

Information Supplement

Dividend Sustainability Buy-Write Portfolio 2019-3

This Information Supplement provides additional information concerning the risks and operations of the Portfolio which is not described in the prospectus. You should read this Information Supplement in conjunction with the prospectus. This Information Supplement is not a prospectus (but is incorporated into the prospectus by reference). It does not include all of the information that you should consider before investing in the Portfolio. This Information Supplement may not be used to offer or sell Units without the prospectus. You can obtain copies of the prospectus by contacting the Sponsor's unit investment trust division at 3500 Lacey Road, Suite 700, Downers Grove, Illinois 60515-5456, or by contacting your broker. This Information Supplement is dated as of the date of the prospectus. All capitalized terms have been defined in the prospectus.

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RISK FACTORS

The securities in the Portfolio represent shares of common stocks of companies with a history of increasing dividend distributions (or “Covering Securities”), Treasury Obligations, and call options on the common stocks known as Long Term Equity Anticipation Securities® (LEAPS). As such, an investment in Units of the Portfolio should be made with an understanding of the risks of investing in these types of securities.

Stock Price Volatility. The financial condition of a company or the general condition of the stock market may worsen and the value of the stocks (and therefore Units) will fall. Stocks are especially susceptible to general stock market movements. The value of stocks often rises or falls rapidly and unpredictably as market confidence and perceptions of companies change. These perceptions are based on factors including expectations regarding government economic policies, inflation, interest rates, economic expansion or contraction, political climates and economic or banking crises. The value of Units will fluctuate with the value of the stocks in the Portfolio and may be more or less than the price you originally paid for your Units. Stock price volatility may increase the chance that a stock in your Portfolio may appreciate to a level above the strike price of the stock’s corresponding LEAPS call option, possibly resulting in an early exercise by the holder of the LEAPS to purchase the stock from the Portfolio prior to the Mandatory Termination Date. As with any investment, we cannot guarantee that the performance of the Portfolio will be positive over any period of time. Because the Portfolio is unmanaged, the Trustee will not sell stocks in response to market fluctuations as is common in managed investments.

Dividends. Stocks represent ownership interests in a company and are not obligations of the company. Common stockholders have a right to receive payments from the company that is subordinate to the rights of creditors, bondholders or preferred stockholders of the company. This means that common stockholders have a right to receive dividends only if a company’s board of directors declares a dividend and the company has

provided for payment of all of its creditors, bondholders and preferred stockholders. If a company issues additional debt securities or preferred stock, the owners of these securities will have a claim against the company’s assets before common stockholders if the company declares bankruptcy or liquidates its assets even though the common stock was issued first. As a result, the company may be less willing or able to declare or pay dividends on its common stock.

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 Options Clearing Corporation 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. In addition, the sale of Covering Securities may, in certain circumstances, result in the early termination of the Portfolio.

Treasury Obligations. Treasury Obligations are direct obligations of the United States which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. There is no guarantee that the U.S. government will be able to satisfy its interest payment obligations to the Portfolio over the life of the Portfolio. The value of the Treasury Obligations will be adversely affected by

decreases in bond prices and increases in interest rates. Certain Treasury Obligations may have been purchased on the Initial Date of Deposit at prices of less than their par value at maturity, indicating a market discount. Other Treasury Obligations may have been purchased on the Initial Date of Deposit 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.

Market Discounts and Premiums. Certain of the Treasury Obligations in the Portfolio may have been acquired at a market discount from par value at maturity. The coupon interest rates on the discount Treasury Obligations at the time they were purchased and deposited in the Portfolio were lower than the current market interest rates for newly issued bonds of comparable rating and type. If such interest rates for newly issued comparable Treasury Obligations increase, the market discount of previously issued Treasury Obligations will become greater, and if such interest rates for newly issued comparable Treasury Obligations decline, the market discount of previously issued Treasury Obligations will be reduced, other things being equal. Investors should also note that the value of Treasury Obligations purchased at a market discount will increase in value faster than Treasury Obligations purchased at a market premium if interest rates decrease. Conversely, if interest rates increase, the value of Treasury Obligations purchased at a market discount will decrease faster than Treasury Obligations purchased at a market premium. In addition, if interest rates rise, the prepayment risk of higher yielding, premium Treasury

Obligations and the prepayment benefit for lower yielding, discount Treasury Obligation will be reduced. A discount Treasury Obligation held to maturity will have a larger portion of its total return in the form of taxable income and capital gain and loss in the form of tax-exempt interest income than a comparable Treasury Obligation newly issued at current market rates. Market discount attributable to interest changes does not indicate a lack of market confidence in the issue. Neither the Sponsor nor the Trustee shall be liable in any way for any default, failure or defect in any of the Treasury Obligations.

Certain of the Treasury Obligations held by the Portfolio may have been acquired at a market premium from par value at maturity. The coupon interest rates on the premium Treasury Obligations at the time they were purchased by the Portfolio were higher than the current market interest rates for newly issued Treasury Obligations of comparable rating and type. If such interest rates for newly issued and otherwise comparable Treasury Obligations decrease, the market premium of previously issued Treasury Obligations will be increased, and if such interest rates for newly issued comparable Treasury Obligations increase, the market premium of previously issued Treasury Obligations will be reduced, other things being equal. The current returns of Treasury Obligations trading at a market premium are initially higher than the current returns of comparable Treasury Obligations of a similar type issued at currently prevailing interest rates because premium Treasury Obligations tend to decrease in market value as they approach maturity when the face amount becomes payable. Because part of the purchase price is thus returned not at maturity but through current income payments, early redemption of a premium Treasury Obligation at par or early prepayments of principal will result in a reduction in yield.

Redemption pursuant to call provisions generally will, and redemption pursuant to sinking fund provisions may, occur at times when the redeemed Treasury Obligations have an offering side valuation which represents a premium over par or for original issue discount Treasury Obligations at a premium over the accreted value.

Liquidity. Whether or not the securities in the Portfolio are listed on an exchange, the securities may

delist from the exchange or principally trade in an over-the-counter market. As a result, the existence of a liquid trading market could depend on whether dealers will make a market in the securities. We cannot guarantee that dealers will maintain a market or that any market will be liquid. The value of the securities could fall if trading markets are limited or absent.

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. A deposit could result in a dilution of your investment and anticipated income because of fluctuations in the price of the securities between the time of the deposit and the acquisition of the securities and because the Portfolio will pay brokerage or acquisition fees.

Voting. Only the Trustee may sell or vote the stocks in the Portfolio. While you may sell or redeem your Units, you may not sell or vote the stocks in your Portfolio. The Sponsor will instruct the Trustee how to vote the stocks. The Trustee will vote the stocks in the same general proportion as shares held by other shareholders if the Sponsor fails to provide instructions.

THE INDEX

The S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index (the "Index") is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices ("S&P DJI"), and has been licensed for use by Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. "Standard & Poor's®" and "S&P®" are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC; and these trademarks have been licensed for use by S&P DJI and sublicensed for certain purposes by Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. Your Portfolio is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by S&P DJI, S&P, or any of their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P DJI makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of your Portfolio or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in your Portfolio particularly or the ability of the Index to track general market performance. S&P DJI's only relationship to Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. with respect to the Index is the licensing of the Index and certain trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of S&P DJI or its licensors.

The Index is determined, composed and calculated by S&P DJI without regard to Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. or your Portfolio. S&P DJI has no obligation to take the needs of Invesco Capital Markets, Inc. or the owners of your Portfolio into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Index. S&P DJI is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the prices, the amount of securities in your Portfolio, the timing of the issuance or sale of your Portfolio or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which Units of your Portfolio are to be converted into cash, surrendered or redeemed, as the case may be. S&P DJI has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of your Portfolio. There is no assurance that investment products based on the Index will accurately track Index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P DJI is not an investment advisor. Inclusion of a security within an index is not a recommendation by S&P DJI to buy, sell, or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice.

S&P DJI DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ADEQUACY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDEX OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO OR ANY COMMUNICATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ORAL OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION (INCLUDING ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS) WITH RESPECT THERETO. S&P DJI SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY DAMAGES OR LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS IN CALCULATING THE INDEX. S&P DJI MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE OR AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE SPONSOR OR OWNERS OF THE PRODUCTS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE INDEX OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT WHATSOEVER SHALL S&P DJI BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, TRADING LOSSES,

LOST TIME OR GOODWILL, EVEN IF THEY HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE.

SPONSOR INFORMATION

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. (This paragraph relates only to the Sponsor and not to your Portfolio or to any other Series thereof. The information is included herein only for the purpose of informing investors as to the financial responsibility of the Sponsor and its ability to carry out its contractual obligations. More detailed financial information will be made available by the Sponsor upon request).

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.

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 INFORMATION

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. 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.

The duties of the Trustee are primarily ministerial in nature. It did not participate in the selection of Securities for the Portfolio.

In accordance with the Trust Agreement, the Trustee shall keep proper books of record and account of all transactions at its office for the Portfolio. Such records shall include the name and address of, and the number of Units of the Portfolio held by, every Unitholder. Such books and records shall be open to inspection by any Unitholder at all reasonable times during the usual business hours. The Trustee shall make such annual or other reports as may from time to time be required under any applicable state or federal statute, rule or regulation. The Trustee is required to keep a certified copy or duplicate original of the Trust Agreement on file in its office available for inspection at all reasonable times during the usual business hours by any Unitholder, together with a current list of the Securities held in the Portfolio.

Under the Trust Agreement, the Trustee or any successor trustee may resign and be discharged of its responsibilities created by the Trust Agreement by executing an instrument in writing and filing the same with the Sponsor. The Trustee or successor trustee must mail a copy of the notice of resignation to all Unitholders then of record, not less than 60 days before the date specified in such notice when such resignation is to take effect. The Sponsor upon receiving notice of such resignation is obligated to appoint a successor trustee promptly. If, upon such resignation, no successor trustee has been appointed and has accepted the appointment within 30 days after notification, the retiring Trustee may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a

successor. The Sponsor may remove the Trustee and appoint a successor trustee as provided in the Trust Agreement at any time with or without cause. Notice of such removal and appointment shall be mailed to each Unitholder by the Sponsor. Upon execution of a written acceptance of such appointment by such successor trustee, all the rights, powers, duties and obligations of the original trustee shall vest in the successor. The resignation or removal of a Trustee becomes effective only when the successor trustee accepts its appointment as such or when a court of competent jurisdiction appoints a successor trustee.

Any corporation into which a Trustee may be merged or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger or consolidation to which a Trustee shall be a party, shall be the successor trustee. The Trustee must be a banking corporation organized under the laws of the United States or any state and having at all times an aggregate capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$5,000,000.

TAXATION

The prospectus contains a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax issues concerning the Portfolio and the purchase, ownership and disposition of Portfolio Units. The discussion below supplements the prospectus discussion and is qualified in its entirety by the prospectus discussion. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors with regard to the federal tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, or disposition of Portfolio Units, as well as the tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, locality, non-U.S. country, or other taxing jurisdiction.

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, and has not reached a conclusion with respect to the federal income tax treatment of the assets to be deposited in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio intends to elect and to qualify annually as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and to comply with applicable distribution requirements so

that it will not pay federal income tax on income and capital gains distributed to its Unitholders.

To qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally accorded to regulated investment companies, the Portfolio must, among other things, (a) derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to securities loans and gains from the sale or other disposition of stock, securities or foreign currencies or other income derived with respect to its business of investing in such stock, securities or currencies, and net income from qualified publicly traded partnerships; (b) diversify its holdings so that, at the end of each quarter of the taxable year, (i) at least 50% of the market value of the Portfolio's assets is represented by cash and cash items (including receivables), U.S. government securities, the securities of other regulated investment companies and other securities, with such other securities of any one issuer generally limited for the purposes of this calculation to an amount not greater than 5% of the value of the Portfolio's total assets and not greater than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, and (ii) not more than 25% of the value of its total assets is invested in the securities (other than U.S. government securities or the securities of other regulated investment companies) of any one issuer, or two or more issuers which the Portfolio controls (by owning 20% or more of the issuer's outstanding voting securities) and which are engaged in the same, similar or related trades or businesses, or the securities of qualified publicly traded partnerships; and (c) distribute at least 90% of its investment company taxable income (which includes, among other items, dividends, interest and net short-term capital gains in excess of net long-term capital losses but excludes net capital gain, if any) and at least 90% of its net tax-exempt interest income, if any, each taxable year.

As a regulated investment company, the Portfolio generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its investment company taxable income (as that term is defined in the Code, but without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, that it distributes to Unitholders. The Portfolio

intends to distribute to its Unitholders, at least annually, substantially all of its investment company taxable income and net capital gain. If the Portfolio retains any net capital gain or investment company taxable income, it will generally be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates on the amount retained. In addition, amounts not distributed on a timely basis in accordance with a calendar year distribution requirement are subject to a nondeductible 4% excise tax unless, generally, the Portfolio distributes during each calendar year an amount equal to the sum of (1) at least 98% of its ordinary income (not taking into account any capital gains or losses) for the calendar year, (2) at least 98.2% of its capital gains in excess of its capital losses (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for the one-year period ending October 31 of the calendar year, and (3) any ordinary income and capital gains for previous years that were not distributed or taxed during those years. To prevent application of the excise tax, the Portfolio intends to make its distributions in accordance with the calendar year distribution requirement. Further, if the Portfolio retains any net capital gain, the Portfolio may designate the retained amount as undistributed capital gains in a notice to Unitholders who, if subject to federal income tax on long-term capital gains (i) will be required to include in income for federal income tax purposes, as long-term capital gain, their share of such undistributed amount, and (ii) will be entitled to credit their proportionate share of the tax paid by the Portfolio against their federal income tax liabilities, if any, and to claim refunds to the extent the credit exceeds such liabilities. A distribution will be treated as paid on December 31 of the current calendar year if it is declared by the Portfolio in October, November or December with a record date in such a month and paid by the Portfolio during January of the following calendar year. These distributions will be taxable to Unitholders in the calendar year in which the distributions are declared, rather than the calendar year in which the distributions are received. There is no assurance that distributions made by your Portfolio will be sufficient to eliminate all taxes on the Trust for all periods. Your Portfolio may make taxable distributions to you even during periods in which the value of your Units has declined.

If the Portfolio failed to qualify as a regulated investment company or failed to satisfy the 90% distribution requirement in any taxable year, the Portfolio would be taxed as an ordinary corporation on its taxable income (even if such income were distributed to its Unitholders) and all distributions out of earnings and profits would be taxable to Unitholders as ordinary dividend income.

Your Portfolio may be required to withhold as backup withholding federal income tax at the backup withholding rate on all taxable distributions payable to you if you fail to provide your correct taxpayer identification number or to make required certifications, or if the IRS indicates that you are subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld may be credited against your federal income tax liability if you provide the required information or certification.

If your Portfolio is treated as holding directly or indirectly 10 percent or more of the combined value or voting power of the stock of a foreign corporation, and all U.S. shareholders collectively own more than 50 percent of the vote or value of the stock of such corporation, the foreign corporation may be treated as a “controlled foreign corporation” (a “CFC”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In such circumstances, your Portfolio will be required to include certain types of passive income and certain other types of income relating to insurance, sales and services with related parties and oil related income in the Portfolio’s taxable income whether or not such income is distributed.

PORTFOLIO TERMINATION

The Portfolio may be liquidated at any time by consent of Unitholders representing 66 2/3% of the Units of the Portfolio then outstanding or by the Trustee when the value of the Securities owned by the Portfolio, as shown by any evaluation, is less than \$500,000 (\$3,000,000 if the value of the Portfolio has exceeded \$15,000,000). The Portfolio will be liquidated by the Trustee in the event that a sufficient number of Units of the Portfolio not yet sold are tendered for redemption by the Sponsor, so that the net worth of the Portfolio would be reduced to less than 40% of the value of the

Securities at the time they were deposited in the Portfolio. If the 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 Trust Agreement will terminate upon the sale or other disposition of the last Security held thereunder, but in no event will it continue beyond the Mandatory Termination Date.

Commencing during the period beginning nine business days prior to, and no later than, the Mandatory Termination Date, Securities will begin to be sold in connection with the termination of the Portfolio. The Sponsor will determine the manner, timing and execution of the sales of the Securities. The Sponsor shall direct the liquidation of the Securities in such manner as to effectuate orderly sales and a minimal market impact. In the event the Sponsor does not so direct, the Securities shall be sold within a reasonable period and in such manner as the Trustee, in its sole discretion, shall determine. Unitholders will receive a cash distribution from the sale of the remaining Securities within a reasonable time following the Mandatory Termination Date. The Trustee will deduct from the funds of the Portfolio any accrued costs, expenses, advances or indemnities provided by the Trust Agreement, including estimated compensation of the Trustee, costs of liquidation and any amounts required as a reserve to provide for payment of any applicable taxes or other governmental charges. Any sale of Securities in the Portfolio upon termination may result in a lower amount than might otherwise be realized if such sale were not required at such time. The Trustee will then distribute to each Unitholder of the Portfolio his pro rata share of the balance of the Income and Capital Accounts of the Portfolio.

The Sponsor may, but is not obligated to, offer for sale units of a subsequent series of the Portfolio. There is, however, no assurance that units of any new series of the Portfolio will be offered for sale at that time, or if offered, that there will be sufficient units available for sale to meet the requests of any or all Unitholders.

Within 60 days of the final distribution Unitholders will be furnished a final distribution statement of the amount

distributable. At such time as the Trustee in its sole discretion will determine that any amounts held in reserve are no longer necessary, it will make distribution thereof to Unitholders in the same manner.

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