ETF Diversified Income Portfolio 2023-2
An asset allocation unit trust

Objective
The Portfolio seeks above-average capital appreciation with high current income. The Portfolio seeks to achieve its objective by investing in a portfolio that consists of exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that invest in stocks and fixed income securities. The Portfolio provides broad market exposure to focused equity and fixed income styles through the use of ETFs.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXCHANGE-TRADED FUNDS</th>
<th>Ticker</th>
<th>Ticker</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco S&amp;P 500 High Dividend Low Volatility ETF</td>
<td>SPHD</td>
<td>SLDV</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPDR S&amp;P Emerging Markets Dividend ETF</td>
<td>EDIV</td>
<td>DWX</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPDR S&amp;P International Dividend ETF</td>
<td>DWX</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Fund</td>
<td>DLS</td>
<td>DLS</td>
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<tr>
<td>WisdomTree International SmallCap Dividend Fund</td>
<td>DLS</td>
<td>DLS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Income</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco Emerging Markets Sovereign Debt ETF</td>
<td>PCY</td>
<td>CYQ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco Fundamental High Yield Corporate Bond ETF</td>
<td>PHB</td>
<td>PHB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco Taxable Municipal Bond ETF</td>
<td>BAB</td>
<td>BAB</td>
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Portfolio diversification1 (As of the business day before deposit date)

- Fixed Income 40.08%
- Equity Income 34.93%
- Alternative Income 24.99%

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

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

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

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 value of the fixed income securities held by certain of the ETFs in the Portfolio will generally fall if interest rates, in general, rise. A low interest rate environment risks associated with rising rates are heightened. The negative impact on fixed income securities from any interest rate increases could be swift and significant. No one can predict whether interest rates will rise or fall in the future.

A security issuer may be unable to make payments of interest, dividends or principal in the future. This may reduce the level of dividends certain of the ETFs pay which would reduce your income and cause the value of your Units to fall.

The financial condition of a security 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.

The Portfolio invests in shares of ETFs. In particular, shares of ETFs may trade at a discount from their net asset value and are subject to risks related to factors such as management’s ability to achieve a fund’s objective, market conditions affecting a fund’s investments and use of leverage. In addition, there is the risk that an active secondary market may not develop or be maintained, or trading may be halted by the exchange on which they trade, which may impact the Portfolio’s ability to sell the ETF shares. You will bear not only your share of the Portfolio’s expenses, but also the expenses of the underlying funds. By investing in other funds, the Portfolio incurs greater expenses than you would incur if you invested directly in the funds.

Securities of foreign issuers held by certain ETFs in the Portfolio present risks beyond those of U.S. issuers. These risks may include market and political factors related to the issuer’s foreign market, international trade conditions, less regulation, smaller or less liquid markets, increased volatility, differing accounting practices and changes in the value of foreign currencies.

Certain ETFs in the Portfolio invest in securities in emerging markets. Investing in emerging markets entails the risk that news and events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers. Countries with emerging markets may have relatively unstable governments, may present the risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets.

Certain ETFs in the Portfolio invest in corporate bonds. Corporate bonds are debt obligations of a corporation, and as a result are generally subject to the various economic, political, regulatory, competitive and other such risks that may affect an issuer. Like other fixed income securities, corporate bonds generally decline in value with increases in interest rates. During periods of market turbulence, corporate bonds may experience illiquidity and volatility. During such periods, there can be uncertainty in assessing the financial condition of an issuer. As a result, the ratings of the bonds in certain ETFs in the Portfolio may not accurately reflect an issuer’s current financial condition, prospects, or the extent of the risks associated with investing in such issuer’s securities.

Certain ETFs in the Portfolio invest in shares of real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) and other real estate companies. Shares of REITs and other real estate companies may appreciate or depreciate in value, or pay dividends depending upon global and local economic conditions, changes in interest rates and the strength or weakness of the overall real estate market. Negative developments in the real estate industry will affect the value of your investment more than would be the case in a more diversified investment.

Certain of the securities held by ETFs in the Portfolio are issued by issuers that are considered to be “value” companies. Such securities are subject to the risk of inaccurately estimating certain fundamental factors and will generally underperform during periods when value style investments are out of favor.

Certain of the securities held by ETFs in the Portfolio are issued by issuers that are considered to be “growth” companies. Securities of growth companies may be more volatile than other securities. If the perception of an issuer’s growth potential is not realized, the securities may not perform as expected, reducing the portfolio’s return.

Certain of the securities held by ETFs in the Portfolio are stocks of smaller capitalization companies. These stocks are often more volatile and have lower trading volumes than stocks of larger companies. Smaller capitalization companies may have limited products or financial resources, management experience and less publicly available information.

Certain ETFs in the Portfolio may invest in securities rated below investment grade and considered to be “junk” or “high-yield” securities. Securities rated below “BBB” by Standard & Poor’s or below “Baa3” by Moody’s are considered to be below investment grade. These securities are considered to be speculative and are subject to greater market and credit risks. Accordingly, the risk of default is higher than with investment grade securities and credit risks. In addition, these securities may be more sensitive to interest rate changes and may be more likely to make early returns of principal.

Certain ETFs in the Portfolio invest in preferred securities. Preferred securities are typically subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in a company’s capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and therefore are subject to greater risk than those debt instruments. Income payments on many preferred securities may be deferred but investors are generally taxed as if they had received current income during any deferral period.

Certain ETFs in the Portfolio invest in master limited partnerships (“MLPs”). Most MLPs operate in the energy sector and are subject to the risks generally applicable to companies in that sector, including commodity price risk, supply and demand risk, depletion risk and exploration risk. MLPs are also subject to the risk that regulatory or legislative changes could limit or eliminate the tax benefits enjoyed by MLPs which could have a negative impact on the after-tax income available for distribution by the MLPs and/or the value of the Portfolio’s investments.

Before investing, investors should carefully read the prospectus and consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. For this and more complete information about the trust, investors should ask their financial professional(s) for a prospectus or download one at invesco.com/uit.

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

Invesco’s history of offering unit investment trusts began with the acquisition of the Sponsor by Invesco Ltd. in June 2010. Invesco unit investment trusts are distributed by the Sponsor, Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. and broker dealers including Invesco Distributors, Inc. Both firms are indirect, wholly owned subsidiaries of Invesco Ltd.