

Mid Cap Core Strategy 2026-1

Trust specifics

Deposit information	
Public offering price per unit ¹	\$10.00
Minimum investment (\$250 for IRAs) ²	\$1,000.00
Deposit date	01/15/26
Termination date	04/16/27
Distribution dates ³	25th day of May, August and November
Record dates ³	10th day of May, August and November
Term of trust	15 months
Symbol	IMIBFA
Historical 12 month distributions [†]	\$0.0707

MIDC261 Sales charge and CUSIPs

Brokerage

Sales charge⁴

Deferred sales charge	1.35%
Creation and development fee	0.50%
Total sales charge	1.85%
Last deferred sales charge payment date	10/10/26

CUSIPs

Cash	46151Y-62-6
Reinvest	46151Y-63-4
Historical 12 month distribution rate [†]	0.70%

Fee-based

Sales charge⁴

Fee-based sales charge	0.50%
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CUSIPs

Fee-based cash	46151Y-64-2
Fee-based reinvest	46151Y-65-9
Historical 12 month distribution rate [†] (fee-based)	0.72%

Investors in fee-based accounts will not be assessed the deferred sales charge for eligible fee-based purchases and must purchase units with a Fee-based CUSIP.

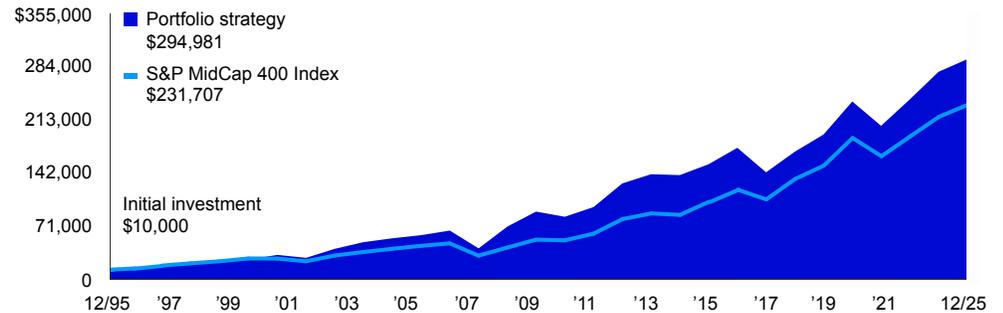
[†] The historical 12 month distributions per unit and each historical 12 month distribution rate of the securities included in the trust are for illustrative purposes only and are not indicative of the trust's actual distributions or distribution rate. The historical 12 month distributions per unit amount is based upon the weighted average of the actual distributions paid by the securities included in the trust over the 12 months preceding the trust's deposit date, and is reduced to account for the effects of fees and expenses which will be incurred when investing in a trust. Each historical 12 month distribution rate is calculated by dividing the historical 12 month distributions amount by the trust's initial \$10 public offering price per unit. There is no guarantee the issuers of the securities included in the trust will declare dividends or distributions in the future. The distributions paid by the trust, as well as the corresponding rates, may be higher or lower than the figures shown due to certain factors that may include, but are not limited to, a change in the dividends or distributions paid by issuers, actual expenses incurred, currency fluctuations, the sale of trust securities to pay any deferred sales charges, trust fees and expenses, variations in the trust's per unit price, or with the call, maturity or the sale of securities in the trust. Distributions made by certain securities in the trust may include non-ordinary income.

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

The Portfolio seeks to provide capital appreciation. The Portfolio seeks to achieve its objective by using an enhanced index strategy* to select an equally weighted portfolio of 40 stocks. The selection process selects 20 stocks derived from the S&P Mid Cap 400 Growth Index using the Mid Cap Growth Strategy and 20 stocks derived from the S&P Mid Cap 400 Value Index using the Mid Cap Value Strategy.

Performance of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment

From 12/31/95 – 12/31/25



Annual total return	Portfolio strategy	S&P MidCap 400 Index	12/31/95 – 12/31/25	Portfolio strategy	S&P MidCap 400 Index
1996	37.05%	19.23%	Standard deviation	20.31%	16.34%
1997	41.60	32.24	Sharpe ratio	0.48	0.54
1998	15.14	19.09	Source: Bloomberg L.P.		
1999	5.20	14.70	The graph represents a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in the trust strategy (not any actual trust) and the S&P MidCap 400 Index from 12/31/95 through 12/31/25. The graph assumes the sum of the initial investment (\$10,000) and all dividends (including those on stocks trading exdividend as of the last day of the year) and appreciation during a year are reinvested at the end of that year.		
2000	14.24	17.51	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 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 (in the case of total returns) received for the period divided by starting price. Average annual total return and total return measure change in the value of an investment assuming reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains. Average annual total return reflects annualized change while total return reflects aggregate change and is not annualized.		
2001	22.48	-0.60	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.		
2002	-11.81	-14.51	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.		
2003	41.53	35.62	Sharpe Ratio is a ratio developed to measure risk-adjusted performance. It is calculated by subtracting the risk-free rate from the rate of return for a portfolio and dividing the result by the standard deviation of the portfolio returns.		
2004	21.76	16.49	Source: FactSet Research Systems, Inc.		
2005	10.31	12.56	See page 4 for the footnotes on trust specifics.		
2006	7.59	10.32	Not a Deposit Not FDIC Insured Not Guaranteed by the Bank May Lose Value Not Insured by any Federal Government Agency		
2007	10.37	7.98			
2008	-36.40	-36.23			
2009	70.03	37.38			
2010	28.38	26.64			
2011	-7.62	-1.73			
2012	15.45	17.88			
2013	32.67	33.46			
2014	9.56	9.74			
2015	-0.82	-2.18			
2016	10.38	20.73			
2017	14.30	16.23			
2018	-18.62	-11.10			
2019	19.22	26.17			
2020	13.47	13.65			
2021	22.79	24.73			
2022	-13.68	-13.10			
2023	17.23	16.39			
2024	15.31	13.89			
2025	6.08	7.48			

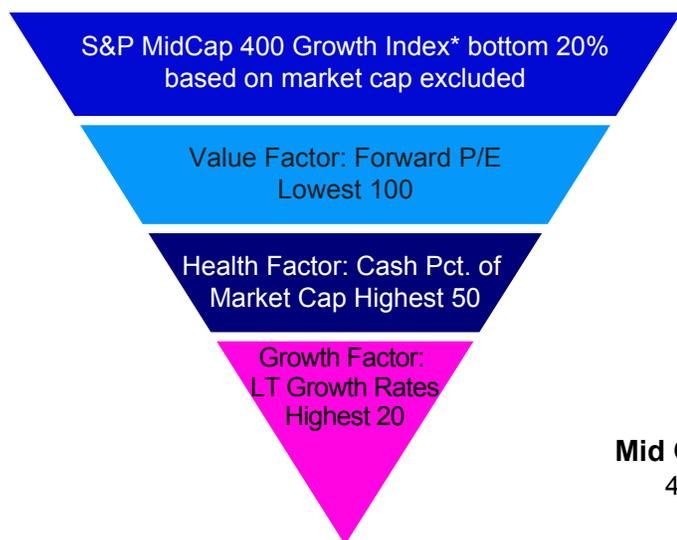
Average annual total return (for the period ended on 12/31/25)	Portfolio strategy	S&P MidCap 400 Index
1-Year	6.08%	7.48%
3-Year	12.76	12.53
5-Year	8.73	9.08
10-Year	7.76	10.70
15-Year	8.16	10.68
20-Year	8.75	9.43
Inception (01/01/95)	11.94	11.04

Source: Standard & Poor's

Selection methodology

Mid Cap Growth Strategy:

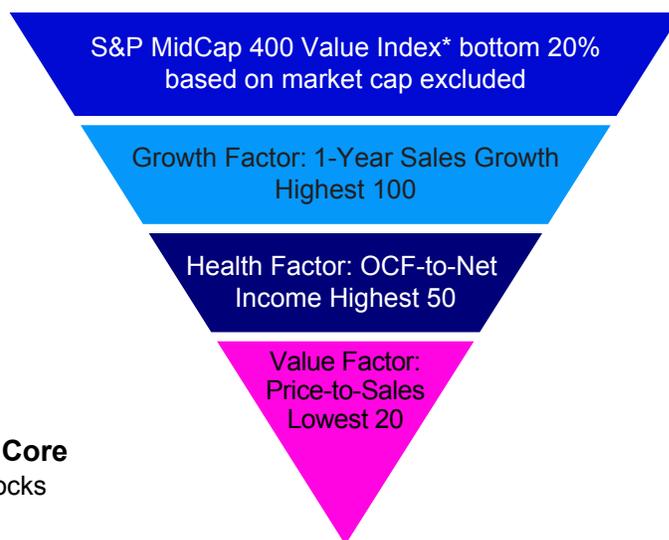
- Step 1: Begin with the stocks in the S&P MidCap 400 Growth Index*
- Step 2: Exclude the bottom 20% of stocks based on Market Capitalization (share price multiplied by number of shares outstanding)
- Step 3: Rank the remaining stocks from the previous step based on the **Forward P/E** and exclude all but the lowest 100
- Step 4: Rank the remaining 100 stocks from the previous step based on **Cash Percentage of Market Capitalization** and exclude all but the highest 50
- Step 5: From among the 50 stocks remaining from the previous step, select 20 stocks with the highest **Long-Term (LT) Growth Rates** for the Portfolio



Mid Cap Core
40 Stocks

Mid Cap Value Strategy:

- Step 1: Begin with the stocks in the S&P MidCap 400 Value Index*
- Step 2: Exclude the bottom 20% of stocks based on Market Capitalization
- Step 3: Rank the remaining stocks from the previous step based on the highest **1-Year Sales Growth** and exclude all but the highest 100
- Step 4: Rank the remaining 100 stocks from the previous version based on **Operating Cash Flow (OCF)-to-Net Income** and exclude all but the highest 50
- Step 5: From among the 50 stocks remaining from the previous step, select 20 stocks with the lowest **Price-to-Sales** for the Portfolio



No more than 8 of the stocks in the initial portfolio will be selected from any single economic sector (as defined by S&P's Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS")). If any 2 stocks have the same rank after Step 5, the stock bearing the higher rank following Step 4 will be assigned the higher rank for purposes of selecting the final 20 stocks for the Portfolio. In addition, a company will be excluded and its stock will be replaced with the stock with the next highest rank through Step 5, if the company is an affiliate of the Sponsor, if there is any restriction on the Sponsor's ability to purchase a company's stock, or, if based on publicly available information as of the Selection Date, a proposed corporate action would result in it not being the surviving company following a business combination or in its security being delisted.

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

Forward P/E—FactSet next year fiscal year earnings divided by price (prior to 12/31/13 data was provided by First Call, or if not available for a particular company, by I/B/E/S). "FactSet" and "I/B/E/S" are databases of security recommendations and estimates from many different contributing firms that translate the data into uniform consensus average recommendations and estimates from contributing firms. "First Call" is a database provided by Thompson Reuters that gathers research notes and earnings estimates from brokerage analysts.

Cash Percentage of Market Capitalization—Cash divided by market capitalization.

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Long-Term Growth Rates—FactSet mean growth rate estimate representing the expected annual increase in operating earnings over the next business cycle (prior to 12/31/13 data was provided by I/B/E/S). Is not a predictor of trust performance.

1-Year Sales Growth—Percentage change in sales over the last twelve months.

Operating Cash Flow-to-Net Income—Last twelve months cash from operations divided by last twelve months net income.

Price-to-Sales—Price times shares outstanding divided by sales for the last twelve months.

* For stocks included in both the S&P MidCap 400 Growth and the S&P MidCap 400 Value Indices, include only stocks with a higher "Growth Weight" than "Value Weight" for the MidCap Growth Strategy, or with the higher "Value Weight" for the MidCap Value Strategy, each as provided by the Index provider.

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

New York Times Company - CL A	NYT
Pinterest, Inc. - CL A	PINS

Consumer Discretionary

Aramark	ARMK
Duolingo, Inc. - CL A	DUOL
Five Below, Inc.	FIVE
Floor & Decor Holdings, Inc. - CL A	FND
Planet Fitness, Inc. - CL A	PLNT
Vail Resorts, Inc.	MTN

Consumer Staples

BJ's Wholesale Club Holdings, Inc.	BJ
Performance Food Group Company	PFGC
Post Holdings, Inc.	POST
US Foods Holding Corporation	USFD

Energy

Chord Energy Corporation	CHRD
Matador Resources Company	MTDR

Financials

Affiliated Managers Group, Inc.	AMG
Corebridge Financial, Inc.	CRBG
Evercore, Inc. - CL A	EVR
Fidelity National Financial, Inc.	FNF
First American Financial Corporation	FAF
Hanover Insurance Group, Inc.	THG
Selective Insurance Group, Inc.	SIGI

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.

Health Care

Doximity, Inc. - CL A	DOCS
Ensign Group, Inc.	ENSG
Halozyyme Therapeutics, Inc.	HALO
Tenet Healthcare Corporation	THC

Industrials

Alaska Air Group, Inc.	ALK
ExlService Holdings, Inc.	EXLS
GXO Logistics, Inc.	GXO
TransUnion	TRU

Information Technology

Belden, Inc.	BDC
Fabrinet	FN
Flex, Ltd.	FLEX
MKS, Inc.	MKSI
Nutanix, Inc. - CL A	NTNX
Okta, Inc. - CL A	OKTA
Pure Storage, Inc. - CL A	PSTG
UiPath, Inc. - CL A	PATH

Materials

Sonoco Products Company	SON
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Real Estate

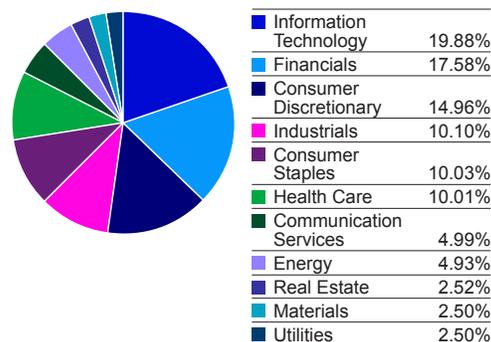
Jones Lang LaSalle, Inc.	JLL
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Utilities

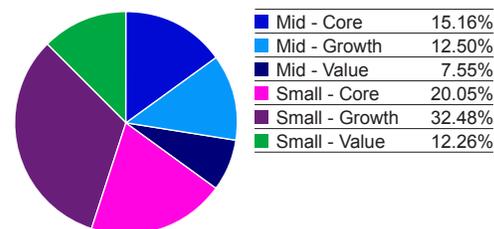
Portland General Electric Company	POR
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Portfolio diversification

(As of the business day before deposit date)

**Style breakdown**

(As of the business day before deposit date)



Source: FactSet and Bloomberg

About risk

There is no assurance the trust will achieve its investment objective. An investment in this unit investment trust is subject to market risk, which is the possibility that the market values of securities owned by the trust will decline and that the value of trust units may therefore be less than what you paid for them. This trust is unmanaged and its portfolio is not intended to change during the trust's life except in limited circumstances. Accordingly, you can lose money investing in this trust. The trust should be considered as part of a long-term investment strategy and you should consider your ability to pursue it by investing in successive trusts, if available. You will realize tax consequences associated with investing from one series to the next.

Common stocks do not assure dividend payments. Dividends are paid only when declared by an issuer's board of directors and the amount of any dividend may vary over time. An issuer may be unwilling or unable to declare dividends in the future, or may reduce the level of dividends declared. This may result in a reduction in the value of your Units.

The financial condition of an issuer may worsen or its credit ratings may drop, resulting in a reduction in the value of your Units. This may occur at any point in time, including during the initial offering period.

You could experience dilution of your investment if the size of the Portfolio is increased as Units are sold. There is no assurance that your investment will maintain its proportionate share in the Portfolio's profits and losses.

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

The Portfolio invests in stocks of smaller capitalization companies. Stocks of smaller capitalization companies are often more volatile than those of larger companies as a result of several factors such as limited trading volumes, products or financial resources, management inexperience and less publicly available information.

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

The S&P MidCap Index is an unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. stock market for mid-cap companies.

The S&P MidCap 400 Growth and Value Indices measure Growth and Value in separate dimensions across six risk factors. Growth factors include sales growth, earnings change to price and momentum; and the Value factors include book value to price ratio, sales to price ratio and dividend yield. The regular Style Index Series includes all stocks from the parent index into growth and value components, and weights them by market capitalization. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

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. The Trustee will make distributions of income and capital on each Distribution Date to Unitholders of record on the preceding Record Date, provided that the total cash held for distribution equals at least \$0.01 per Unit. Undistributed income and capital will be distributed in the next Distribution Date in which the total cash held for distribution equals at least \$0.01 per Unit.
4. 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](https://www.invesco.com/uit).

This does not constitute a recommendation of any investment strategy or product for a particular investor. Investors should consult a financial professional before making any investment decisions.

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