

Dividend Sustainability Buy-Write Portfolio 2019-3

The unit investment trust named above (the “Portfolio”) included in Invesco Unit Trusts, Series 1984 seeks to provide income with the potential for limited capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of common stocks of companies with a history of increasing dividend distributions, U.S. Treasury Obligations and call options on these common stocks known as Long Term Equity Anticipation Securities® (“LEAPS”). Of course, we cannot guarantee that the Portfolio will achieve its objective.

July 24, 2019

You should read this prospectus and retain it for future reference.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved of the Units or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus.
Any contrary representation is a criminal offense.



Dividend Sustainability Buy-Write Portfolio

Investment Objective. The Portfolio seeks to provide income with the potential for limited capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategy. The Portfolio seeks to achieve its objective by investing in a portfolio consisting of common stocks of companies ("Covering Securities") derived from the S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index and U.S. Treasury Obligations ("Treasury Obligations"). Each Covering Security is subject to a contractual right, in the form of Long Term Equity Anticipatory Securities® ("LEAPS") which gives the holder of the LEAPS the right to buy the corresponding Covering Security at a predetermined price from the Portfolio on any business day prior to the expiration of the LEAPS. The writing (selling) of the LEAPS generates premium income which is used to purchase Treasury Obligations. The S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index consists of stocks of those companies contained in the S&P 500 Index that have followed a policy of consistently increasing dividends every year for at least 25 years. Invesco Capital Markets, Inc., the Sponsor, selected the stocks for the Portfolio from among the S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index component list as most recently made available to the Sponsor prior to the Initial Date of Deposit.

The Covering Securities represented in the Portfolio were selected by Invesco Capital Markets, Inc., the Sponsor, based on a variety of factors including, but not limited to:

- Valuation – Companies whose current valuations appear attractive relative to long-term trends;
- Growth – Companies with a history of and prospects for above average growth of sales and earnings;
- Cash Flow Generation – Companies with a history of generating attractive operating and free cash flows in order to facilitate current and future dividends;
- Balance Sheet – Companies displaying balance sheet strength evidenced by a history of

achieving strong financial results and making disciplined capital management decisions; and

- Returns – Companies with a history of above average returns on invested capital.

In constructing the Portfolio, the Sponsor will ensure that no more than 50% of the Portfolio will be invested in any one particular market sector, and that a minimum of 5 market sectors will be represented in the Portfolio at the time of selection.

In writing LEAPS on the corresponding Covering Securities, the Portfolio is employing what is known as a "buy-write" or "covered call" strategy. A covered call strategy is implemented when an investor, or investment, receives a premium for writing a call option that is covered by underlying shares of stock held by the writer of the option. The writer of the option receives cash for selling the call, but will be obligated to sell the stock at a predetermined price called the "strike price", thus capping the price appreciation of the stock held by the investor. Covered call strategies are usually considered neutral, offering a limited amount of downside price protection on the stock to the extent of the premium generated from writing the call option, with potential upside limited to the difference between a stock's current market price and the call option's strike price. Covered call strategies should be considered for investors who want to receive income with limited capital appreciation.

Each LEAPS is issued by The Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC") in the form of an American style option, which means that it will be exercisable at the strike price on any business day prior to its expiration date. The expiration date for each of the LEAPS included in the Portfolio is January 15, 2021. As of the close of business on the business day preceding the Initial Date of Deposit, the strike price of the LEAPS in the Portfolio is equal to approximately 120.06% of the closing market price of the Covering Securities on the Initial Date of Deposit. Because the Covering Securities are subject to LEAPS, the Portfolio gives up any

appreciation in price of the Covering Securities above the strike price. See “Covered Call Strategy” for more information about how this investment strategy operates. Of course, as with any similar investment, there can be no assurance that the objective of the Portfolio will be achieved.

Of course, we cannot guarantee that your Portfolio will achieve its objective. The value of your Units may fall below the price you paid for the Units. You should read the “Risk Factors” section before you invest. The Portfolio is designed as part of a long-term investment strategy.

The Sponsor may offer a subsequent series of the portfolio when the current Portfolio terminates. As a result, you may achieve more consistent overall results by following the strategy through reinvestment of your proceeds over several years if subsequent series are available. Repeatedly rolling over an investment in a unit investment trust may differ from long-term investments in other investment products when considering the sales charges, fees, expenses and tax consequences attributable to a Unitholder. For more information see “Rights of Unitholders--Rollover”.

Principal Risks. As with all investments, you can lose money by investing in this Portfolio. The Portfolio also might not perform as well as you expect. This can happen for reasons such as these:

- **Security prices will fluctuate.** The value of your investment may fall 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.
- **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 portion of the Portfolio composed of common stocks does not replicate all of the components of the S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index or its component weightings and the stocks in the Portfolio will not change if the index components, or their weightings within the index, change.** The performance of the Portfolio’s stocks will not correspond with the S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index. The stock portion of the Portfolio is not intended to replicate the performance of the index.
- **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.
- **Writing LEAPS reduces the value of your Units.** As the value of the LEAPS increases, it has a negative impact on the value of your Units. The value of a LEAPS does not increase or decrease at the same rate as the underlying Covering Security.
- **The Portfolio has limited potential for capital appreciation.** As the writer of LEAPS, the Portfolio forgoes the opportunity to profit from increases in the market value of the Covering Securities above the sum of the premium and the strike price of the corresponding LEAPS, but retains the risk of loss should the price of the Covering Securities decline.
- **The LEAPS may be exercised on any business day prior to their expiration.** This may result in the Covering Securities being sold to the option holders of the LEAPS prior to the termination of the Portfolio which could trigger adverse tax consequences.

- The Portfolio invests in Treasury Obligations. Treasury Obligations are direct obligations of the United States which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. **This guarantee does not apply to the market value of the Treasury Obligations or Units of the Portfolio.**
- **The value of the Treasury Obligations will generally fall if interest rates, in general, rise.** In a low interest rate environment risks associated with rising rates are heightened. No one can predict whether interest rates will rise or fall in the future.
- **We do not actively manage the Portfolio.** Except in limited circumstances, the Portfolio will hold, and may continue to buy, shares of the same Covering Securities and Treasury Obligations even if their market value declines and will generally hold, and continue to write, the same call options (LEAPS), even if the market value of the Covering Securities increases.

Fee Table

The amounts below are estimates of the direct and indirect expenses that you may incur based on a \$10 Public Offering Price per Unit. Actual expenses may vary.

Sales Charge	As a % of Public Offering Price	Amount Per 100 Units
Initial sales charge	0.000%	\$ 0.000
Deferred sales charge	1.350	13.50
Creation and development fee	0.500	5.000
Maximum sales charge	<u>1.850%</u>	<u>\$ 18.50</u>
	As a % of Net Assets	Amount Per 100 Units
Estimated Organization Costs	<u>0.667%</u>	<u>\$6.500</u>
Estimated Annual Expenses		
Trustee's fee and operating expenses	0.353%	\$3.436
Supervisory, bookkeeping and administrative fees	0.056	0.550
Total	<u>0.409%</u>	<u>\$3.986*</u>

Example

This example helps you compare the cost of the Portfolio with other unit trusts and mutual funds. In the example we assume that the expenses do not change and that the Portfolio's annual return is 5%. Your actual returns and expenses will vary. Based on these assumptions, you would pay the following expenses for every \$10,000 you invest in the Portfolio:

1 year	\$	290
18 months (life of Portfolio)		310

* The estimated annual expenses are based upon the estimated trust size for the Portfolio determined as of the initial date of deposit. Because certain of the operating expenses are fixed amounts, if the Portfolio does not reach the estimated size, or if the value of the Portfolio or number of outstanding units decline over the life of the trust, or if the actual amount of the operating expenses exceeds the estimated amounts, the actual amount of the operating expenses per 100 units would exceed the estimated amounts. In some cases, the actual amount of operating expenses may substantially differ from the amounts reflected above.

The maximum sales charge is 1.85% of the Public Offering Price per Unit. There is no initial sales charge at a Public Offering Price of \$10 or less. If the Public Offering Price exceeds \$10 per Unit, the initial sales charge is the difference between the total sales charge (maximum of 1.85% of the Public Offering Price) and the sum of the remaining deferred sales charge and the creation and development fee. The deferred sales charge is fixed at \$0.135 per Unit and accrues daily from November 10, 2019 through April 9, 2020. Your Portfolio pays a proportionate amount of this charge on the 10th day of each month beginning in the accrual period until paid in full. The combination of the initial and deferred sales charges comprises the "transactional sales charge". The creation and development fee is fixed at \$0.05 per Unit and is paid at the earlier of the end of the initial offering period (anticipated to be three months) or six months following the Initial Date of Deposit. For more detail, see "Public Offering Price -- General."

Essential Information

Unit Price at Initial Date of Deposit	\$10.0000
Unit Redemption Price at Initial Date of Deposit¹	\$9.750
Initial Date of Deposit	July 24, 2019
Mandatory Termination Date	January 21, 2021
Historical 12 Months Distributions²	\$0.21539 per Unit
Estimated Initial Distribution²	\$0.05 per Unit
Record Dates	10th day of each November, February, May and August, commencing November 10, 2019
Distribution Dates	25th day of each November, February, May and August, commencing November 25, 2019
CUSIP Numbers	Cash – 46144F585 Fee Based Cash – 46144F601

- 1 After the first settlement date (July 26, 2019) you will pay accrued interest from this date to your settlement date less income distributions.
- 2 As of close of business day prior to Initial Date of Deposit. The actual distributions you receive will vary from this per Unit amount due to changes in the Portfolio's fees and expenses, in actual income received by the Portfolio, currency fluctuations and with changes in the Portfolio such as the acquisition or liquidation of securities. See "Rights of Unitholders--Historical and Estimated Distributions."

Dividend Sustainability Buy-Write Portfolio 2019-3

Portfolio

Number of Shares	Name of Issuer (1)	Market Value per Share (2)	Percentage of Aggregate Offering Price	Cost of Securities to Portfolio (2)
COMMON STOCKS - 99.93%				
Communication Services - 3.71%				
600	AT&T, Inc.	\$ 32.09	3.71%	\$ 19,254
Consumer Discretionary - 14.90%				
200	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	102.60	3.95	20,520
100	McDonald's Corporation	214.31	4.13	21,431
200	Target Corporation	88.54	3.41	17,708
200	V.F. Corporation	88.27	3.40	17,654
Consumer Staples - 24.75%				
400	Coca-Cola Company	54.33	4.19	21,732
100	Kimberly-Clark Corporation	135.05	2.60	13,505
200	PepsiCo, Inc.	130.74	5.04	26,148
200	Procter & Gamble Company	113.85	4.39	22,770
400	Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc.	54.65	4.21	21,860
200	Walmart, Inc.	112.09	4.32	22,418
Energy - 9.21%				
200	Chevron Corporation	125.82	4.85	25,164
300	Exxon Mobil Corporation	75.37	4.36	22,611
Financials - 4.25%				
400	Aflac, Inc.	55.19	4.25	22,076
Health Care - 12.30%				
200	Abbott Laboratories	88.74	3.42	17,748
200	Johnson & Johnson	128.84	4.97	25,768
+ 200	Medtronic plc	101.61	3.92	20,322
Industrials - 19.00%				
100	3M Company	177.52	3.42	17,752
300	Emerson Electric Company	66.85	3.87	20,055
100	General Dynamics Corporation	185.97	3.58	18,597
100	Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.	151.66	2.92	15,166
200	United Technologies Corporation	134.94	5.20	26,988
Information Technology - 3.24%				
100	Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	167.91	3.24	16,791
Materials - 8.57%				
+ 100	Linde plc	206.82	3.99	20,682
200	PPG Industries, Inc.	118.96	4.59	23,792
Total Common Stocks			<u>99.93%</u>	<u>\$ 518,512</u>

Dividend Sustainability Buy-Write Portfolio 2019-3

Portfolio (continued)

Principal Amount	Name of Issuer, Title, Interest Rate and Maturity Date of Treasury Obligations (1)	Percentage of Aggregate Offering Price	Cost of Securities to Portfolio (2)
TREASURY OBLIGATIONS - 2.70%			
\$ 3,000	U.S. Treasury Notes, 1.500%, Due 10/31/2019	0.58%	\$ 2,995
3,000	U.S. Treasury Notes, 2.000%, Due 01/31/2020	0.58	2,999
3,000	U.S. Treasury Notes, 2.375%, Due 04/30/2020	0.58	3,008
3,000	U.S. Treasury Notes, 2.625%, Due 07/31/2020	0.58	3,019
2,000	U.S. Treasury Notes, 1.375%, Due 10/31/2020	0.38	1,986
Total Treasury Obligations		2.70%	\$ 14,007

Description of Call Options (1)(5)	Call Option Strike Price (5)	Number of Contracts (5)	Fair Value per Contract (2)	Percentage of Aggregate Offering Price	Fair Value to Portfolio (2)
Long Term Equity Anticipation Securities® ("LEAPS") - (2.63)%					
AT&T, Inc.	\$ 40.00	6	\$ 0.47	(0.06)%	\$ (282)
Lowe's Companies, Inc.	125.00	2	4.65	(0.18)	(930)
McDonald's Corporation	260.00	1	3.40	(0.07)	(340)
Target Corporation	105.00	2	4.35	(0.17)	(870)
V.F. Corporation	105.00	2	4.00	(0.15)	(800)
Coca-Cola Company	65.00	4	0.58	(0.05)	(232)
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	165.00	1	2.65	(0.05)	(265)
PepsiCo, Inc.	160.00	2	1.28	(0.05)	(256)
Procter & Gamble Company	140.00	2	1.51	(0.06)	(302)
Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc.	65.00	4	2.00	(0.15)	(800)
Walmart, Inc.	135.00	2	2.91	(0.11)	(582)
Chevron Corporation	150.00	2	2.67	(0.10)	(534)
Exxon Mobil Corporation	90.00	3	1.22	(0.07)	(366)
Aflac, Inc.	65.00	4	0.90	(0.07)	(360)
Abbott Laboratories	105.00	2	2.98	(0.11)	(596)
Johnson & Johnson	155.00	2	2.00	(0.08)	(400)
Medtronic plc	125.00	2	2.03	(0.08)	(406)
3M Company	210.00	1	5.85	(0.11)	(585)
Emerson Electric Company	80.00	3	2.15	(0.12)	(645)
General Dynamics Corporation	220.00	1	6.50	(0.13)	(650)
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.	180.00	1	6.40	(0.12)	(640)
United Technologies Corporation	160.00	2	4.15	(0.16)	(830)

Dividend Sustainability Buy-Write Portfolio 2019-3

Portfolio (continued)

<u>Description of Call Options (1)(5)</u>	<u>Call Option Strike Price (5)</u>	<u>Number of Contracts (5)</u>	<u>Fair Value per Contract (2)</u>	<u>Percentage of Aggregate Offering Price</u>	<u>Fair Value to Portfolio (2)</u>
LEAPS (continued)					
Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	\$ 200.00	1	\$ 5.30	(0.10)%	\$ (530)
Linde plc	250.00	1	6.60	(0.13)	(660)
PPG Industries, Inc.	140.00	2	4.00	(0.15)	(800)
Total LEAPS				(2.63)%	\$ (13,661)
			TOTAL	100.00%	\$ 518,858

See "Notes to Portfolio".

Notes to Portfolio

- (1) The Securities are initially represented by “regular way” contracts for the performance of which an irrevocable letter of credit has been deposited with the Trustee. Contracts to acquire Securities were entered into on July 23, 2019 and have settlement dates ranging from July 24, 2019 through July 25, 2019.
- (2) The value of each Security is determined on the bases set forth under “Public Offering--Unit Price” as of the close of the New York Stock Exchange on the business day before the Initial Date of Deposit. The value of U.S. Treasury obligations is based on the current offering side evaluation as of the close of the New York Stock Exchange on the business day before the Initial Date of Deposit. The value of LEAPS is based on the most recent closing sale price (or current ask price if there is no closing sale price) as of the close of the New York Stock Exchange on the business day before the Initial Date of Deposit. The aggregate offering or ask price is greater than the aggregate bid price of securities, which is the basis on which redemption prices will be determined for purposes of redemption of units after the initial offering period.

In accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”), ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, the Portfolio utilizes various methods to measure the fair value of its investments. ASC establishes both a framework for measuring fair value as well as a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation methods. The various inputs that may be used to determine the value of the Portfolio’s investments are summarized in the three levels presented below. The inputs or methodologies used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

Level 1 -- Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the trust has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 -- Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants would use in pricing a security, which may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds and credit risk.

Level 3 -- Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In certain situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the Portfolio’s own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and would be based on the best information available.

The following table summarizes the Portfolio’s investments as of the close of the New York Stock Exchange on the business day before the Initial Date of Deposit based on the inputs used to value them:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Common Stocks	\$ 518,512	\$ –	\$ –
Treasury Obligations	\$ –	\$ 14,007	\$ –
LEAPS	\$ –	\$ (13,661)	\$ –
Total	\$ 518,512	\$ 346	\$ –

The net cost of the investments to the Sponsor for the Portfolio is \$517,821 and the Sponsor’s profit or (loss) is \$1,037.

“+” indicates that the security was issued by a foreign company.

- (3) A Treasury Obligation marked with this note was issued at an original issue discount.
- (4) The LEAPS can be exercised on any business day prior to their expiration on January 15, 2021. Each contract entitles the holder thereof to purchase 100 shares of the Covering Security at the strike price indicated in the column entitled “Call Option Strike Price”.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Sponsor and Unitholders of Invesco Unit Trusts, Series 1984:

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of condition (including the related portfolio schedule) of Dividend Sustainability Buy-Write Portfolio 2019-3 (included in Invesco Unit Trusts, Series 1984 (the "Trust")) as of July 24, 2019, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as of July 24, 2019, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of Invesco Capital Markets, Inc., the Sponsor. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Trust's financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Trust in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Trust is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Sponsor, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of cash or an irrevocable letter of credit deposited for the purchase of securities as shown in the statement of condition as of July 24, 2019 by correspondence with The Bank of New York Mellon, Trustee. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

GRANT THORNTON LLP

We have served as the auditor of one or more of the unit investment trusts, sponsored by Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. and its predecessors, since 1976.

New York, New York

July 24, 2019

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
As of July 24, 2019

INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES

Contracts to acquire Securities (1)	\$ 532,519
Accrued interest to the first settlement date (2)	101
Total	<u>\$ 532,620</u>

LIABILITIES AND INTEREST OF UNITHOLDERS

Liabilities--	
Fair value of Long Term Equity Anticipation Securities® ("LEAPS") (1)	\$ 13,661
Accrued interest payable to Sponsor (2)	101
Organization costs (3)	3,373
Deferred sales charge liability (4)	7,005
Creation and development fee liability (5)	<u>2,594</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>26,734</u>
Interest of Unitholders--	
Cost to investors (6)	518,858
Less: deferred sales charge, creation and development fee and organization costs (3)(5)(6)(7)	<u>12,972</u>
Net interest to Unitholders (1)(2)(6)	<u>505,886</u>
Total	<u>\$ 532,620</u>
Units outstanding	<u>51,886</u>
Net asset value per Unit	<u>\$ 9.750</u>

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- (1) The value of the Securities is determined by the Trustee on the bases set forth under "Public Offering--Unit Price". The contracts to acquire Securities are collateralized by cash or an irrevocable letter of credit which has been deposited with the Trustee. The liability for the LEAPS is based upon their aggregate underlying value.
 - (2) The Trustee will advance the amount of net interest accrued to the first settlement date to the Portfolio for distribution to the Sponsor as the Unitholder of record as of such date.
 - (3) A portion of the Public Offering Price represents an amount sufficient to pay for all or a portion of the costs incurred in establishing the Portfolio. The amount of these costs are set forth in the "Fee Table". A distribution will be made as of the earlier of the close of the initial offering period (approximately three months) or six months following the Initial Date of Deposit to an account maintained by the Trustee from which the organization expense obligation of the investors will be satisfied. To the extent that actual organization costs of the Portfolio are greater than the estimated amount, only the estimated organization costs added to the Public Offering Price will be reimbursed to the Sponsor and deducted from the assets of the Portfolio.
 - (4) Represents the amount of mandatory distributions from the Portfolio on the bases set forth under "Public Offering".
 - (5) The creation and development fee is payable by the Portfolio on behalf of Unitholders out of the assets of the Portfolio as of the close of the initial offering period. If Units are redeemed prior to the close of the initial public offering period, the fee will not be deducted from the proceeds.
 - (6) The aggregate public offering price and the aggregate sales charge are computed on the bases set forth under "Public Offering".
 - (7) Assumes the maximum sales charge.

THE PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio was created under the laws of the State of New York pursuant to a Trust Indenture and Trust Agreement (the “Trust Agreement”), dated the date of this prospectus (the “Initial Date of Deposit”), among Invesco Capital Markets, Inc., as Sponsor, Invesco Investment Advisers LLC, as Supervisor, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee.

The Portfolio offers investors the opportunity to purchase Units representing proportionate interests in a portfolio of securities. The Portfolio may be an appropriate medium for investors who desire to participate in a portfolio of securities with greater diversification than they might be able to acquire individually.

On the Initial Date of Deposit, the Sponsor deposited delivery statements relating to contracts for the acquisition of the Securities and cash or an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount required for these acquisitions with the Trustee. In exchange for these contracts the Trustee delivered to the Sponsor documentation evidencing the ownership of Units of the Portfolio. Unless otherwise terminated as provided in the Trust Agreement, the Portfolio will terminate on the Mandatory Termination Date and any remaining Securities will be liquidated or distributed by the Trustee within a reasonable time. As used in this prospectus the term “Securities” means the securities (including contracts to acquire these securities) listed in the “Portfolio” and any additional securities deposited into the Portfolio.

Additional Units of the Portfolio may be issued at any time by depositing in the Portfolio (i) additional Securities, (ii) contracts to acquire Securities together with cash or irrevocable letters of credit or (iii) cash (or a letter of credit or the equivalent) with instructions to acquire additional Securities. As additional Units are issued by the Portfolio, the aggregate value of the Securities will be increased and the fractional undivided interest represented by each Unit may be decreased. The Sponsor may continue to make additional deposits into the Portfolio following the Initial Date of Deposit provided that the additional deposits will be in amounts

which will maintain, as nearly as practicable, the same percentage relationship among the number of shares, call option contracts, or principal amount of each Security in the Portfolio that existed immediately prior to the subsequent deposit. Accordingly, if the entirety of the Portfolio’s holdings with respect to a particular Covering Security is called from the Portfolio pursuant to its corresponding LEAPS during the initial offering period, all subsequent additional deposits will neither include such Covering Security nor its corresponding LEAPS. However, if only a portion of the Portfolio’s holdings with respect to a particular Covering Security is called from the Portfolio pursuant to its corresponding LEAPS during the initial offering period, each subsequent deposit will invest in the lower relative proportion based upon the remaining amount of such Covering Security and its corresponding LEAPS. Investors may experience a dilution of their investments and a reduction in their anticipated income because of fluctuations in the prices of the Securities between the time of the deposit and the acquisition of the Securities and because the Portfolio will pay the associated brokerage or acquisition fees. In addition, during the initial offering of Units it may not be possible to buy a particular Security due to regulatory or trading restrictions, or corporate actions. While such limitations are in effect, additional Units would be created by purchasing each of the Securities in your Portfolio that are not subject to those limitations. Due to purchase requirements in executing a covered call option strategy and market value fluctuations, the Portfolio may not be able to invest in each Security on any subsequent date of deposit in the same proportion as existed on the Initial Date of Deposit or immediately prior to the subsequent deposit of Securities. This could increase the potential for dilution of investments and variances in anticipated income. Purchases and sales of Securities by your Portfolio may impact the value of the Securities, particularly those of LEAPS. This may especially be the case during the initial offering of Units, upon Portfolio termination and in the course of satisfying large Unit redemptions.

Each Unit of your Portfolio initially offered represents an undivided interest in the Portfolio. At the close of the New York Stock Exchange on the Initial Date of

Deposit, the number of Units may be adjusted so that the Public Offering Price per Unit equals \$10. The number of Units, fractional interest of each Unit in your Portfolio and any historical or estimated per Unit distribution amount will increase or decrease to the extent of any adjustment. To the extent that any Units are redeemed to the Trustee or additional Units are issued as a result of additional Securities being deposited by the Sponsor, the fractional undivided interest in your Portfolio represented by each unredeemed Unit will increase or decrease accordingly, although the actual interest in your Portfolio will remain unchanged. Units will remain outstanding until redeemed upon tender to the Trustee by Unitholders, which may include the Sponsor, or until the termination of the Trust Agreement.

In order to acquire certain securities, it may be necessary for the Sponsor or Trustee to pay amounts covering accrued interest on the Treasury Obligations which exceed the amounts which will be made available through cash furnished by the Sponsor on the Date of Deposit. This cash may exceed the interest which would accrue to the first settlement date. The Trustee has agreed to pay for any amounts necessary to cover any excess and will be reimbursed when funds become available from interest payments on the Treasury Obligations.

The Portfolio consists of (a) the Securities (including contracts for the acquisition thereof) listed under "Portfolio" as may continue to be held from time to time in the Portfolio, (b) any additional Securities acquired and held by the Portfolio pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Agreement and (c) any cash held in the related Income and Capital Accounts. Neither the Sponsor nor the Trustee shall be liable in any way for any contract failure in any of the Securities.

OBJECTIVE AND SECURITIES SELECTION

The objective of the Portfolio is described on page 2. There is no assurance that the Portfolio will achieve its objective.

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Except as described herein, the publishers of the Index have not participated in any way in the creation of the Portfolio or in the selection of stocks included in the Portfolio and have not approved any information herein relating thereto. The publishers of the Index are not affiliated with the Sponsor.

The Sponsor does not manage the Portfolio. You should note that the selection criteria were applied to the Securities for inclusion in the Portfolio prior to the Initial Date of Deposit. After this time, the Securities may no longer meet the selection criteria. Should a Security no longer meet the selection criteria, we will not generally remove the Security from the Portfolio. In offering the Units to the public, neither the Sponsor nor any broker-dealers are recommending any of the individual Securities but rather the entire pool of Securities in the Portfolio, taken as a whole, which are represented by the Units.

COVERED CALL STRATEGY

The strategy followed by the Portfolio is a covered call option writing strategy. A writer (seller) of a covered call sells call options against a security currently held by the writer. The writer of a call option receives a cash premium for selling the call option but is obligated to sell the security at the strike price, if the option is exercised. The payor of the option premium, the option holder, has the right, but not the obligation, to purchase the security at the strike price on any business day prior to the applicable LEAPS expiration date. The option writer gives up any capital

appreciation in the covered security above the strike price. This strategy may be appropriate for an investor who is willing to limit the upside potential on the security in return for receiving the option premium. Future series of the Portfolio may have different maturity lengths due to the expiration dates of the LEAPS included therein. On or before the Initial Date of Deposit, the Sponsor entered into contracts to buy the Covering Securities. The Sponsor then wrote LEAPS on each of the Covering Securities and received an option premium. Using the option premium proceeds, the Sponsor entered into contracts to buy the Treasury Obligations. On the Initial Date of Deposit, the Sponsor deposited the Covering Securities subject to the LEAPS and the Treasury Obligations with the Trustee on behalf of the Portfolio. At such time the Sponsor also assigned the LEAPS to the Portfolio, giving the option holders the right to purchase Covering Securities from the Portfolio. Each LEAPS gives the option holder the right (but not the obligation) to purchase the Covering Securities from the Portfolio at the strike price on any business day prior to the applicable LEAPS expiration. The strike price for a Covering Security held by the Portfolio will be adjusted downward (but not below zero) upon certain extraordinary distributions made by the issuers of the Covering Securities to Unitholders before the LEAPS expiration triggered by certain corporate events affecting such Covering Security. See "Risk Factors--LEAPS". In calculating the net asset value of your Units, the price of a Unit is reduced by the value of the LEAPS.

As of the close of business on the business day preceding the Initial Date of Deposit, the capital appreciation on the Covering Securities held by the Portfolio is limited to a maximum of approximately 20.06%, because of the obligation of the Portfolio to the option holder with respect to each of the Covering Securities entitling the option holder to purchase the Covering Securities at the strike price. The LEAPS limit the upside potential in the Covering Securities to an amount approximately equal to the strike price. However, as the option premium received in return for writing the LEAPS was used to purchase Treasury

Obligations, you will receive interest from the Treasury Obligations during the life of the Portfolio and your pro rata portion of the principal from the Treasury Obligations after the Treasury Obligations' maturity.

If the market price of a Covering Security held by the Portfolio is greater than its strike price, the Portfolio will not participate in any appreciation in that Covering Security above the strike price because it is expected that the holder of the related LEAPS will exercise its right to purchase that Covering Security from the Portfolio at the strike price. If the market price of a Covering Security held by the Portfolio is less than its strike price at the Mandatory Termination Date, it is expected that the LEAPS will expire without being exercised. To the extent particular Covering Securities held by the Portfolio decline in price or fail to appreciate to a price equal to the related strike price, the Portfolio will not achieve its maximum potential capital appreciation.

The Treasury Obligations included in the Portfolio are non-callable debt obligations that are issued by and backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, although Units of the Portfolio are not so backed. Additionally, the U.S. Government assures the timely payment of principal and interest on the underlying Treasury Obligations in the Portfolio. Of course, this applies only to the payment of principal and interest on the Treasury Obligations and not the Units themselves.

Below are sample illustrations of certain possible future market conditions:

- **Covering Security prices increase above the LEAPS strike price:** The LEAPS are exercised and the underlying Covering Security shares are sold at the strike price. Net proceeds received by the Portfolio from the sale of the Covering Security will be distributed to Unitholders and will not be reinvested by the Portfolio. Profits are limited to the premium received from writing the LEAPS, dividends received from the Covering Securities prior to their sale from the Portfolio, interest received from the Treasury Obligations, plus the difference between each Covering Security's initial price and their strike price. Investors will

forgo any dividends paid on the Covering Securities subsequent to their sale from the Portfolio. It is important to note that writing covered calls limits the appreciation potential of the underlying Covering Securities. Since a LEAPS provides its holder with a right, but not an obligation, to purchase Covering Securities at the strike price, it may be possible that a LEAPS corresponding to a Covering Security that is trading above the strike price is not immediately exercised.

- **Covering Security prices remain below the LEAPS strike price:** The LEAPS expire worthless and the Portfolio still owns the Covering Security shares. Profits are limited to any capital appreciation on the Covering Securities, the premium received from writing the LEAPS, any dividends received from the Covering Securities, as well as interest received from the Treasury Obligations.
- **Covering Security prices decrease:** The LEAPS expire worthless and the Portfolio still owns the Covering Security shares. The “break-even price” on the Covering Securities is lowered by the premium received from writing the LEAPS. In addition, the Portfolio will receive dividends from the Covering Securities, as well as interest from the Treasury Obligations.

RISK FACTORS

All investments involve risk. This section describes the main risks that can impact the value of the securities in your Portfolio. You should understand these risks before you invest. If the value of the securities falls, the value of your Units will also fall. We cannot guarantee that your Portfolio will achieve its objective or that your investment return will be positive over any period.

Market Risk. Market risk is the risk that the value of the securities in your Portfolio will fluctuate. This could cause the value of your Units to fall below your original purchase price. Market value fluctuates in response to various factors. These can include changes in interest rates, inflation, the financial condition of a security's

issuer, perceptions of the issuer, or ratings on a security of the issuer. Even though your Portfolio is supervised, you should remember that we do not manage your Portfolio. Your Portfolio will not sell a security solely because the market value falls as is possible in a managed fund.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that Treasury Obligations in the Portfolio will decline in value because of a rise in interest rates. Generally, securities that pay fixed rates of return will increase in value when interest rates decline and decrease in value when interest rates rise. Typically, securities that pay fixed rates of return with longer periods before maturity are more sensitive to interest rate changes.

Dividend Payment Risk. Dividend payment risk is the risk that an issuer of a common stock is unwilling or unable to pay dividends. Stocks represent ownership interests in the issuers and are not obligations of the issuers. Common stockholders have a right to receive dividends only after the company has provided for payment of its creditors, bondholders and preferred stockholders. 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. If dividends received by the Portfolio are insufficient to cover expenses, redemptions or other Portfolio costs, it may be necessary for the Portfolio to sell Securities to cover such expenses, redemptions or other costs. Any such sales may result in capital gains or losses to you. See “Taxation”.

The portion of the Portfolio of stocks from the S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index does not seek to replicate all of the components of the index or its component weightings, and further, the stocks in the Portfolio will not change if the index components, or their weightings within the index, change. The performance of stocks in your Portfolio will not correspond with the index for this reason and because your Portfolio incurs a sales charge and expenses.

Industry Risks. Your Portfolio may invest significantly in certain industries. Any negative impact on the related industry will have a greater impact on the

value of Units than on a portfolio diversified over several industries. You should understand the risks of these industries before you invest.

The relative weighting or composition of your Portfolio may change during the life of your Portfolio. Following the Initial Date of Deposit, the Sponsor intends to issue additional Units by depositing in your Portfolio additional securities in a manner consistent with the provisions described in the above section entitled "The Portfolio". As described in that section, it may not be possible to retain or continue to purchase one or more Securities in your Portfolio. In addition, due to certain limited circumstances described under "Portfolio Administration", the composition of the Securities in your Portfolio may change. Accordingly, the fluctuations in the relative weighting or composition of your Portfolio may result in concentrations (25% or more of a Portfolio's assets) in securities of a particular type, industry and/or geographic region described in this section.

Consumer Discretionary and Consumer Staples Issuers. Your Portfolio invests significantly in companies that manufacture or sell various consumer products. General risks of these companies include the overall state of the economy, intense competition and consumer spending trends. A decline in the economy which results in a reduction of consumers' disposable income can negatively impact spending habits. Global factors including political developments, imposition of import controls, fluctuations in oil prices, and changes in exchange rates may adversely affect issuers of consumer products and services.

Competitiveness in the retail industry may require large capital outlays for the installation of automated checkout equipment to control inventory, track the sale of items and gauge the success of sales campaigns. Retailers who sell their products over the Internet have the potential to access more consumers, but may require sophisticated technology to remain competitive. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes can also affect the demand for, and the success of, consumer products and services in the marketplace. Consumer products and services companies may be subject to government regulation affecting their

products and operations which may negatively impact performance. Tobacco companies may be adversely affected by new laws, regulations and litigation.

Industrials Issuers. Your Portfolio invests significantly in industrials companies. General risks of industrials companies include the general state of the economy, intense competition, imposition of import controls, volatility in commodity prices, currency exchange rate fluctuation, consolidation, labor relations, domestic and international politics, excess capacity and consumer spending trends. Companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by liability for environmental damage and product liability claims. Capital goods companies may also be significantly affected by overall capital spending and leverage levels, economic cycles, technical obsolescence, delays in modernization, limitations on supply of key materials, depletion of resources, government regulations, government contracts and e-commerce initiatives.

Industrials companies may also be affected by factors more specific to their individual industries. Industrial machinery manufacturers may be subject to declines in commercial and consumer demand and the need for modernization. Aerospace and defense companies may be influenced by decreased demand for new equipment, aircraft order cancellations, disputes over or ability to obtain or retain government contracts, changes in government budget priorities, changes in aircraft-leasing contracts and cutbacks in profitable business travel. The number of housing starts, levels of public and non-residential construction including weakening demand for new office and retail space, and overall construction spending may adversely affect construction materials and equipment manufacturers. Stocks of transportation companies are cyclical and can be significantly affected by economic changes, fuel prices and insurance costs. Transportation companies in certain countries may also be subject to significant government regulation and oversight, which may negatively impact their businesses.

LEAPS. The common stocks held by your Portfolio are subject to LEAPS. Although you may redeem your Units at any time, if you redeem before the LEAPS are exercised or expire, the value of your Units may be adversely affected by the value of the LEAPS. However,

if LEAPS are not exercised and you hold your Units until the Mandatory Termination Date, the LEAPS will expire and the Portfolio will consist of only cash or securities or a combination of each.

If you sell or redeem your Units before the LEAPS are exercised, or if the Portfolio terminates prior to the Mandatory Termination Date and the LEAPS have not been exercised, you may not realize any appreciation in the value of the Covering Securities because even if the Covering Securities appreciate in value, that appreciation may (a) be more than fully, (b) fully or (c) partly offset by an increase in value in the LEAPS. The value of the LEAPS is deducted from the value of the Portfolio's assets when determining the value of a Unit. If the Covering Securities decline in price, your loss may be greater than it would be if there were no LEAPS because the value of the LEAPS is a reduction to the value of the Covering Securities when calculating the value of a Unit. An increase in value of the LEAPS, an obligation of the Portfolio to sell or deliver the Covering Securities at the strike price if the LEAPS are exercised by the option holder, will reduce the value of the Covering Securities in the Portfolio, below the value of the Covering Securities that would otherwise be realizable if the Covering Securities were not subject to the LEAPS. You should note that even if the price of a Covering Security does not change, if the value of a LEAPS increases (for example, based on increased volatility of a Covering Security) your Units will lose value.

The value of the LEAPS reduces the value of your Units. As the value of the LEAPS increases, it has a more negative impact on the value of your Units. The value of the LEAPS will also be affected by changes in the value and dividend rates of the Covering Securities, an increase in interest rates, a change in the actual and perceived volatility of the stock market and the Covering Securities and the remaining time to expiration. Additionally, the value of a LEAPS does not increase or decrease at the same rate as the underlying Covering Securities (although they generally move in the same direction). However, as a LEAPS approaches its expiration date, its value increasingly moves with the price of the corresponding Covering Security. The strike price for each LEAPS held by the Portfolio may be

adjusted downward before the LEAPS expiration triggered by certain corporate events affecting that Covering Security. The OCC generally does not adjust option strike prices to reflect ordinary dividends paid on the related stock but may adjust option strike prices to reflect certain corporate events affecting the related stock such as extraordinary dividends, stock splits, merger or other extraordinary distributions or events. A reduction in the strike price of an option could reduce the Portfolio's capital appreciation potential on the related Covering Security.

If the value of the underlying Covering Securities exceeds the strike price of the LEAPS, it is likely that the option holder will exercise their right to purchase the corresponding Covering Security from the Portfolio. As the LEAPS may be exercised on any business day prior to their expiration, Covering Securities may be sold to the option holders of the LEAPS prior to the termination of the Portfolio. If this occurs, distributions from the Portfolio will be reduced by the amount of the dividends which would have been paid by Covering Securities sold from the Portfolio. As discussed under "Taxation", the sale of Covering Securities from the Portfolio will likely result in capital gains to Unitholders, which may be short-term depending on the holding period of the Covering Securities. In addition, the sale of Covering Securities may, in certain circumstances, result in the early termination of the Portfolio.

Treasury Obligations. The Portfolio invests in Treasury Obligations. Treasury Obligations are direct obligations of the United States which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. Treasury Obligations are generally not affected by credit risk and have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity, but are subject to changes in market value resulting from changes in interest rates. The value of Treasury Obligations will be adversely affected by decreases in bond prices and increases in interest rates, not only because increases in interest rates generally decrease values, but also because increased interest rates may indicate an economic slowdown. Certain Treasury Obligations may have been purchased at prices of less than their par value at maturity, indicating a market discount. Other Treasury Obligations

may have been purchased at prices greater than their par value at maturity, indicating a market premium. The coupon interest rate of Treasury Obligations purchased at a market discount was lower than current market interest rates of newly issued bonds of comparable rating and type and the coupon interest rate of Treasury Obligations purchased at a market premium was higher than current market interest rates of newly issued bonds of comparable rating and type. Generally, the value of bonds purchased at a market discount will increase in value faster than bonds purchased at a market premium if interest rates decrease. Conversely, if interest rates increase, the value of bonds purchased at a market discount will decrease faster than bonds purchased at a market premium.

In times of market turbulence, investors may turn to the relative safety of securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury, causing the prices of these securities to rise and their yields to decline.

Additional Units. The Sponsor may create additional Units of the Portfolio by depositing into the Portfolio additional securities or cash with instructions to acquire additional securities. Some of the securities held by your Portfolio may have limited trading volume. The Trustee, with directions from the Sponsor, will endeavor to acquire securities with deposited cash as soon as practicable, reserving the right to acquire those securities over several business days following each deposit in an effort to reduce the effect of these acquisitions on the market price for those securities. To the extent the price of a security increases or decreases between the time cash is deposited with instructions to acquire the security and the time cash is used to acquire the security, Units may represent less or more of that security and more or less of the other securities in the Portfolio. This could result in the Portfolio's failure to participate in any appreciation of certain securities before the cash is fully invested.

Reduced Diversification. The Portfolio involves the risk that the Portfolio will become smaller and less diversified as securities are sold or LEAPS are exercised prior to their expiration. This could increase your risk of loss and increase your share of Portfolio expenses.

Tax and Legislation Risk. Tax legislation proposed by the President or Congress, tax regulations proposed by the U.S. Treasury or positions taken by the Internal Revenue Service could affect the value of your Portfolio by changing the taxation or tax characterizations of its portfolio securities, or other income paid by or related to such securities. Congress has considered such proposals in the past and may do so in the future. No one can predict whether any legislation will be proposed, adopted or amended by Congress and no one can predict the impact that any other legislation might have on your Portfolio or its portfolio securities, or on the tax treatment of your Portfolio or of your investment in your Portfolio.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk is the risk that the value of a security will fall if trading in the security is limited or absent. No one can guarantee that a liquid trading market will exist for any security.

No FDIC Guarantee. An investment in your Portfolio is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

PUBLIC OFFERING

General. Units are offered at the Public Offering Price which consists of the net asset value per Unit plus organization costs plus the sales charge. The net asset value per Unit is the value of the securities, cash, any accrued interest, and other assets in your Portfolio reduced by the liabilities of the Portfolio divided by the total Units outstanding. In calculating the net asset value per Unit, the value of the Covering Securities are netted against the value of the LEAPS. The maximum sales charge equals 1.85% of the Public Offering Price per Unit (1.885% of the aggregate offering price of the Securities) at the time of purchase.

The initial sales charge is the difference between the total sales charge amount (maximum of 1.85% of the Public Offering Price per Unit) and the sum of the remaining fixed dollar deferred sales charge and the fixed dollar creation and development fee (initially \$0.185 per Unit). Depending on the Public Offering Price per Unit, you pay the initial sales charge at the

time you buy Units. The deferred sales charge is fixed at \$0.135 per Unit. Your Portfolio pays the deferred sales charge in installments as described in the “Fee Table.” If any deferred sales charge payment date is not a business day, we will charge the payment on the next business day. If you purchase Units after the initial deferred sales charge payment, you will only pay that portion of the payments not yet collected. If you redeem or sell your Units prior to collection of the total deferred sales charge, you will pay any remaining deferred sales charge upon redemption or sale of your Units. The initial and deferred sales charges are referred to as the “transactional sales charge.” The transactional sales charge does not include the creation and development fee which compensates the Sponsor for creating and developing your Portfolio and is described under “Expenses.” The creation and development fee is fixed at \$0.05 per Unit. Your Portfolio pays the creation and development fee as of the close of the initial offering period as described in the “Fee Table.” If you redeem or sell your Units prior to collection of the creation and development fee, you will not pay the creation and development fee upon redemption or sale of your Units. After the initial offering period the maximum sales charge will be reduced by 0.50%, reflecting the previous collection of the creation and development fee. Because the deferred sales charge and creation and development fee are fixed dollar amounts per Unit, the actual charges will exceed the percentages shown in the “Fee Table” if the Public Offering Price per Unit falls below \$10 and will be less than the percentages shown in the “Fee Table” if the Public Offering Price per Unit exceeds \$10. In no event will the maximum total sales charge exceed 1.85% of the Public Offering Price per Unit.

The “Fee Table” shows the sales charge calculation at a \$10 Public Offering Price per Unit. At a \$10 Public Offering Price, there is no initial sales charge during the initial offering period. If the Public Offering Price exceeds \$10 per Unit, you will pay an initial sales charge equal to the difference between the total sales charge and the sum of the remaining deferred sales charge and the creation and development fee. For example, if the Public Offering Price per Unit rose to

\$14, the maximum sales charge would be \$0.259 (1.85% of the Public Offering Price per Unit), consisting of an initial sales charge of \$0.074, a deferred sales charge of \$0.135 and the creation and development fee of \$0.050. Since the deferred sales charge and creation and development fee are fixed dollar amounts per Unit, your Portfolio must charge these amounts per Unit regardless of any decrease in net asset value. However, if the Public Offering Price per Unit falls to the extent that the maximum sales charge percentage results in a dollar amount that is less than the combined fixed dollar amounts of the deferred sales charge and creation and development fee, your initial sales charge will be a credit equal to the amount by which these fixed dollar charges exceed your sales charge at the time you buy Units. In such a situation, the value of securities per Unit would exceed the Public Offering Price per Unit by the amount of the initial sales charge credit and the value of those securities will fluctuate, which could result in a benefit or detriment to Unitholders that purchase Units at that price. The initial sales charge credit is paid by the Sponsor and is not paid by the Portfolio. If the Public Offering Price per Unit fell to \$6, the maximum sales charge would be \$0.111 (1.85% of the Public Offering Price per Unit), which consists of an initial sales charge (credit) of -\$0.074, a deferred sales charge of \$0.135 and a creation and development fee of \$0.050.

The actual sales charge that may be paid by an investor may differ slightly from the sales charges shown herein due to rounding that occurs in the calculation of the Public Offering Price and in the number of Units purchased.

The minimum purchase is 100 Units (25 Units for retirement accounts) but may vary by selling firm. Certain broker-dealers or selling firms may charge an order handling fee for processing Unit purchases.

Reducing Your Sales Charge. The Sponsor offers ways for you to reduce the sales charge that you pay. It is your financial professional’s responsibility to alert the Sponsor of any discount when you purchase Units. Before you purchase Units you must also inform your financial professional of your qualification for any discount to be eligible for a reduced sales charge. Since the deferred sales charges and creation and

development fee are fixed dollar amounts per Unit, your Portfolio must charge these amounts per Unit regardless of any discounts. However, if you are eligible to receive a discount such that your total sales charge is less than the fixed dollar amounts of the deferred sales charges and creation and development fee, you will receive a credit equal to the difference between your total sales charge and these fixed dollar charges at the time you buy Units.

Fee Accounts. Investors may purchase Units through registered investment advisers, certified financial planners and registered broker-dealers who in each case either charge periodic fees for brokerage services, financial planning, investment advisory or asset management services, or provide such services in connection with the establishment of an investment account for which a comprehensive “fee based” charge (“Fee Based”) is imposed (“Fee Accounts”). If Units of the Portfolio are purchased for a Fee Account and the Portfolio is subject to a Fee Based charge (i.e., the Portfolio is “Fee Based Eligible”), then the purchase will not be subject to the transactional sales charge but will be subject to the creation and development fee of \$0.05 per Unit that is retained by the Sponsor. Please refer to the section called “Fee Accounts” for additional information on these purchases. The Sponsor reserves the right to limit or deny purchases of Units described in this paragraph by investors or selling firms whose frequent trading activity is determined to be detrimental to the Portfolio. Fee Based Eligible Units are not eligible for any sales charge discounts in addition to that which is described in this paragraph and under the “Fee Accounts” section found below.

Employees. Employees, officers and directors (including their spouses (or the equivalent if recognized under local law) and children or step-children under 21 living in the same household, parents or step-parents and trustees, custodians or fiduciaries for the benefit of such persons) of Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. and its affiliates, and dealers and their affiliates may purchase Units at the Public Offering Price less the applicable dealer concession. All employee discounts are subject to the policies of the related selling firm. Only employees, officers and directors of companies that

allow their employees to participate in this employee discount program are eligible for the discounts.

Unit Price. The Public Offering Price of Units will vary from the amounts stated under “Essential Information” in accordance with fluctuations in the prices of the underlying Securities in the Portfolio. The initial price of the Securities upon deposit by the Sponsor was determined by the Trustee. The Trustee will generally determine the value of the Securities as of the Evaluation Time on each business day and will adjust the Public Offering Price of Units accordingly. The Evaluation Time is the close of the New York Stock Exchange on each business day. The term “business day”, as used herein and under “Rights of Unitholders--Redemption of Units”, means any day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. The Public Offering Price per Unit will be effective for all orders received prior to the Evaluation Time on each business day. Orders received by the Sponsor prior to the Evaluation Time and orders received by authorized financial professionals prior to the Evaluation Time that are properly transmitted to the Sponsor by the time designated by the Sponsor, are priced based on the date of receipt. Orders received by the Sponsor after the Evaluation Time, and orders received by authorized financial professionals after the Evaluation Time or orders received by such persons that are not transmitted to the Sponsor until after the time designated by the Sponsor, are priced based on the date of the next determined Public Offering Price per Unit provided they are received timely by the Sponsor on such date. It is the responsibility of authorized financial professionals to transmit orders received by them to the Sponsor so they will be received in a timely manner.

The value of the Covering Securities and LEAPS is generally determined using the last sale price for securities traded on a national securities exchange or a U.S. options exchange. In some cases, the Covering Securities and LEAPS may be priced based on the last asked or bid price in the over-the-counter market or by using other recognized pricing methods. This will be done if a security is not principally traded on a national securities exchange or a U.S. options exchange or if the market quotes are unavailable or inappropriate.

With respect to the Treasury Obligations, the aggregate price of such securities is determined on the basis of bid prices or offering prices, as is appropriate, (a) on the basis of current market prices obtained from dealers or brokers who customarily deal in Treasury Obligations; (b) if these prices are not available, on the basis of current market prices for comparable securities; (c) by causing the value of the securities to be determined by others engaged in the practice of evaluation, quoting or appraising comparable securities; or (d) by any combination of the above. Market prices of the Treasury Obligations will generally fluctuate with changes in market interest rates.

The value of portfolio securities is based on the securities' market price when available. When a market price is not readily available, including circumstances under which the Trustee determines that a security's market price is not accurate, a portfolio security is valued at its fair value, as determined under procedures established by the Trustee or an independent pricing service used by the Trustee. In these cases, the Portfolio's net asset value will reflect certain portfolio securities' fair value rather than their market price. With respect to securities that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges, the value of the portfolio securities may change on days when you will not be able to purchase or sell Units. The value of any foreign securities is based on the applicable currency exchange rate as of the Evaluation Time. The Sponsor will provide price dissemination and oversight services to the Portfolio.

During the initial offering period, part of the Public Offering Price represents an amount that will pay the costs incurred in establishing your Portfolio. These costs include the costs of preparing documents relating to the Portfolio (such as the registration statement, prospectus, trust agreement and legal documents), federal and state registration fees, the initial fees and expenses of the Trustee and the initial audit. Your Portfolio will sell securities to reimburse us for these costs at the end of the initial offering period or after six months, if earlier. The value of your Units will decline when the Portfolio pays these costs.

Accrued Interest. Accrued interest is an accumulation of unpaid interest on the Portfolio's

Treasury Obligations, which generally is paid semi-annually, although your Portfolio accrues interest daily. Because of this, your Portfolio always has an amount of interest earned but not yet collected by the Trustee. For this reason, with respect to sales settling after the first settlement date, the proportionate share of accrued interest to the settlement date is added to the Public Offering Price of Units. You will receive the amount of accrued interest paid on your Units on the next distribution date. In an effort to reduce the accrued interest which would have to be paid by Unitholders, the Trustee will advance the amount of accrued interest to the Sponsor as the Unitholder of record as of the first settlement date. Consequently, the accrued interest added to the Public Offering Price of Units will include only accrued interest from the first settlement date to the date of settlement, less any distributions from the Income Account after the first settlement date. Because of the varying interest payment dates of the Treasury Obligations in the Portfolio, accrued interest at any point in time will be greater than the amount of interest actually received by your Portfolio and distributed to Unitholders. If you sell or redeem all or a portion of your Units, you will be entitled to receive your proportionate share of the accrued interest from the purchaser of your Units.

Unit Distribution. Units will be distributed to the public by the Sponsor, broker-dealers and others at the Public Offering Price. Units repurchased in the secondary market, if any, may be offered by this prospectus at the secondary market Public Offering Price in the manner described above.

Unit Sales Concessions. Brokers, dealers and others will be allowed a regular concession or agency commission in connection with the distribution of Units during the initial offering period of 1.25% of the Public Offering Price per Unit.

Volume Concession Based Upon Annual Sales. As described below, broker-dealers and other selling agents may in certain cases be eligible for an additional concession based upon their annual eligible sales of all Invesco fixed income and equity unit investment trusts. Eligible sales include all units of any Invesco unit investment trust underwritten or purchased directly from

Invesco during a trust's initial offering period. For purposes of this concession, trusts designated as either "Invesco Unit Trusts, Taxable Income Series" or "Invesco Unit Trusts, Municipal Series" are fixed income trusts, and trusts designated as "Invesco Unit Trusts Series" are equity trusts. In addition to the regular concessions or agency commissions described above in "Unit Sales Concessions" all broker-dealers and other selling firms will be eligible to receive additional compensation based on total initial offering period sales of all eligible Invesco unit investment trusts during the previous consecutive 12-month period through the end of the most recent month. The Volume Concession, as applicable to equity and fixed income trust units, is set forth in the following table:

Total Sales (in millions)	Volume Concession	
	Equity Trust Units	Fixed Income Trust Units
\$25 but less than \$100	0.035%	0.035%
\$100 but less than \$150	0.050	0.050
\$150 but less than \$250	0.075	0.075
\$250 but less than \$1,000	0.100	0.100
\$1,000 but less than \$5,000	0.125	0.100
\$5,000 but less than \$7,500	0.150	0.100
\$7,500 or more	0.175	0.100

Broker-dealers and other selling firms will not receive the Volume Concession on the sale of units purchased in Fee Accounts, however, such sales will be included in determining whether a firm has met the sales level breakpoints set forth in the Volume Concession table above. Secondary market sales of all unit investment trusts are excluded for purposes of the Volume Concession. Eligible dealer firms and other selling agents include clearing firms that place orders with Invesco and provide Invesco with information with respect to the representatives who initiated such transactions. Eligible dealer firms and other selling agents will not include firms that solely provide clearing services to other broker-dealer firms or firms who place orders through clearing firms that are eligible dealers. We reserve the right to change the amount of the concessions or agency commissions from time to time. For a trust to be eligible for this additional compensation, the trust's

prospectus must include disclosure related to this additional compensation.

Additional Information. Except as provided in this section, any sales charge discount provided to investors will be borne by the selling broker-dealer or agent. For all secondary market transactions the total concession or agency commission will amount to 80% of the applicable sales charge. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in no case shall the total of any concessions, agency commissions and any additional compensation allowed or paid to any broker, dealer or other distributor of Units with respect to any individual transaction exceed the total sales charge applicable to such transaction. The Sponsor reserves the right to reject, in whole or in part, any order for the purchase of Units and to change the amount of the concession or agency commission to dealers and others from time to time.

We may provide, at our own expense and out of our own profits, additional compensation and benefits to broker-dealers who sell Units of the Portfolio and our other products. This compensation is intended to result in additional sales of our products and/or compensate broker-dealers and financial advisors for past sales. We may make these payments for marketing, promotional or related expenses, including, but not limited to, expenses of entertaining retail customers and financial advisors, advertising, sponsorship of events or seminars, obtaining shelf space in broker-dealer firms and similar activities designed to promote the sale of the Portfolio and our other products. Fees may include payment for travel expenses, including lodging, incurred in connection with trips taken by invited registered representatives for meetings or seminars of a business nature. These arrangements will not change the price you pay for your Units.

Sponsor Compensation. The Sponsor will receive the total sales charge applicable to each transaction. Except as provided under "Unit Distribution," any sales charge discount provided to investors will be borne by the selling dealer or agent. In addition, the Sponsor will realize a profit or loss as a result of the difference between the price paid for the Securities by the

Sponsor and the cost of the Securities to the Portfolio on the Initial Date of Deposit as well as on subsequent deposits. See “Notes to Portfolio”. The Sponsor has not participated as sole underwriter or as manager or as a member of the underwriting syndicates or as an agent in a private placement for any of the Securities. The Sponsor may realize profit or loss as a result of the possible fluctuations in the market value of Units held by the Sponsor for sale to the public. In maintaining a secondary market, the Sponsor will realize profits or losses in the amount of any difference between the price at which Units are purchased and the price at which Units are resold (which price includes the applicable sales charge) or from a redemption of repurchased Units at a price above or below the purchase price. Cash, if any, made available to the Sponsor prior to the date of settlement for the purchase of Units may be used in the Sponsor’s business and may be deemed to be a benefit to the Sponsor, subject to the limitations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“1934 Act”).

The Sponsor or an affiliate may have participated in a public offering of one or more of the Securities. The Sponsor, an affiliate or their employees may have a long or short position in these Securities or related securities. An affiliate may act as a specialist or market maker for these Securities. An officer, director or employee of the Sponsor or an affiliate may be an officer or director for issuers of the Securities.

Market for Units. Although it is not obligated to do so, the Sponsor may maintain a market for Units and to purchase Units at the secondary market repurchase price (which is described under “Right of Unitholders--Redemption of Units”). The Sponsor may discontinue purchases of Units or discontinue purchases at this price at any time. In the event that a secondary market is not maintained, a Unitholder will be able to dispose of Units by tendering them to the Trustee for redemption at the Redemption Price. See “Rights of Unitholders--Redemption of Units”. Unitholders should contact their broker to determine the best price for Units in the secondary market. Units sold prior to the time the entire deferred sales charge has been collected will be assessed the amount of any remaining deferred sales

charge at the time of sale. The Trustee will notify the Sponsor of any Units tendered for redemption. If the Sponsor’s bid in the secondary market equals or exceeds the Redemption Price per Unit, it may purchase the Units not later than the day on which Units would have been redeemed by the Trustee. The Sponsor may sell repurchased Units at the secondary market Public Offering Price per Unit.

RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

Units are available for purchase in connection with certain types of tax-sheltered retirement plans, including Individual Retirement Accounts for individuals, Simplified Employee Pension Plans for employees, qualified plans for self-employed individuals, and qualified corporate pension and profit sharing plans for employees. The minimum purchase for these accounts is reduced to 25 Units but may vary by selling firm. The purchase of Units may be limited by the plans’ provisions and does not itself establish such plans.

FEE ACCOUNTS

As described above, Units may be available for purchase by investors in Fee Accounts where the Portfolio is Fee Based Eligible. You should consult your financial professional to determine whether you can benefit from these accounts. This table illustrates the sales charge you will pay if the Portfolio is Fee Based Eligible as a percentage of the initial Public Offering Price per Unit on the Initial Date of Deposit (the percentage will vary thereafter).

Initial sales charge	0.00%
Deferred sales charge	<u>0.00</u>
Transactional sales charge	<u>0.00%</u>
Creation and development fee	<u>0.50%</u>
Total sales charge	<u>0.50%</u>

You should consult the “Public Offering--Reducing Your Sales Charge” section for specific information on this and other sales charge discounts. That section governs the calculation of all sales charge discounts. The Sponsor reserves the right to limit or deny

purchases of Units in Fee Accounts by investors or selling firms whose frequent trading activity is determined to be detrimental to the Portfolio. To purchase Units in these Fee Accounts, your financial professional must purchase Units designated with one of the Fee Based CUSIP numbers set forth under “Essential Information,” either Fee Based Cash for cash distributions or Fee Based Reinvest for the reinvestment of distributions in additional Units, if available. See “Rights of Unitholders--Reinvestment Option.”

RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Distributions. Dividends and interest, net of expenses, and any net proceeds from the sale of Securities received by the Portfolio will generally be distributed to Unitholders on each Distribution Date to Unitholders of record on the preceding Record Date. These dates appear under “Essential Information”. Distributions made by the securities in your Portfolio include ordinary income, but may also include sources other than ordinary income such as returns of capital, loan proceeds, short-term capital gains and long-term capital gains (see “Taxation--Distributions”). In addition, the Portfolio will generally make required distributions at the end of each year because it is structured as a “regulated investment company” for federal tax purposes. Unitholders will also receive a final distribution of income when the Portfolio terminates. A person becomes a Unitholder of record on the date of settlement (generally two business days after Units are ordered, or any shorter period as may be required by the applicable rules under the 1934 Act). Unitholders may elect to receive distributions in cash or to have distributions reinvested into additional Units. See “Rights of Unitholders--Reinvestment Option”.

Dividends and interest received by the Portfolio, including that part of the proceeds of any disposition of Portfolio securities which represents accrued interest, are credited to the Income Account of the Portfolio. Other receipts (e.g., capital gains, proceeds from the sale of Securities, etc.) are credited to the Capital Account. Proceeds received on the sale of any Securities, to the extent not used to meet redemptions of Units or pay deferred sales charges, fees or

expenses, will be distributed to Unitholders. Proceeds received from the disposition of any Securities after a Record Date and prior to the following Distribution Date will be held in the Capital Account and not distributed until the next Distribution Date. Any distribution to Unitholders consists of each Unitholder’s pro rata share of the available cash in the Income and Capital Accounts as of the related Record Date.

Historical and Estimated Distributions. The Historical 12 Month Distributions per Unit, and Estimated Initial Distribution per Unit (if any), may be shown under “Essential Information.” These figures are based upon the weighted average of the actual distributions paid by the Covering Securities included in your Portfolio over the 12 months preceding the Initial Date of Deposit and are reduced to account for the effects of fees and expenses which will be incurred when investing in your Portfolio. While both figures are calculated using a Public Offering Price of \$10 per Unit, any presented Estimated Initial Distribution per Unit will reflect an estimate of the per Unit distributions you may receive on the first Distribution Date based upon each issuer’s preceding 12 month distributions. Dividend payments are not assured and therefore the amount of future dividend income to your Portfolio is uncertain. The actual net annual distributions may decrease over time because a portion of the securities included in your Portfolio will be sold to pay for the organization costs, deferred sales charge and creation and development fee. Securities may also be sold to pay regular fees and expenses during your Portfolio’s life. The actual net annual income distributions you receive will vary from the Historical 12 Month Distributions amount due to changes in dividends and distribution amounts paid by Covering Security issuers, currency fluctuations, the sale of securities to pay any deferred sales charge, Portfolio fees and expenses, and with changes in your Portfolio such as the acquisition, call, maturity or sale of securities. Due to these and various other factors, actual income received by your Portfolio will most likely differ from the most recent dividends or scheduled income payments. In particular, the actual net annual distributions will be reduced if the Covering Securities

are sold pursuant to the LEAPS prior to the Portfolio's termination, and as Treasury Obligations mature.

Redemption of Units. All or a portion of your Units may be tendered to The Bank of New York Mellon, the Trustee, for redemption at Unit Investment Trust Division, 111 Sanders Creek Parkway, East Syracuse, New York 13057, on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open. No redemption fee will be charged by the Sponsor or the Trustee, but you are responsible for applicable governmental charges, if any. Units redeemed by the Trustee will be canceled. You may redeem all or a portion of your Units by sending a request for redemption to your bank or broker-dealer through which you hold your Units. No later than two business days (or any shorter period as may be required by the applicable rules under the 1934 Act) following satisfactory tender, the Unitholder will be entitled to receive in cash an amount for each Unit equal to the Redemption Price per Unit next computed on the date of tender. The "date of tender" is deemed to be the date on which Units are received by the Trustee, except that with respect to Units received by the Trustee after the Evaluation Time or on a day which is not a business day, the date of tender is deemed to be the next business day. Redemption requests received by the Trustee after the Evaluation Time, and redemption requests received by authorized financial professionals after the Evaluation Time or redemption requests received by such persons that are not transmitted to the Trustee until after the time designated by the Trustee, are priced based on the date of the next determined redemption price provided they are received timely by the Trustee on such date. It is the responsibility of authorized financial professionals to transmit redemption requests received by them to the Trustee so they will be received in a timely manner. Certain broker-dealers or selling firms may charge an order handling fee for processing redemption requests. Units redeemed directly through the Trustee are not subject to such fees.

The Trustee may sell Securities to satisfy Unit redemptions. To the extent that Securities are sold, the size of the Portfolio will be, and the diversity of the Portfolio may be, reduced. Sales may be required at a time when Securities would not otherwise be sold and

may result in lower prices than might otherwise be realized. The price received upon redemption may be more or less than the amount paid by the Unitholder depending on the value of the Securities at the time of redemption. In particular, redemptions prior to the expiration or exercise of the LEAPS in your Portfolio may further decrease the amount received by a Unitholder. See "Risk Factors--LEAPS".

The Redemption Price per Unit and the secondary market repurchase price per Unit are equal to the pro rata share of each Unit in the Portfolio determined on the basis of (i) the cash on hand in the Portfolio or money in the process of being collected, (ii) the value of the Securities in the Portfolio and (iii) accrued interest, dividends or other income distributions receivable on the Securities in the Portfolio trading ex-dividend as of the date of computation, less (a) amounts representing taxes or other governmental charges payable out of the Portfolio, (b) the accrued expenses of the Portfolio (including costs associated with liquidating securities after the end of the initial offering period) and (c) any unpaid deferred sales charge payments. During the initial offering period, the redemption price and the secondary market repurchase price are not reduced by estimated organization costs or creation and development fee. For these purposes, the Trustee will determine the value of the Securities as described under "Public Offering--Unit Price". Accrued interest paid on redemption shall be withdrawn from the Income Account or, if the balance therein is insufficient, from the Capital Account. All other amounts will be withdrawn from the Capital Account.

The right of redemption may be suspended and payment postponed for any period during which the New York Stock Exchange is closed, other than for customary weekend and holiday closings, or any period during which the SEC determines that trading on that Exchange is restricted or an emergency exists, as a result of which disposal or evaluation of the Securities is not reasonably practicable, or for other periods as the SEC may permit.

Exchange Option. When you redeem Units of your Portfolio or when your Portfolio terminates (see "Rollover" below), you may be able to exchange your

Units for units of other Invesco unit trusts. You should contact your financial professional for more information about trusts currently available for exchanges. Before you exchange Units, you should read the prospectus of the new trust carefully and understand the risks and fees. You should then discuss this option with your financial professional to determine whether your investment goals have changed, whether current trusts suit you and to discuss tax consequences. A rollover or exchange is a taxable event to you. We may discontinue this option at any time.

Rollover. We may offer a subsequent series of the Portfolio, for a Rollover when the Portfolio terminates.

On the Mandatory Termination Date you will have the option to (1) participate in a Rollover and have your Units reinvested into a subsequent trust series or (2) receive a cash distribution.

If you elect to participate in a cash Rollover, your Units will be redeemed on the Mandatory Termination Date. As the redemption proceeds become available, the proceeds (including distributions) will be invested in a new trust series at the public offering price for the new trust. The Trustee will attempt to sell Securities to satisfy the redemption as quickly as practicable on the Mandatory Termination Date. We do not anticipate that the sale period will be longer than one day, however, certain factors could affect the ability to sell the Securities and could impact the length of the sale period. The liquidity of any Security depends on the daily trading volume of the Security and the amount available for redemption and reinvestment on any day.

We may make subsequent trust series available for sale at various times during the year. Of course, we cannot guarantee that a subsequent trust or sufficient units will be available or that any subsequent trusts will offer the same investment strategy or objective as the current Portfolio. We cannot guarantee that a Rollover will avoid any negative market price consequences resulting from trading large volumes of securities. Market price trends may make it advantageous to sell or buy securities more quickly or more slowly than permitted by the Portfolio procedures. We may, in our sole discretion, modify a Rollover or stop creating units of a trust at any

time regardless of whether all proceeds of Unitholders have been reinvested in a Rollover. If we decide not to offer a subsequent series, Unitholders will be notified prior to the Mandatory Termination Date. Cash which has not been reinvested in a Rollover will be distributed to Unitholders shortly after the Mandatory Termination Date. Rollover participants may receive taxable distributions or realize taxable capital gains which are reinvested in connection with a Rollover but may not be entitled to a deduction for capital losses due to the “wash sale” tax rules. Due to the reinvestment in a subsequent trust, no cash will be distributed to pay any taxes. See “Taxation”.

Units. Ownership of Units is evidenced in book-entry form only and will not be evidenced by certificates. Units purchased or held through your bank or broker-dealer will be recorded in book-entry form and credited to the account of your bank or broker-dealer at Depository Trust Company (“DTC”). Units are transferable by contacting your bank or broker-dealer through which you hold your Units. Transfer, and the requirements therefore, will be governed by the applicable procedures of DTC and your agreement with the DTC participant in whose name your Units are registered on the transfer records of DTC.

Reports Provided. Unitholders will receive a statement of dividends and other amounts received by the Portfolio for each distribution. Within a reasonable time after the end of each year, each person who was a Unitholder during that year will receive a statement describing dividends and capital received, actual Portfolio distributions, Portfolio expenses, a list of the Securities and other Portfolio information. Unitholders may obtain evaluations of the Securities upon request to the Trustee. If you have questions regarding your account or your Portfolio, please contact your financial advisor or the Trustee. The Sponsor does not have access to individual account information.

PORTFOLIO ADMINISTRATION

Portfolio Administration. The Portfolio is not a managed fund and, except as provided in the Trust Agreement, Securities generally will not be sold or replaced. The Sponsor may, however, direct that Securities be sold in certain limited circumstances to protect the Portfolio based on advice from the

Supervisor. These situations may include events such as the issuer having defaulted on payment of any of its outstanding obligations or the price of a Security has declined to such an extent or other credit factors exist so that in the opinion of the Supervisor retention of the Security would be detrimental to the Portfolio. Covering Securities may also be called pursuant to the LEAPS prior to the Mandatory Termination Date. If a public tender offer has been made for a Security or a merger or acquisition has been announced affecting a Security, the Trustee may either sell the Security or accept an offer if the Supervisor determines that the sale or exchange is in the best interest of Unitholders. The Trustee will distribute any cash proceeds to Unitholders. In addition, the Trustee may sell Securities to redeem Units or pay Portfolio expenses or deferred sales charges. If securities or property are acquired by the Portfolio, the Sponsor may direct the Trustee to sell the securities or property and distribute the proceeds to Unitholders or to accept the securities or property for deposit in the Portfolio. Should any contract for the acquisition of any of the Securities fail, the Sponsor will (unless substantially all of the moneys held in the Portfolio to cover the acquisition are reinvested in substitute Securities in accordance with the Trust Agreement) refund the cash and sales charge attributable to the failed contract to all Unitholders on or before the next Distribution Date.

The Sponsor may direct the reinvestment of proceeds of the sale of Securities if the sale is the direct result of serious adverse credit factors which, in the opinion of the Sponsor, would make retention of the Securities detrimental to the Portfolio. In such a case, the Sponsor may, but is not obligated to, direct the reinvestment of sale proceeds in any other securities that meet the criteria for inclusion in the Portfolio on the Initial Date of Deposit. The Sponsor may also instruct the Trustee to take action necessary to ensure that the Portfolio continues to satisfy the qualifications of a regulated investment company and to avoid imposition of tax on undistributed income of the Portfolio.

When your Portfolio sells Securities, the composition and diversity of the Securities in the Portfolio may be altered. Any additional Covering Securities deposited

will be subject to the LEAPS with the same terms as the LEAPS initially deposited. In order to obtain the best price for the Portfolio, it may be necessary for the Supervisor to specify minimum amounts (generally 100 shares) in which blocks of Securities are to be sold. In effecting purchases and sales of portfolio securities, the Sponsor may direct that orders be placed with and brokerage commissions be paid to brokers, including brokers which may be affiliated with your Portfolio, the Sponsor or dealers participating in the offering of Units.

Pursuant to an exemptive order, your Portfolio may be permitted to sell Securities to a new trust when it terminates if those Securities are included in the new trust. The exemption may enable your Portfolio to eliminate commission costs on these transactions. The price for those securities will be the closing sale price on the sale date on the exchange where the Securities are principally traded, as certified by the Sponsor.

Amendment of the Trust Agreement. The Trustee and the Sponsor may amend the Trust Agreement without the consent of Unitholders to correct any provision which may be defective or to make other provisions that will not materially adversely affect Unitholders (as determined in good faith by the Sponsor and the Trustee). The Trust Agreement may not be amended to increase the number of Units or permit acquisition of securities in addition to or substitution for the Securities (except as provided in the Trust Agreement). The Trustee will notify Unitholders of any amendment.

Termination. Your Portfolio will terminate on the Mandatory Termination Date specified under “Essential Information” or upon the sale or other disposition of the last Security held in the Portfolio. The Portfolio may be terminated at any time with consent of Unitholders representing two-thirds of the outstanding Units or by the Trustee when the value of the Portfolio is less than \$500,000 (\$3,000,000 if the value of the Portfolio has exceeded \$15,000,000) (the “Minimum Termination Value”). The Portfolio will be liquidated by the Trustee in the event that a sufficient number of Units of your Portfolio not yet sold are tendered for redemption by the Sponsor, so that the net worth of your Portfolio would be reduced to less than 40% of the value of the

Securities at the time they were deposited in your Portfolio. If your Portfolio is liquidated because of the redemption of unsold Units by the Sponsor, the Sponsor will refund to each purchaser of Units the entire sales charge paid by such purchaser.

The scheduled Mandatory Termination Date set forth under "Essential Information" will be subsequent to the expiration of the LEAPS. If the LEAPS are exercised prior to the expiration, the Portfolio will receive cash; if the LEAPS are not exercised, the Portfolio will continue to hold the Covering Securities in the Portfolio. If the Portfolio is terminated early, the Trustee will attempt to enter into a closing purchase transaction as a result of which the LEAPS will be cancelled and then sell the underlying Covering Securities.

The Trustee may begin to sell Securities in connection with your Portfolio termination nine business days before, and no later than, the Mandatory Termination Date. Unitholders will receive a final cash distribution within a reasonable time after the Mandatory Termination Date. All distributions will be net of your Portfolio's expenses and costs. Unitholders will receive a final distribution statement following termination. The Information Supplement contains further information regarding termination of the Portfolio. See "Additional Information".

Limitations on Liabilities. The Sponsor, Supervisor and Trustee are under no liability for taking any action or for refraining from taking any action in good faith pursuant to the Trust Agreement, or for errors in judgment, but shall be liable only for their own willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence (negligence in the case of the Trustee) in the performance of their duties or by reason of their reckless disregard of their obligations and duties hereunder. The Trustee is not liable for depreciation or loss incurred by reason of the purchase or sale by the Trustee of any of the Securities. In the event of the failure of the Sponsor to act under the Trust Agreement, the Trustee may act thereunder and is not liable for any action taken by it in good faith under the Trust Agreement. The Trustee is not liable for any taxes or other governmental charges imposed on the Securities, on it as Trustee under the Trust Agreement or on the

Portfolio which the Trustee may be required to pay under any present or future law of the United States of America or of any other taxing authority having jurisdiction. In addition, the Trust Agreement contains other customary provisions limiting the liability of the Trustee. The Sponsor and Supervisor may rely on any evaluation furnished by the Trustee and have no responsibility for the accuracy thereof. Determinations by the Trustee shall be made in good faith upon the basis of the best information available to it.

Sponsor. Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. is the Sponsor of your Portfolio. The Sponsor is a wholly owned subsidiary of Invesco Advisers, Inc. ("Invesco Advisers"). Invesco Advisers is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Invesco Ltd., a leading independent global investment manager that provides a wide range of investment strategies and vehicles to its retail, institutional and high net worth clients around the globe. The Sponsor's principal office is located at 11 Greenway Plaza, Houston, Texas 77046-1173. As of June 30, 2019, the total stockholders' equity of Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. was \$93,716,910.81 (unaudited). The current assets under management and supervision by Invesco Ltd. and its affiliates were valued at approximately \$1,197.8 billion as of June 30, 2019.

The Sponsor and your Portfolio have adopted a code of ethics requiring Invesco Ltd.'s employees who have access to information on Portfolio transactions to report personal securities transactions. The purpose of the code is to avoid potential conflicts of interest and to prevent fraud, deception or misconduct with respect to your Portfolio. The Information Supplement contains additional information about the Sponsor.

If the Sponsor shall fail to perform any of its duties under the Trust Agreement or become incapable of acting or shall become bankrupt or its affairs are taken over by public authorities, then the Trustee may (i) appoint a successor Sponsor at rates of compensation deemed by the Trustee to be reasonable and not exceeding amounts prescribed by the SEC, (ii) terminate the Trust Agreement and liquidate the Portfolio as provided therein or (iii) continue to act as Trustee without terminating the Trust Agreement.

Trustee. The Trustee is The Bank of New York Mellon, a trust company organized under the laws of New York. The Bank of New York Mellon has its principal unit investment trust division offices at 2 Hanson Place, 12th Floor, Brooklyn, New York 11217, (800) 856-8487. If you have questions regarding your account or your Portfolio, please contact the Trustee at its principal unit investment trust division offices or your financial adviser. The Sponsor does not have access to individual account information. The Bank of New York Mellon is subject to supervision and examination by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and its deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent permitted by law. Additional information regarding the Trustee is set forth in the Information Supplement, including the Trustee's qualifications and duties, its ability to resign, the effect of a merger involving the Trustee and the Sponsor's ability to remove and replace the Trustee. See "Additional Information".

TAXATION

This section summarizes some of the principal U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning Units of the Portfolio. Tax laws and interpretations are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Substantial changes to the federal tax law were passed and signed into law in December 2017, many of which became effective in 2018 and may affect your investment in the Portfolio in a number of ways, including possible unintended consequences. This summary does not describe all of the tax consequences to all taxpayers. For example, this summary generally does not describe your situation if you are a corporation, a non-U.S. person, a broker/dealer, a tax-exempt entity, financial institution, person who marks to market their Units or other investor with special circumstances. In addition, this section does not describe your alternative minimum, state, local or foreign tax consequences of investing in the Portfolio.

This federal income tax summary is based in part on the advice of counsel to the Sponsor. The Internal

Revenue Service could disagree with any conclusions set forth in this section. In addition, our counsel was not asked to review the federal income tax treatment of the assets to be deposited in the Portfolio.

Additional information related to taxes is contained in the Information Supplement. As with any investment, you should seek advice based on your individual circumstances from your own tax advisor.

Portfolio Status. Your Portfolio intends to elect and to qualify annually as a "regulated investment company" ("RIC") under the federal tax laws. If your Portfolio qualifies under the tax law as a RIC and distributes its income in the manner and amounts required by the RIC tax requirements, the Portfolio generally will not pay federal income taxes. But there is no assurance that the distributions made by your Portfolio will eliminate all taxes for every year at the level of your Portfolio.

Distributions. Portfolio distributions are generally taxable to you. After the end of each year, you will receive a tax statement reporting your Portfolio's distributions, including the amounts of ordinary income distributions and capital gains dividends. Your Portfolio may make taxable distributions to you even in periods during which the value of your Units has declined. Ordinary income distributions are generally taxed at your federal tax rate for ordinary income, however, as further discussed below, certain ordinary income distributions received from your Portfolio may be taxed, under current federal law, at the capital gains tax rates. Certain ordinary income dividends on Units that are attributable to qualifying dividends received by your Portfolio from certain corporations may be reported by the Portfolio as being eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporate Unitholders provided certain holding period requirements are met. Income from the Portfolio and gains on the sale of your Units may also be subject to a 3.8% federal tax imposed generally on net investment income if your adjusted gross income exceeds certain threshold amounts, which currently are \$250,000 in the case of married couples filing joint returns and \$200,000 in the case of single individuals. In addition, your Portfolio may make distributions that represent a return of capital for tax purposes to the extent of the Unitholder's basis in the Units, and any additional amounts in excess of basis

would be taxed as a capital gain. Generally, you will treat all capital gains dividends as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your Units. The tax status of your distributions from your Portfolio is not affected by whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Units or receive them in cash. The income from your Portfolio that you must take into account for federal income tax purposes is not reduced by amounts used to pay a deferred sales charge, if any. The tax laws may require you to treat certain distributions made to you in January as if you had received them on December 31 of the previous year.

A distribution paid by your Portfolio reduces the Portfolio's net asset value per Unit on the date paid by the amount of the distribution. Accordingly, a distribution paid shortly after a purchase of Units by a Unitholder would represent, in substance, a partial return of capital, however, it would be subject to income taxes.

Options. The Portfolio may write one or more call options (LEAPS) on certain Covering Securities in the Portfolio. Generally premiums received for writing options are not taxable at the time received, but instead are taxed when the option expires, is exercised or is deemed to be sold. Thus, the amounts of the premiums will generally be taken into account at those times in determining the amount of dividends to be paid to the Unitholder. These amounts may be part of the dividends taxed as ordinary income or those taxed as long-term capital gain, depending on the circumstances. Further, the Portfolio's transaction in options will be subject to special provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") that, among other things, may affect the character of gains and losses realized by the Portfolio (i.e., may affect whether gains or losses are ordinary or capital, or short term or long-term), may affect the amount of dividends which may be taken into account as a dividend which is eligible for the capital gains tax rates, may accelerate recognition of income to the Portfolio and may defer the Portfolio's losses. These rules could, therefore, affect the character, amount and timing of distributions to Unitholders. These provisions also (a) may require the Portfolio to mark-to-market certain types of the positions in its portfolio (i.e., treat them as if they were closed out), and (b) may cause the

Portfolio to recognize income without receiving cash with which to make distributions in amounts necessary to satisfy the distribution requirements for qualifying to be taxed as a regulated investment company and for avoiding excise taxes.

Sale or Redemption of Units. If you sell or redeem your Units, you will generally recognize a taxable gain or loss. To determine the amount of this gain or loss, you must subtract your adjusted tax basis in your Units from the amount you receive for the sale of Units. Your initial tax basis in your Units is generally equal to the cost of your Units, generally including sales charges. In some cases, however, you may have to adjust your tax basis after you purchase your Units.

Capital Gains and Losses and Certain Ordinary Income Dividends. Net capital gain equals net long-term capital gain minus net short-term capital loss for the taxable year. Capital gain or loss is long-term if the holding period for the asset is more than one year and is short-term if the holding period for the asset is one year or less. You must exclude the date you purchase your Units to determine your holding period. However, if you receive a capital gain dividend from your Portfolio and sell your Units at a loss after holding it for six months or less, the loss will be recharacterized as long-term capital loss to the extent of the capital gain dividend received. The tax rates for capital gains realized from assets held for one year or less are generally the same as for ordinary income.

In certain circumstances, ordinary income dividends received by an individual Unitholder from a regulated investment company such as the Portfolio may be taxed at the same federal rates that apply to net capital gain (as discussed above), provided certain holding period requirements are satisfied and provided the dividends are attributable to qualified dividend income received by the Portfolio itself. Your Portfolio will provide notice to its Unitholders of the amount of any distribution which may be taken into account as qualified dividend income which is eligible for the capital gains tax rates. There is no requirement that tax consequences be taken into account in administering your Portfolio.

Rollovers and Exchanges. If you elect to have your proceeds from your Portfolio rolled over into a future trust, it would generally be considered a sale for federal income tax purposes and any gain on the sale will be treated as a capital gain, and, in general, any loss will be treated as a capital loss. However, any loss realized on a sale or exchange will be disallowed to the extent that Units disposed of are replaced (including through reinvestment of dividends) within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after disposition of Units or to the extent that the Unitholder, during such period, acquires or enters into an option or contract to acquire, substantially identical stock or securities. In such a case, the basis of the Units acquired will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to other limitations in the tax law.

Deductibility of Portfolio Expenses. Expenses incurred and deducted by your Portfolio will generally not be treated as income taxable to you. In some cases, however, you may be required to treat your portion of these Portfolio expenses as income. In these cases you may be able to take a deduction for these expenses. Recent legislation, effective in 2018, has suspended the deductibility of expenses that are characterized as miscellaneous itemized deductions, which include investment expenses.

Foreign Investors. If you are a foreign investor (*i.e.*, an investor other than a U.S. citizen or resident or a U.S. corporation, partnership, estate or trust), generally, subject to applicable tax treaties, distributions to you from the Portfolio will be characterized as dividends for federal income tax purposes (other than dividends that the Portfolio reports as capital gain dividends) and will be subject to U.S. income taxes, including withholding taxes, subject to certain exceptions described below. You may be eligible under certain income tax treaties for a reduction in withholding rates. However distributions received by a foreign investor from the Portfolio that are properly reported by the trust as capital gain dividends may not be subject to U.S. federal income taxes, including withholding taxes, provided that the Portfolio makes certain elections and certain other conditions are met.

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”). A 30% withholding tax on your Portfolio’s distributions generally applies if paid to a foreign entity unless: (i) if the foreign entity is a “foreign financial institution” as defined under FATCA, the foreign entity undertakes certain due diligence, reporting, withholding, and certification obligations, (ii) if the foreign entity is not a “foreign financial institution,” it identifies certain of its U.S. investors or (iii) the foreign entity is otherwise excepted under FATCA. If required under the rules above and subject to the applicability of any intergovernmental agreements between the United States and the relevant foreign country, withholding under FATCA may apply. Under existing regulations, FATCA withholding on gross proceeds from the sale of Units and capital gain distributions from your Portfolio took effect on January 1, 2019; however, recently proposed U.S. tax regulations, if finalized in their proposed form, would eliminate FATCA withholding on such types of payments. If withholding is required under FATCA on a payment related to your Units, investors that otherwise would not be subject to withholding (or that otherwise would be entitled to a reduced rate of withholding) on such payment generally will be required to seek a refund or credit from the IRS to obtain the benefit of such exemption or reduction. Your Portfolio will not pay any additional amounts in respect of amounts withheld under FATCA. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the effect of FATCA based on your individual circumstances.

Foreign Tax Credit. If the Portfolio invests in any foreign securities, the tax statement that you receive may include an item showing foreign taxes the Portfolio paid to other countries. In this case, dividends taxed to you will include your share of the taxes the Portfolio paid to other countries. You may be able to deduct or receive a tax credit for your share of these taxes if the Portfolio meets certain requirements for passing through such deductions or credits to you.

Backup Withholding. By law, your Portfolio must withhold as backup withholding a percentage (currently 24%) of your taxable distributions and redemption proceeds if you do not provide your correct social

security or taxpayer identification number and certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or if the IRS instructs your Portfolio to do so.

Investors should consult their advisors concerning the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of investing in the Portfolio.

PORTFOLIO OPERATING EXPENSES

General. The fees and expenses of your Portfolio will generally accrue on a daily basis. Portfolio operating fees and expenses are generally paid out of the Income Account to the extent funds are available, and then from the Capital Account. The deferred sales charge, creation and development fee and organization costs are generally paid out of the Capital Account of your Portfolio. It is expected that Securities will be sold to pay these amounts which will result in capital gains or losses to Unitholders. See “Taxation”. These sales will reduce future income distributions. The Sponsor’s, Supervisor’s and Trustee’s fees may be increased without approval of the Unitholders by amounts not exceeding proportionate increases under the category “Services Less Rent of Shelter” in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers or, if this category is not published, in a comparable category.

Organization Costs. You and the other Unitholders will bear all or a portion of the organization costs and charges incurred in connection with the establishment of your Portfolio. These costs and charges will include the cost of the preparation, printing and execution of the trust agreement, registration statement and other documents relating to your Portfolio, federal and state registration fees and costs, the initial fees and expenses of the Trustee, and legal and auditing expenses. The Public Offering Price of Units includes the estimated amount of these costs. The Trustee will deduct these expenses from your Portfolio’s assets at the end of the initial offering period.

Creation and Development Fee. The Sponsor will receive a fee from your Portfolio for creating and developing the Portfolio, including determining the Portfolio’s objectives, policies, composition and size, selecting service providers and information services and

for providing other similar administrative and ministerial functions. The creation and development fee is a charge of \$0.05 per Unit. The Trustee will deduct this amount from your Portfolio’s assets as of the close of the initial offering period. No portion of this fee is applied to the payment of distribution expenses or as compensation for sales efforts. This fee will not be deducted from proceeds received upon a repurchase, redemption or exchange of Units before the close of the initial public offering period.

Trustee’s Fee. For its services the Trustee will receive the fee from your Portfolio set forth in the “Fee Table” (which includes the estimated amount of miscellaneous Portfolio expenses). The Trustee benefits to the extent there are funds in the Capital and Income Accounts since these Accounts are non-interest bearing to Unitholders and the amounts earned by the Trustee are retained by the Trustee. Part of the Trustee’s compensation for its services to your Portfolio is expected to result from the use of these funds.

Compensation of Sponsor and Supervisor. The Sponsor and the Supervisor, which is an affiliate of the Sponsor, will receive the annual fees for providing bookkeeping and administrative services and portfolio supervisory services set forth in the “Fee Table”. These fees may exceed the actual costs of providing these services to your Portfolio but at no time will the total amount received for these services rendered to all Invesco unit investment trusts in any calendar year exceed the aggregate cost of providing these services in that year.

Miscellaneous Expenses. The following additional charges are or may be incurred by your Portfolio: (a) normal expenses (including the cost of mailing reports to Unitholders) incurred in connection with the operation of the Portfolio, (b) fees of the Trustee for extraordinary services, (c) expenses of the Trustee (including legal and auditing expenses) and of counsel designated by the Sponsor, (d) various governmental charges, (e) expenses and costs of any action taken by the Trustee to protect the Portfolio and the rights and interests of Unitholders, (f) indemnification of the Trustee for any loss, liability or expenses incurred in the administration of the Portfolio without negligence, bad faith or wilful

misconduct on its part, (g) foreign custodial and transaction fees (which may include compensation paid to the Trustee or its subsidiaries or affiliates), (h) costs associated with liquidating the securities held in the Portfolio, (i) any offering costs incurred after the end of the initial offering period and (j) expenditures incurred in contacting Unitholders upon termination of the Portfolio. Your Portfolio may pay the expenses of updating its registration statement each year. The Portfolio will pay a license fee to S&P DJI for use of certain trademarks and other property.

OTHER MATTERS

Legal Opinions. The legality of the Units offered hereby has been passed upon by Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP. Dorsey & Whitney LLP has acted as counsel to the Trustee.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. The statement of condition and the related portfolio included in this prospectus have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report in this prospectus, and are included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This prospectus does not contain all the information set forth in the registration statements filed by your Portfolio with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940 (file no. 811-2754). The Information Supplement, which has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated herein by reference, includes more detailed information concerning the Securities, investment risks and general information about the Portfolio. Reports and other information about your Portfolio are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplication fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-0102.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title	Page
Dividend Sustainability Buy-Write Portfolio	2
Notes to Portfolio	9
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.....	10
Statement of Condition	11
The Portfolio.....	A-1
Objective and Securities Selection	A-2
Covered Call Strategy	A-2
Risk Factors	A-4
Public Offering	A-7
Retirement Accounts	A-12
Fee Accounts	A-12
Rights of Unitholders	A-13
Portfolio Administration	A-15
Taxation	A-18
Portfolio Operating Expenses	A-21
Other Matters	A-22
Additional Information	A-22

PROSPECTUS

July 24, 2019

Dividend Sustainability Buy-Write Portfolio 2019-3

When Units of the Portfolio are no longer available this prospectus may be used as a preliminary prospectus for a future Portfolio. If this prospectus is used for future Portfolios you should note the following:

The information in this prospectus is not complete with respect to future Portfolio series and may be changed. No person may sell Units of future Portfolios until a registration statement is filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell Units and is not soliciting an offer to buy Units in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

U-EMSPRO1984

Please retain this prospectus for future reference.

