Invesco Unit Trusts

**The Dow Jones Total Market Portfolio, Enhanced Index Strategy 2023-3**

**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 – 05/31/23

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Portfolio strategy</th>
<th>DJ U.S. Index</th>
<th>S&amp;P 500 Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'93</td>
<td>18.92%</td>
<td>9.78%</td>
<td>10.06%</td>
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<tr>
<td>'94</td>
<td>-1.65</td>
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<td>'97</td>
<td>36.07</td>
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<td>'98</td>
<td>18.58</td>
<td>24.90</td>
<td>28.58</td>
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<td>'99</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2021</td>
<td>23.49</td>
<td>26.47</td>
<td>28.68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thru 05/31/23</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>9.28</td>
<td>9.64</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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 05/31/23. 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 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.

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.

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**Trust specifics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposit information</th>
<th>Public offering price per unit</th>
<th>$10.00</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum investment</td>
<td>($250 for IRAs)</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>CUSIPs</td>
<td>Deposit date</td>
<td>06/08/23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Termination date</td>
<td>Distribution dates</td>
<td>25th day of October, January and April</td>
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<td>Record dates</td>
<td>Term of trust</td>
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<td>Historical 12 month distributions</td>
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<td>ESTM233 Sales charge and CUSIPs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brokerage</td>
<td>Sales charge</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Creation and development fee</td>
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<td>Total sales charge</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Last deferred sales charge payment date</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CUSIPs</th>
<th>Fee-based</th>
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<td>Cash</td>
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<td>Historical 12 month distribution rate</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee-based</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUSIPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Historical 12 month distribution rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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**Not a Deposit   Not FDIC Insured   Not Guaranteed by the Bank   May Lose Value   Not Insured by any Federal Government Agency**
## Portfolio composition (As of the business day before deposit date)

### Basic Materials
- Alcoa Corporation AA
- Celanese Corporation CE
- CF Industries Holdings, Inc. CF
- Chemours Company CC
- Cleveland-Cliffs, Inc. CLF
- Commercial Metals Company CMC
- 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
- Olin Corporation OLN
- Syntroleum Minerals Company - CL A SMO
- Steel Dynamics, Inc. STLD
- United States Steel Corporation X
- Westlake Corporation WLK

### Consumer Goods
- AutoNob, Inc. ALV
- BorgWarner, Inc. BWA
- Brunswick Corporation BC
- Conagra Brands, Inc. CAG
- D.R. Horton, Inc. DHI
- Harley-Davidson, Inc. HOG
- Kimberly-Clark Corporation KMB
- Lamb Weston Holdings, Inc. LW
- Lear Corporation LEA
- Performance Food Group Company PFGC
- Playtika Holding Corporation PLTK
- Polaris, Inc. PLR
- PulteGroup, Inc. PHP
- PVH Corporation PVH
- Ralph Lauren Corporation - CL A RL
- Skechers U.S.A., Inc. - CL A SKX
- Tapestry, Inc. TPR
- Toll Brothers, Inc. TOL
- TopBuild Corporation BLD
- US Foods Holding Corporation USFD

### Consumer Services
- Alaska Air Group, Inc. ALK
- Amazon, Inc. AMZN
- American Airlines Group, Inc. AAL
- Booking Holdings, Inc. BKNG
- Bright Horizons Family Solutions, Inc. BRFM
- Burlington Stores, Inc. BURL
- 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 A FOXA
- Fox Corporation - CL B FOX
- Liberty Media Corporation – Series C Liberty SiriusXM LSXM
- Live Nation Entertainment, Inc. LYV
- Planet Fitness, Inc. - CL A PLNT
- Southwest Airlines Company LUV
- Sysco Corporation SYX
- Trade Desk, Inc. - CL A TTD
- United Airlines Holdings, Inc. UAL

### Energy
- Antero Resources Corporation AR
- APA Corporation APA
- Cheniere Energy, Inc. LNG
- Chesapeake Energy Corporation CHK
- Coterra Energy, Inc. CTRA

### Financials
- Annaly Capital Management, Inc. NLY
- Bank of America Corporation BAC
- Comerica, Inc. CMA
- Discover Financial Services DFS
- East West Bancorp, Inc. EWBC
- F.N.B. Corporation FNB
- KeyCorp KEY
- M&T Bank Corporation MTB
- OneMain Holdings, Inc. OMFI
- Pinnacle Financial Partners, Inc. PNFP
- Popular, Inc. BPPOP
- Prosperity Bancshares, Inc. PB
- Synchrony Financial SYF
- Truist Financial Corporation TFC
- Valley National Bancorp VLY
- Webster Financial Corporation WBS
- Wells Fargo & Company WFC
- Western Alliance Bancorporation WAL
- Wintrust Financial Corporation WTFC

### Health Care
- AbbVie, Inc. ABBV
- Amgen, Inc. AMGN
- Biogen, Inc. BIIB
- Bristol-Myers Squibb Company BMY
- Cigna Group CI
- DaVita, Inc. DVA
- Eli Lilly and Company, Inc. LLY
- Elective Health, Inc. ELV
- Gilead Sciences, Inc. GILD
- Humana, Inc. HUM
- Integra LifeSciences Holdings Corporation IART
- Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc JAZZ
- Maravi LifeSciences Holdings, Inc. - CL A MRVI
- Molina Healthcare, Inc. MOH
- Pfizer, Inc. PFE
- Premier, Inc. - CL A PINC
- Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. REGN
- United Therapeutics Corporation UTHR
- Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc.VRTX
- Viatris, Inc. VTRS

### Industrials
- Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc. WMS
- Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc. ALSN
- Builders FirstSource, Inc. BLDR
- Caterpillar, Inc. CAT
- Eagle Materials, Inc. EXP
- EnerSys ENS
- FedEx Corporation FDX
- General Electric Company GE
- Graphic Packaging Company GPK
- Hubbell, Inc. HUBB
- Littelfuse, Inc. LFUS

### Technology
- ACI Worldwide, Inc. ACIW
- CarGurus, Inc. - CL A CARG
- Cirrus Logic, Inc. CRUS
- Cognizant Technology Solutions Corporation - CL A CTSH
- Entegris, Inc. - CL A ENTI
- EPAM Systems, Inc. EPAM
- Garmin, Ltd. GRMN
- Intel Corporation INTC
- Lam Research Corporation LRCX
- Lumentum Holdings, Inc. LITE
- Meta Platforms, Inc. - CL A META
- MKS Instruments, Inc. MKSI
- NCR Corporation NCR
- Okta, Inc. - CL A OKTA
- Salesforce, Inc. CRM
- Skyworks Solutions, Inc. SWKS
- TD SYNNEX Corporation SNX
- Twilio, 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
- Alliant Energy Corporation LNT
- Ameren Corporation AEE
- American Electric Power Company, Inc. AEP
- Black Hills Corporation BKH
- Clearway Energy, Inc. - CL C CWEN
- Dominion Energy, Inc. D
- Duke Energy Corporation DUK
- Entergy Corporation ETR
- Essential Utilities, Inc. WTRG
- Exergy, Inc. EVRG
- Eversource Energy ES
- National Fuel Gas Company NFG
- NextEra Energy, Inc. NEE
- NISource, Inc. NI
- PG&E Corporation PCG
- PPL Corporation PPL
- Public Service Enterprise Group, Inc. PEG
- Spire, Inc. SR
- UGI Corporation UGI

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 Capital Markets, Inc. and broker dealers including 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**—20 stocks

**Consumer Goods Strategy**—20 stocks

**Consumer Services Strategy**—20 stocks

**Energy Strategy**—20 stocks

**Financials Strategy**—20 stocks

**Healthcare Strategy**—20 stocks

**Industrials Strategy**—20 stocks

**Technology Strategy**—20 stocks

**Telecommunications Strategy**—4 stocks

**Utilities Strategy**—20 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 strategy selects the top 20 stocks in the following order:

1. **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 Tangible Book to total equity 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.

2. **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.

3. **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 Price/book value ratio, Price/sales to five-year average, Price/sales ratio, Total return for the past six months, Net profit margin 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.

4. **Energy strategy**—Enterprises 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 & 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 Energy & Utilities Index 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.

5. **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 industry and may present more risk than a 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.

6. **Healthcare 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.

7. **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.

8. **Technology strategy**—Dividend yield, Enterpirse 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 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 replace 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 the 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 sales. 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. Net cash flow is defined as income before extraordinary items minus 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 the number that have been increased to get the change. 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 for the past 12 quarters. 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 for 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 plus deferred income taxes plus revenue less operating expenses over past four quarters. Price/cash flow ratio—Stock price divided by per-share cash flow over 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—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 the past 60 months. Return on equity—in five years, non-GAAP estimated earnings per share 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 cannot lose money investing in this trust. The trust should be considered a part of a long-term investment strategy and investors 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 assurance that companies will declare dividends in the future or that if declared, they will remain at current levels or increase over time.

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.

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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.

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