inc.
- Lear Corporation
- NVR, Inc.
- Performance Food Group Company
- PulteGroup, Inc.
- PVH Corporation
- Ralph Lauren Corporation
- Tapestry, Inc.
- THOR Industries, Inc.
- Toll Brothers, Inc.
- TopBuild Corporation
- US Foods Holding Corporation

### Consumer Services
- Alaska Air Group, Inc.
- American Airlines Group, Inc.
- Booking Holdings, Inc.
- Charter Communications, Inc.
- Comcast Corporation
- Delta Air Lines, Inc.
- Expedia Group, Inc.
- Fox Corporation
- Fox Corporation
- Gap, Inc.
- Grand Canyon Education, Inc.
- Haley Hotels Corporation
- Liberty Media Corporation – Series C
- Liberty SiriusXM
- New York Times Company
- NextMedia Group, Inc.
- Planet Fitness, Inc.
- Southwest Airlines Company
- TEGNA, Inc.
- United Airlines Holdings, Inc.
- Wendy's Company
- Westinghouse Electric Corporation

### Energy
- Antero Resources Corporation
- APA Corporation
- Chesapeake Energy Corporation
- Chevron Corporation
- ConocoPhillips
- Coterra Energy, Inc.
- Devon Energy Corporation
- EQT Corporation
- Exxon Mobil Corporation
- HF Sinclair Corporation
- Marathon Petroleum Corporation
- Master Resources Company
- New Fortress Energy, Inc.
- Ovintiv, Inc.
- PDC Energy, Inc.
- Phillips 66
- Pioneer Natural Resources Company
- Range Resources Corporation
- Southwestern Energy Company
- Valero Energy Corporation

### Financials
- AGNC Investment Corporation
- Ally Financial, Inc.
- Annaly Capital Management, Inc.
- Bank of America Corporation
- Capital One Financial Corporation
- Citigroup, Inc.
- Discover Financial Services
- East West Bancorp, Inc.
- Essent Group, Ltd.
- Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.
- MGIC Investment Corporation
- New York Community Bancorp, Inc.
- OneMain Holdings, Inc.
- Prosperity Bancshares, Inc.
- Radian Group, Inc.
- Signature Bank
- Synchrony Financial
- Truist Financial Corporation
- Voya Financial, Inc.
- Western Alliance Bancorporation

### Health Care
- AbbVie, Inc.
- Amgen, Inc.
- Biogen, Inc.
- Bristol-Myers Squibb Company
- Cigna Corporation
- DaVita, Inc.
- Elanco Animal Health, Inc.
- Global Sciences, Inc.
- Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc
- Maravi LifeSciences Holdings, Inc.
- Merck & Company, Inc.
- Moderna, Inc.
- Molina Healthcare, Inc.
- Pfizer, Inc.
- QuidelOrtho Corporation
- Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- United Therapeutics Corporation
- Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- Viatris, Inc.

### Industrials
- Acuity Brands, Inc.
- AGCO Corporation
- Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc.
- Builders FirstSource, Inc.
- Deere & Company
- EnerSys
- Graphic Packaging Holding Company
- Inspirent, Inc.
- Jabil, Inc.
- nVent Electric plc
- PACCAR, Inc.
- Parker-Hannifin Corporation
- Sensata Technologies Holding plc
- Shift4 Payments, Inc.
- Timken Company
- UFP Industries, Inc.
- United Rentals, Inc.
- Vontier Corporation
- WESCO International, Inc.
- WEX, Inc.

### Technology
- Akamai Technologies, Inc.
- Amkor Technology, Inc.
- CarGurus, Inc.
- Cirrus Logic, Inc.
- Cognizant Technology Solutions Corporation
- CTSH
- DXC Technology Company
- Garmin, Ltd.
- Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company
- Intel Corporation
- Juniper Networks, Inc.
- Lam Research Corporation
- Liberty Global plc
- Lumentum Holdings, Inc.
- Meta Platforms, Inc.
- Micron Technology, Inc.
- Norsat Instruments, Inc.
- Qorvo, Inc.
- Skyworks Solutions, Inc.
- SouthWest Corp.
- Telxius, Inc.

### Telecommunications
- T-Mobile US, Inc.
- Verizon Communications, Inc.

### Utilities
- Alliant Energy Corporation
- Ameren Corporation
- American Electric Power Company, Inc.
- Avangrid, Inc.
- Black Hills Corporation
- CMS Energy Corporation
- Dominion Energy, Inc.
- Duke Energy Corporation
- Entergy Corporation
- Essential Utilities, Inc.
- Exergy, Inc.
- Eversource Energy
- National Fuel Gas Company
- NextEra Energy, Inc.
- NRG Energy, Inc.
- PG&E Corporation
- Pinnacle West Capital Corporation
- PPL Corporation
- UGI Corporation
- WEC Energy Group, Inc.

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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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Strategy</th>
<th>Number of Stocks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Materials</td>
<td>20 stocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Goods</td>
<td>20 stocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Services</td>
<td>20 stocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>20 stocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financials</td>
<td>20 stocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>20 stocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrials</td>
<td>20 stocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>20 stocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunications</td>
<td>20 stocks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 results have led to 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. Index on the following criteria:

**Basic materials strategy**—Dividend yield, Price/book value ratio, Price/free cash flow ratio, Price/sales ratio, Price/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 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 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 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 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 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 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. Energy 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.

**Financials strategy**—Price/earnings ratio, Price/book value ratio, Price/sales ratio, Earnings predictability, Long-term expected profit growth, Tangible book value 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. This trust invests in the financial services industry 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**—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 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 Three Years is ranked higher. This trust invests in the technology industry. 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 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 Enterprise value to EBITDA is ranked higher. This trust invests in the telecommunications industry. There are certain risks specific to telecommunications 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 offer 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 the portfolio’s investment direction 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. Earnings predictability—A ratio that seeks to measure of the average profitability over the past 60 months. Earnings predictability is defined 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 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 increased from the prior month are subtracted from the number of estimates that have been decreased, and 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 20 quarters. 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/sales ratio—Stock price divided by sales of the four most recent quarters. Price to three-year average—Current price divided by the price at the same point in time three years ago. Price/sales ratio—Stock price divided by per-share sales over the most recent four quarters. Price/sales ratio—Current price divided by the price at the same point in time three years ago. Price-to-book ratio versus three-year average—Price/book value ratio divided by the price/book value ratio over the past 60 months. Return on equity—Return on operating income before extraordinary items 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 three 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 ("trust") is subject to market risk, which is the possibility that the market values of securities owned by the trust will decline and that the value of trust units may therefore be less than what you paid for them. Recently, an outbreak of a respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus, COVID-19, has spread globally in a short period of time, resulting in the disruption of, and delays in, production and supply chains by many companies throughout the world, including healthcare providers, educational institutions, quarantines, a decline in consumer demand for certain goods and services, and general concern and uncertainty. COVID-19 and its effects have contributed to increased volatility in global markets, severe losses, liquidity constraints, and lowered yields. The duration of such effects cannot yet be determined but could be present for an extended period of time and may adversely affect the value of your Units. This trust is unmanaged and its portfolio is not intended to change during the trust's life except in limited circumstances. Accordingly, you could 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 and operating worth 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 certain companies are often more volatile than those of larger companies as a result of several factors such as limited trading volumes, product lines, 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 may affect the value of your investment more than would be the case for a more diversified investment.

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 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 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. Energy Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Financials Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Health Care Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Utilities Index, the Dow Jones U.S. 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 dividend data through the date of this prospectus.
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.