



Guggenheim Defined Portfolios, Series 2289

Blue Chip Dividend Portfolio, Series 11

Blue Chip Growth Portfolio, Series 37

Blue Chip Value Portfolio, Series 6

GUGGENHEIM[®]

PROSPECTUS PART A DATED FEBRUARY 16, 2023

*Portfolios containing securities selected by
Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC*

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



INVESTMENT SUMMARY

Overview

Guggenheim Defined Portfolios, Series 2289 is a unit investment trust that consists of the Blue Chip Dividend Portfolio, Series 11 (the “*Blue Chip Dividend Trust*”), the Blue Chip Growth Portfolio, Series 37 (the “*Blue Chip Growth Trust*”) and the Blue Chip Value Portfolio, Series 6 (the “*Blue Chip Value Trust*”) (collectively referred to as the “*trusts*” and individually referred to as a “*trust*”). Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC (“*Guggenheim Funds*” or the “*sponsor*”) serves as the sponsor of the trusts.

The trusts are scheduled to terminate in approximately two years.

BLUE CHIP DIVIDEND PORTFOLIO, SERIES 11

Use this Investment Summary to help you decide whether an investment in this trust is right for you. More detailed information can be found later in this prospectus.

Investment Objective

The Blue Chip Dividend Trust seeks to provide above average dividend income coupled with the potential for long-term capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategy

Under normal circumstances, the trust will invest at least 80% of the value of its assets in dividend-paying securities of blue chip companies. A blue chip company is a nationally recognized company with a long-term reputation for quality, reliability and financial strength. The trust consists of a portfolio of securities that the sponsor believes are large-cap, high quality U.S.-

traded dividend-paying securities that have historically paid above average dividend income. The sponsor believes that dividends are often a good indicator of a corporation’s current financial condition and may signal management’s belief in a profitable future for the corporation. The U.S.-traded common stocks held by the trust may include the common stocks of U.S. and non-U.S. companies. The trust may also invest in real estate investment trusts.

As a result of this strategy, the trust invests significantly in the industrials sector.

Security Selection

The sponsor selects U.S.-traded companies that it believes should be core holdings of a diversified dividend-paying portfolio. To select the portfolio the sponsor follows a disciplined process which includes a qualitative financial analysis.

The sponsor begins with a universe of all dividend-paying equity securities currently traded in the United States as of the security selection date. The sponsor then reduces the universe by screening for securities with higher indicated dividend yields than their average counterparts within the same sector. From this sub-universe of companies, the sponsor identifies companies for inclusion in the portfolio through a qualitative financial analysis which is based on, but not limited to, the following factors:

- ***Profitability & Growth.*** The sponsor favors profitable companies with consistent profit margin expansion and prospects for above average growth of dividends, sales and earnings.
- ***Cash-flow Adequacy.*** The sponsor favors companies with recent earnings,

operating and free cash-flow higher than the dividends paid over the last/trailing 12 months.

- **Balance Sheet Strength.** The sponsor favors companies that possess overall financial strength and exhibit balance sheet improvements relative to their peers and the marketplace.
- **Valuation.** The sponsor favors companies whose valuations appear to be attractive based on measures such as price-to-earnings, price-to-book and price to cash-flow.
- **Industry Leadership.** The sponsor favors companies that possess a strong competitive position among their domestic and global peers. Examples of a strong competitive position include, but are not limited to, possessing proprietary technology or processes, a brand strength, network effects, superior management or an absolute cost advantage.

From the remaining universe, the sponsor selects a final portfolio of dividend-paying securities by selecting the most attractive candidates, as determined by the sponsor, from each sector for expected performance and risk, while maintaining diversification with limits on sector and market capitalization.

Future Trusts

The sponsor may create future trusts that follow the same general investment strategy. One such trust is expected to be available approximately three months after the trust's initial date of deposit (the "*Inception Date*") and upon the trust's termination. Each trust is designed to be part of a longer term strategy.

Essential Information

(as of the Inception Date)

Inception Date	February 16, 2023
Unit Price	\$10.00
Termination Date	February 18, 2025
Distribution Date	25th day of each month (commencing March 25, 2023, if any)
Record Date	15th day of each month (commencing March 15, 2023, if any)

CUSIP Numbers

Cash Distributions	
Standard Accounts	40177P107
Fee Account Cash	40177P123

Reinvested Distributions	
Standard Accounts	40177P115
Fee Account Reinvest	40177P131

Ticker	CBCDKX
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Portfolio Diversification

Sector	Approximate Portfolio Percentage
Communication Services	3.33%
Consumer Discretionary	6.69
Consumer Staples	9.95
Energy	6.64
Financials	16.68
Health Care	13.29
Industrials	20.09
Information Technology	13.25
Materials	6.73
Real Estate	3.35
Total	100.00%

Country/Territory (Headquartered)	Approximate Portfolio Percentage
Ireland	3.31%
United States	96.69
Total	100.00%

Market Capitalization	Approximate Portfolio Percentage
Large-Capitalization	100.00%
Total	100.00%

Minimum Investment	
All accounts	1 unit

Principal Risks

As with all investments, you may lose some or all of your investment in the trust. No assurance can be given that the trust's investment objective will be achieved. The trust also might not perform as well as you expect. This can happen for reasons such as these:

- **Securities prices can be volatile.** The value of your investment may fall over time. Market value fluctuates in response to various factors. These can include stock market movements, purchases or sales of securities by the trust, government policies, litigation, and changes in interest rates, inflation, the financial condition of the securities' issuer or even perceptions of the issuer. Changes in legal, political, regulatory, tax and economic conditions may cause fluctuations in markets and securities prices, which could negatively impact the value of the trust. Additionally, events such as war, terrorism, natural and environmental disasters and the spread of infectious illnesses or other public health emergencies may adversely affect the economy, various markets and issuers. An outbreak of a novel form of coronavirus disease ("*COVID-19*") was first detected in December 2019 and rapidly spread around the globe leading the World Health Organization to declare the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic in March 2020 and resulting in major disruptions to economies and markets around the world. The complete economic impacts of COVID-19 are not yet fully known. The COVID-19 pandemic, or any future public health crisis, is impossible to predict and could result in adverse market conditions which

may negatively impact the performance of the trust and the trust's ability to achieve its investment objectives. Units of the trust are not deposits of any bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

- **Share prices or dividend rates on the securities in the trust may decline during the life of the trust.** There is no guarantee that share prices of the securities in the trust will not decline and that the issuers of the securities will declare dividends in the future and, if declared, whether they will remain at current levels or increase over time.
- **The trust invests in dividend-paying securities.** The trust's investment in dividend-paying securities could cause the trust to underperform similar funds that invest without consideration of a company's track record of paying dividends. Securities of companies with a history of paying dividends may not participate in a broad market advance to the same degree as most other securities, and a sharp rise in interest rates or economic downturn could cause a company to unexpectedly reduce or eliminate its dividend. There is no guarantee that the issuers of the securities held by the trust will declare dividends in the future or that, if declared, they will remain at their current levels or increase over time.
- **The trust invests significantly in the industrials sector.** As a result, the factors that impact the industrials sector will likely have a greater effect

on this trust than on a more broadly diversified trust. Industrials companies are affected by various factors, including the general state of the economy, exchange rates, commodity prices, intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, government regulation, import controls, excess capacity, consumer demand and spending trends. In addition, industrials companies may also be significantly affected by overall capital spending levels, economic cycles, rapid technological changes, delays in modernization, labor relations, environmental liabilities, governmental and product liability and e-commerce initiatives.

- **The trust may be susceptible to potential risks through breaches in cybersecurity.** A breach in cybersecurity refers to both intentional and unintentional events that may cause the trust to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity. Such events could cause the sponsor of the trust to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. In addition, cybersecurity breaches of the trust's third-party service providers, or issuers in which the trust invests, can also subject the trust to many of the same risks associated with direct cybersecurity breaches.
- **The trust is subject to risks arising from various operational factors and their service providers.** Operational factors include, but not limited to, human error, processing and

communication errors, errors of the trust's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. Additionally, the trust may be subject to the risk that a service provider may not be willing or able to perform their duties as required or contemplated by their agreements with the trust. Although the trust seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

- **Inflation may lead to a decrease in the value of assets or income from investments.**
- **The sponsor does not actively manage the portfolio.** The trust will generally hold, and may, when creating additional units, continue to buy, the same securities even though a security's outlook, market value or yield may have changed.

See "Investment Risks" in Part A of the prospectus and "Risk Factors" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

Who Should Invest

You should consider this investment if:

- The trust represents only a portion of your overall investment portfolio;
- The trust is combined with other investment vehicles to provide diversification of method to your overall portfolio; and
- The trust is part of a longer-term investment strategy that may include

investment in subsequent trusts, if available.

You should not consider this investment if:

- You are uncomfortable with the trust's investment strategy;
- You are uncomfortable with the risks of an unmanaged investment in securities; or
- You want capital preservation as a primary investment objective.

Fees and Expenses

The amounts below are estimates of the direct and indirect fees and expenses that you may incur based on a \$10 unit price. Actual expenses may vary.

Investor Fees	Percentage of Public Offering Price (4)	Amount Per 100 Units
Initial sales fee		
paid on purchase (1)	0.00%	\$ 0.00
Deferred sales fee (2)	2.25	22.50
Creation and development fee (3)	<u>0.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>
Maximum sales fees (including creation and development fee)	<u>2.75%</u>	<u>\$27.50</u>
Estimated organization costs (amount per 100 units as a percentage of the public offering price)	<u>0.0776%</u>	<u>\$0.776</u>

Annual Fund Operating Expenses	Approximate % of Public Offering Price (4)	Amount Per 100 Units
Trustee's fee	0.1050%	\$1.050
Sponsor's supervisory fee	0.0300	0.300
Evaluator's fee	0.0350	0.350
Bookkeeping and administrative fee	0.0350	0.350
Estimated other trust operating expenses (5)	<u>0.0066</u>	<u>0.066</u>
Total	<u>0.2116%</u>	<u>\$2.116</u>

- (1) The initial sales fee provided above is based on the unit price on the Inception Date. The combination of the initial and deferred sales charge comprises what we refer to as the "transactional sales charge." The initial sales charge is equal to the difference between the maximum sales charge and the sum of any remaining deferred sales charge and creation and development fee ("C&D Fee"). The percentage and dollar amount of the initial sales fee will vary as the unit price varies and after deferred fees begin. When the Public Offering Price per unit equals \$10, there is no initial sales charge. If the price you pay for your units exceeds \$10 per unit, you will pay an initial sales charge. Despite the variability of the initial sales fee, each unitholder is obligated to pay the entire applicable maximum sales fee.
- (2) The deferred sales charge is a fixed dollar amount equal to \$0.225 per unit and is deducted in monthly installments of \$0.075 per unit on the last business day of June 2023 through August 2023. The percentage provided is based on a \$10 per unit Public Offering Price as of the Inception Date and the percentage amount will vary over time. If the price you pay for your units exceeds \$10 per unit, the deferred sales fee will be less than 2.25% of the Public Offering Price unit. If the price you pay for your units is less than \$10 per unit, the deferred sales fee will exceed 2.25% of the Public Offering Price. If units are redeemed prior to the deferred sales fee period, the entire deferred sales fee will be collected. If you purchase units after the first deferred sales fee payment has been assessed, your maximum sales fee will consist of an initial sales fee and the amount of any remaining deferred sales fee payments.
- (3) The C&D Fee compensates the sponsor for creating and developing your trust. The actual C&D Fee is \$0.050 per unit and is paid to the sponsor at the close of the initial offering period, which is expected to be approximately three months from the Inception Date. Units purchased after the close of the initial offering period do not pay the C&D Fee. The percentages provided are based on a \$10 unit as of the Inception Date and the percentage amount will vary over time. If the unit price exceeds \$10 per unit, the C&D Fee will be less than 0.50% of the Public Offering Price; if the unit price is less than \$10 per unit, the C&D Fee will exceed 0.50% of the Public Offering Price. However,

in no event will the maximum sales fee exceed 2.75% of a unitholder's initial investment.

- (4) Based on 100 units with a \$10 per unit Public Offering Price as of the Inception Date.
- (5) The estimated trust operating expenses are based upon an estimated trust size. Because certain of the operating expenses are fixed amounts, if the trust does not reach such estimated size or falls below the estimated size over its life, the actual amount of the operating expenses may exceed the amounts reflected. In some cases, the actual amount of the operating expenses may greatly exceed the amounts reflected. Other operating expenses do not include brokerage costs and other transactional fees.

Example

This example helps you compare the costs of this trust with other unit trusts and mutual funds. In the example we assume that you reinvest your investment in a new trust every other year with the maximum sales fees, the trust's operating expenses do not change and the trust's annual return is 5%. Your actual returns and expenses will vary. Based on these assumptions, you would pay these expenses for every \$10,000 you invest:

1 year	\$ 305
3 years	652
5 years	1,022
10 years	1,867

These amounts are the same regardless of whether you sell your investment at the end of a period or continue to hold your investment. The example does not consider any brokerage fees the trust pays or any transaction fees that broker-dealers may charge for processing redemption requests.

See "Expenses of the Trust" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

Trust Portfolio

Guggenheim Defined Portfolios, Series 2289

Blue Chip Dividend Portfolio, Series 11

The Trust Portfolio as of the Inception Date, February 16, 2023

Ticker	Company Name (1)	Percentage of Aggregate Offer Price	Initial Shares	Per Share Price	Cost To Portfolio (2)
	COMMON STOCKS (96.65%)				
	Communication Services (3.33%)				
VZ	Verizon Communications, Inc.	3.33%	124	\$ 40.3800	\$ 5,007
	Consumer Discretionary (6.69%)				
MCD	McDonald's Corporation	3.36	19	266.5600	5,065
SBUX	Starbucks Corporation	3.33	46	109.0000	5,014
	Consumer Staples (9.95%)				
PEP	PepsiCo, Inc.	3.28	28	176.0100	4,928
SYT	Sysco Corporation	3.34	65	77.3800	5,030
KO	The Coca-Cola Company	3.33	84	59.5900	5,006
	Energy (6.64%)				
XOM	Exxon Mobil Corporation	3.32	43	116.0700	4,991
KMI	Kinder Morgan, Inc.	3.32	275	18.1900	5,002
	Financials (16.68%)				
BLK	BlackRock, Inc.	3.37	7	724.1900	5,069
MET	MetLife, Inc.	3.32	69	72.4400	4,998
MS	Morgan Stanley	3.35	50	100.8300	5,042
TFC	Truist Financial Corporation	3.31	102	48.9000	4,988
USB	U.S. Bancorp	3.33	102	49.0800	5,006
	Health Care (13.29%)				
BMJ	Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	3.32	70	71.4700	5,003
CVS	CVS Health Corporation	3.35	57	88.3500	5,036
MDT	Medtronic PLC (4)	3.31	59	84.4900	4,985
PFE	Pfizer, Inc.	3.31	115	43.3200	4,982
	Industrials (20.09%)				
ETN	Eaton Corporation PLC (4)	3.35	29	173.7500	5,039
EMR	Emerson Electric Company	3.35	58	86.9200	5,041
JCI	Johnson Controls International PLC (4)	3.33	77	65.2000	5,020
UNP	Union Pacific Corporation	3.37	25	203.1100	5,078
UPS	United Parcel Service, Inc.	3.35	27	186.8400	5,045
WM	Waste Management, Inc.	3.34	33	152.1400	5,021
	Information Technology (13.25%)				
AVGO	Broadcom, Inc.	3.23	8	607.6900	4,862
CSCO	Cisco Systems, Inc.	3.31	103	48.4500	4,990
IBM	International Business Machines Corporation	3.35	37	136.4000	5,047
QCOM	Qualcomm, Inc.	3.36	38	133.0700	5,057
	Materials (6.73%)				
APD	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	3.40	18	284.4600	5,120
DOW	Dow, Inc.	3.33	84	59.7600	5,020

Trust Portfolio (continued)

Guggenheim Defined Portfolios, Series 2289

Blue Chip Dividend Portfolio, Series 11

The Trust Portfolio as of the Inception Date, February 16, 2023

Ticker	Company Name (1)	Percentage of Aggregate Offer Price	Initial Shares	Per Share Price	Cost To Portfolio (2)
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS (3.35%)					
Real Estate (3.35%)					
CCI	Crown Castle, Inc. (7)	3.35%	36	\$ 140.1300	\$ 5,045
					<u>\$ 150,537</u>

- (1) All securities are represented entirely by contracts to purchase securities, which were entered into by the trust on the trust's inception date. All contracts for securities are expected to be settled by the initial settlement date for the purchase of units.
- (2) Valuation of the securities was performed as of the Evaluation Time on February 15, 2023. For securities quoted on a national exchange, including the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc., securities are generally valued at the closing sale price using the market value per share. For foreign securities traded on a foreign exchange, if any, securities are generally valued at the closing sale price on the applicable exchange converted into U.S. dollars. The trust's investments are classified as Level 1, which refers to security prices determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

The following footnotes only apply when noted.

- (3) Non-income producing security.
- (4) U.S.-listed foreign security based on the country of incorporation, which may differ from the way the company is classified for investment purposes and portfolio diversification purposes.
- (5) American Depositary Receipt ("ADR")/Global Depositary Receipt ("GDR")/CHESS Depositary Interest ("CDI")/New York Registry Share.
- (6) Foreign security listed on a foreign exchange, which may differ from the way the company is classified for investment purposes and portfolio diversification purposes.
- (7) Common stock of a real estate investment trust ("REIT").
- (8) Common stock of a master limited partnership ("MLP").

**BLUE CHIP GROWTH PORTFOLIO,
SERIES 37**

Use this Investment Summary to help you decide whether an investment in this trust is right for you. More detailed information can be found later in this prospectus.

Investment Objective

The Blue Chip Growth Trust seeks to provide total return through capital appreciation and dividend income.

Principal Investment Strategy

Under normal circumstances, the trust will invest at least 80% of the value of its assets in large-cap equity securities. The trust aims to provide a portfolio of securities that the sponsor believes includes large, high quality U.S. growth companies. The U.S.-listed common stocks held by the trust may include the common stocks of U.S. and non-U.S. companies. The trust may invest in real estate investment trusts. The sponsor believes that companies that exhibit strong growth characteristics may demonstrate an ability to accelerate revenues, returns and profits. This acceleration, relative to a firm's peer group, usually reflects an innovative product or service, an expanding geographic operating footprint, or a competitive advantage enabling the firm to capture additional market share. However, there can be no assurance that any security held by the trust will meet the trust objective.

As a result of this strategy, the trust is concentrated in the information technology sector and invests significantly in the consumer products sector.

Security Selection

The trust's portfolio is constructed by the sponsor using the methodology described below:

- Begin with an initial universe of all U.S.-listed growth securities.
- Focus on factors including, but not limited to:
 - **Valuation.** The sponsor favors companies whose valuations appear to be attractive based on measures such as price-to-earnings, price-to-book and price-to-cash flow.
 - **Growth.** The sponsor may screen for companies with a history of (and prospects for) above average growth of dividends, sales and earnings.
 - **Profitability.** The sponsor may screen for companies with a history of consistent and high profitability as measured by return-on-assets, return-on equity, gross margin and net margin.
 - **Industry leadership.** The sponsor favors companies that possess a strong competitive position among their domestic and global peers.
 - **Balance sheet.** The sponsor favors companies that possess overall financial strength and exhibit balance sheet improvements relative to their peers and the marketplace.

- **Cash-flow adequacy.** The sponsor favors companies with recent earnings and operating cash-flow significantly higher than the dividends paid as of the company's most recent financial reporting period.
- Select a portfolio of securities from the remaining universe by selecting the most attractive candidates, as determined by the sponsor, from each sector for expected performance and risk, while maintaining diversification with limits on sector and market capitalization.

Future Trusts

The sponsor may create future trusts that follow the same general investment strategy. One such trust is expected to be available approximately three months after the trust's initial date of deposit (the "*Inception Date*") and upon the trust's termination. Each trust is designed to be part of a longer term strategy.

Essential Information (as of the Inception Date)

Inception Date	February 16, 2023
Unit Price	\$10.00
Termination Date	February 18, 2025
Distribution Date	25th day of each month (commencing March 25, 2023, if any)
Record Date	15th day of each month (commencing March 15, 2023, if any)

CUSIP Numbers

Cash Distributions	
Standard Accounts	40177P149
Fee Accounts Cash	40177P164

Reinvested Distribution

Standard Accounts	40177P156
Fee Accounts Reinvest	40177P172

Ticker	CBCHLX
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Portfolio Diversification

Sector	Approximate Portfolio Percentage
Communication Services	3.34%
Consumer Discretionary	13.29
Consumer Staples	10.05
Energy	3.30
Financials	6.67
Health Care	13.34
Industrials	9.94
Information Technology	30.07
Materials	3.24
Real Estate	6.76
Total	100.00%

Country/Territory (Headquartered)	Approximate Portfolio Percentage
United States	100.00%
Total	100.00%

Market Capitalization	Approximate Portfolio Percentage
Large-Capitalization	100.00%
Total	100.00%

Minimum Investment	
All accounts	1 unit

Principal Risks

As with all investments, you may lose some or all of your investment in the trust. No assurance can be given that the trust's investment objective will be achieved. The trust also might not perform as well as you expect. This can happen for reasons such as these:

- **Securities prices can be volatile.** The value of your investment may fall over time. Market value fluctuates in response to various factors. These can include stock market movements, purchases or sales of securities by the trust, government policies, litigation, and changes in interest rates, inflation,

the financial condition of the securities' issuer or even perceptions of the issuer. Changes in legal, political, regulatory, tax and economic conditions may cause fluctuations in markets and securities prices, which could negatively impact the value of the trust. Additionally, events such as war, terrorism, natural and environmental disasters and the spread of infectious illnesses or other public health emergencies may adversely affect the economy, various markets and issuers. An outbreak of a novel form of coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") was first detected in December 2019 and rapidly spread around the globe leading the World Health Organization to declare the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic in March 2020 and resulting in major disruptions to economies and markets around the world. The complete economic impacts of COVID-19 are not yet fully known. The COVID-19 pandemic, or any future public health crisis, is impossible to predict and could result in adverse market conditions which may negatively impact the performance of the trust and the trust's ability to achieve its investment objectives. Units of the trust are not deposits of any bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

- **Share prices or dividend rates on the securities in the trust may decline during the life of the trust.** There is no guarantee that share prices of the securities in the trust will not decline and that the issuers of the securities will declare dividends in the future and, if declared, whether they will

remain at current levels or increase over time.

- **The trust invests in "growth" stocks.** Growth stocks are issued by companies which, based upon their higher than average price/book ratios, are expected to experience greater earnings growth rates relative to other companies in the same industry or the economy as a whole. Securities of growth companies may be more volatile than other stocks. If the perception of a company's growth potential is not realized, the securities purchased may not perform as expected, reducing the trust's return. In addition, because different types of stocks tend to shift in and out of favor depending on market and economic conditions, "growth" stocks may perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of securities.
- **The trust is concentrated in the information technology sector.** As a result, the factors that impact the information technology sector will likely have a greater effect on this trust than on a more broadly diversified trust. Companies involved in this sector must contend with rapid changes in technology, intense competition, government regulation and the rapid obsolescence of products and services. Furthermore, sector predictions may not materialize and the companies selected for the trust may not represent the entire sector and may not participate in the overall sector growth.
- **The trust invests significantly in the consumer products sector.** As a result, the factors that impact the

consumer products sector will likely have a greater effect on this trust than on a more broadly diversified trust. General risks of companies in the consumer products sector include cyclicalities of revenues and earnings, economic recession, currency fluctuations, changing consumer tastes, extensive competition, product liability litigation and increased government regulation. A weak economy and its effect on consumer spending would adversely affect companies in the consumer products sector.

- **The trust may be susceptible to potential risks through breaches in cybersecurity.** A breach in cybersecurity refers to both intentional and unintentional events that may cause the trust to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity. Such events could cause the sponsor of the trust to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. In addition, cybersecurity breaches of the trust's third-party service providers, or issuers in which the trust invests, can also subject the trust to many of the same risks associated with direct cybersecurity breaches.
- **The trust is subject to risks arising from various operational factors and their service providers.** Operational factors include, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the trust's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. Additionally, the

trust may be subject to the risk that a service provider may not be willing or able to perform their duties as required or contemplated by their agreements with the trust. Although the trust seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

- **Inflation may lead to a decrease in the value of assets or income from investments.**
- **The sponsor does not actively manage the portfolio.** The trust will generally hold, and may, when creating additional units, continue to buy, the same securities even though a security's outlook, market value or yield may have changed.

See "Investment Risks" in Part A of the prospectus and "Risk Factors" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

Who Should Invest

You should consider this investment if:

- The trust represents only a portion of your overall investment portfolio;
- The trust is combined with other investment vehicles to provide diversification of method to your overall portfolio; and
- The trust is part of a longer term investment strategy that may include investment in subsequent portfolios, if available.

You should not consider this investment if:

- You are uncomfortable with the trust's investment strategy;
- You are uncomfortable with the risks of an unmanaged investment in securities;
- You are seeking capital preservation as a primary investment objective; or
- You are seeking a short-term investment or an investment to be used as a trading vehicle.

Fees and Expenses

The amounts below are estimates of the direct and indirect fees and expenses that you may incur based on a \$10 unit price. Actual expenses may vary.

<u>Investor Fees</u>	<u>Percentage of Public Offering Price (4)</u>	<u>Amount Per 100 Units</u>
Initial sales fee paid on purchase (1)	0.00%	\$0.00
Deferred sales fee (2)	2.25	22.50
Creation and development fee (3)	<u>0.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>
Maximum sales fees (including creation and development fee)	<u>2.75%</u>	<u>\$27.50</u>
Estimated organization costs (amount per 100 units as a percentage of the public offering price)	<u>0.0798%</u>	<u>\$0.798</u>

<u>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Approximate % of Public Offering Price (4)</u>	<u>Amount Per 100 Units</u>
Trustee's fee	0.1050%	\$1.050
Sponsor's supervisory fee	0.0300	0.300
Evaluator's fee	0.0350	0.350
Bookkeeping and administrative fee	0.0350	0.350
Estimated other trust operating expenses (5)	<u>0.0067</u>	<u>0.067</u>
Total	<u>0.2117%</u>	<u>\$2.117</u>

- (1) The initial sales fee provided above is based on the unit price on the Inception Date. The combination of the initial and deferred sales charge comprises what we refer to as the "transactional sales charge." The initial sales charge is equal to the difference between the maximum sales charge and the sum of any remaining deferred sales charge and creation and development fee ("C&D Fee"). The percentage and dollar amount of the initial sales fee will vary as the unit price varies and after deferred fees begin. When the Public Offering Price per unit equals \$10, there is no initial sales charge. If the price you pay for your units exceeds \$10 per unit, you will pay an initial sales charge. Despite the variability of the initial sales fee, each unitholder is obligated to pay the entire applicable maximum sales fee.
- (2) The deferred sales charge is a fixed dollar amount equal to \$0.225 per unit and is deducted in monthly installments of \$0.075 per unit on the last business day of June 2023 through August 2023. The percentage provided is based on a \$10 per unit Public Offering Price as of the Inception Date and the percentage amount will vary over time. If the price you pay for your units exceeds \$10 per unit, the deferred sales fee will be less than 2.25% of the Public Offering Price unit. If the price you pay for your units is less than \$10 per unit, the deferred sales fee will exceed 2.25% of the Public Offering Price. If units are redeemed prior to the deferred sales fee period, the entire deferred sales fee will be collected. If you purchase units after the first deferred sales fee payment has been assessed, your maximum sales fee will consist of an initial sales fee and the amount of any remaining deferred sales fee payments.
- (3) The C&D Fee compensates the sponsor for creating and developing your trust. The actual C&D Fee is \$0.050 per unit and is paid to the sponsor at the close of the initial offering period, which is expected to be approximately three months from the Inception Date. Units purchased after the close of the initial offering period do not pay the C&D Fee. The percentages provided are based on a \$10 unit as of the Inception Date and the percentage amount will vary over time. If the unit price exceeds \$10 per unit, the C&D Fee will be less than 0.50% of the Public Offering Price; if the unit price is less than \$10 per unit, the C&D Fee will exceed 0.50% of the Public Offering Price. However, in no event will the maximum sales fee exceed 2.75% of a unitholder's initial investment.

- (4) Based on 100 units with a \$10 per unit Public Offering Price as of the Inception Date.
- (5) The estimated trust operating expenses are based upon an estimated trust size. Because certain of the operating expenses are fixed amounts, if the trust does not reach such estimated size or falls below the estimated size over its life, the actual amount of the operating expenses may exceed the amounts reflected. In some cases, the actual amount of the operating expenses may greatly exceed the amounts reflected. Other operating expenses do not include brokerage costs and other transactional fees.

Example

This example helps you compare the costs of this trust with other unit trusts and mutual funds. In the example we assume that you reinvest your investment in a new trust every other year with the maximum sales fees, the trust's operating expenses do not change and the trust's annual return is 5%. Your actual returns and expenses will vary. Based on these assumptions, you would pay these expenses for every \$10,000 you invest:

1 year	\$ 305
3 years	652
5 years	1,023
10 years	1,868

These amounts are the same regardless of whether you sell your investment at the end of a period or continue to hold your investment. The example does not consider any brokerage fees the trust pays or any transaction fees that broker-dealers may charge for processing redemption requests.

See "Expenses of the Trust" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

Trust Portfolio

Guggenheim Defined Portfolios, Series 2289

Blue Chip Growth Portfolio, Series 37

The Trust Portfolio as of the Inception Date, February 16, 2023

Ticker	Company Name (1)	Percentage of Aggregate Offer Price	Initial Shares	Per Share Price	Cost To Portfolio (2)
COMMON STOCKS (93.24%)					
Communication Services (3.34%)					
GOOGL	Alphabet, Inc. (3)	3.34%	52	\$ 96.9400	\$ 5,041
Consumer Discretionary (13.29%)					
AMZN	Amazon.com, Inc. (3)	3.29	49	101.1600	4,957
DG	Dollar General Corporation	3.38	22	232.1500	5,107
NKE	NIKE, Inc.	3.30	39	127.4800	4,972
TJX	The TJX Companies, Inc.	3.32	62	80.6500	5,000
Consumer Staples (10.05%)					
COST	Costco Wholesale Corporation	3.39	10	511.2800	5,113
SYT	Sysco Corporation	3.34	65	77.3800	5,030
KO	The Coca-Cola Company	3.32	84	59.5900	5,006
Energy (3.30%)					
OXY	Occidental Petroleum Corporation	3.30	79	62.9000	4,969
Financials (6.67%)					
BX	Blackstone, Inc.	3.33	52	96.6300	5,025
MMC	Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.	3.34	30	168.0700	5,042
Health Care (13.34%)					
AMGN	Amgen, Inc.	3.34	21	240.0650	5,041
UNH	UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	3.26	10	491.2500	4,913
VRTX	Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (3)	3.37	17	298.7500	5,079
ZTS	Zoetis, Inc.	3.37	29	175.0200	5,076
Industrials (9.94%)					
DE	Deere & Company	3.26	12	410.0400	4,920
UPS	United Parcel Service, Inc.	3.35	27	186.8400	5,045
WM	Waste Management, Inc.	3.33	33	152.1400	5,021
Information Technology (30.07%)					
AAPL	Apple, Inc.	3.30	32	155.3300	4,971
AMAT	Applied Materials, Inc.	3.33	42	119.4600	5,017
KLAC	KLA Corporation	3.22	12	404.4600	4,854
LRCX	Lam Research Corporation	3.45	10	520.2900	5,203
MA	Mastercard, Inc.	3.43	14	369.6400	5,175
MSFT	Microsoft Corporation	3.39	19	269.3200	5,117
NVDA	NVIDIA Corporation	3.32	22	227.6400	5,008
PANW	Palo Alto Networks, Inc. (3)	3.29	28	177.2600	4,963
V	Visa, Inc.	3.34	22	228.9200	5,036
Materials (3.24%)					
SHW	The Sherwin-Williams Company	3.24	21	232.6500	4,886

Trust Portfolio (continued)

Guggenheim Defined Portfolios, Series 2289

Blue Chip Growth Portfolio, Series 37

The Trust Portfolio as of the Inception Date, February 16, 2023

Ticker	Company Name (1)	Percentage of Aggregate Offer Price	Initial Shares	Per Share Price	Cost To Portfolio (2)
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS (6.76%)					
Real Estate (6.76%)					
EQIX	Equinix, Inc. (7)	3.37%	7	\$ 727.2500	\$ 5,091
PSA	Public Storage (7)	3.39	17	300.9100	5,115
					\$ 150,793

- (1) All securities are represented entirely by contracts to purchase securities, which were entered into by the trust on the trust's inception date. All contracts for securities are expected to be settled by the initial settlement date for the purchase of units.
- (2) Valuation of securities was performed as of the Evaluation Time on February 15, 2023. For securities quoted on a national exchange, including the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc., securities are generally valued at the closing sale price using the market value per share. For foreign securities traded on a foreign exchange, if any, securities are generally valued at the closing sale price on the applicable exchange converted into U.S. dollars. The trust's investments are classified as Level 1, which refers to security prices determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

The following footnotes only apply when noted.

- (3) Non-income producing security.
- (4) U.S.-listed foreign security based on the country of incorporation, which may differ from the way the company is classified for investment purposes and portfolio diversification purposes.
- (5) American Depositary Receipt ("ADR")/Global Depositary Receipt ("GDR")/CHESS Depositary Interest ("CDI")/New York Registry Share.
- (6) Foreign security listed on a foreign exchange, which may differ from the way the company is classified for investment purposes and portfolio diversification purposes.
- (7) Common stock of a real estate investment trust ("REIT").
- (8) Common stock of a master limited partnership ("MLP").

BLUE CHIP VALUE PORTFOLIO, SERIES 6

Use this Investment Summary to help you decide whether an investment in this trust is right for you. More detailed information can be found later in this prospectus.

Investment Objective

The Blue Chip Value Trust seeks to provide total return primarily through capital appreciation and current dividend income.

Principal Investment Strategy

Under normal circumstances, the trust will invest at least 80% of the value of its assets in securities of blue chip companies. A blue chip company is a nationally recognized company with a long-term reputation for quality, reliability and financial strength. The trust aims to provide a portfolio of value securities that the sponsor believes are issued by large-cap, high quality U.S. companies. A value security is a security with lower price-to-book ratios compared to the overall stock market. The final portfolio will reflect the sponsor's assessment of relative value, quality, the sustainability of current dividends (if applicable), potential growth in earnings and dividends, and historic returns on capital, as well as near-term risks and opportunities. The trust may invest in foreign securities and real estate investment trusts. There can be no assurance that any security held by the trust will meet the trust objective. As a result of this strategy, the trust invests significantly in the financials and health care sectors.

Security Selection

The trust's portfolio is constructed by the sponsor using the methodology described below:

- Begin with an initial universe of securities in the Russell Top 200 Index with a FTSE/Russell value score above 0.7. As of May 6, 2022 the Russell Top 200 Index included securities with market capitalization ranges from approximately \$36.7 billion to \$2.55 trillion.
- Focus on factors including, but not limited to:
 - **Valuation.** The sponsor favors companies whose valuations appear to be attractive based on measures such as price-to-earnings, price-to-book and price-to-cash flow.
 - **Growth.** The sponsor may screen for companies with a history of (and prospects for) above average growth of sales, earnings and dividends.
 - **Profitability.** The sponsor may screen for companies with a history of consistent and high profitability as measured by return-on-assets, return-on equity, gross margin and net margin.
 - **Industry leadership.** The sponsor favors companies that possess a strong competitive position among their domestic and global peers. Examples of a strong competitive position include, but are not limited to, possessing proprietary technology or processes, a brand strength, network effects, superior management or an absolute cost advantage.
 - **Balance sheet.** The sponsor favors companies that possess overall financial strength and exhibit

balance sheet improvements relative to their peers and the marketplace.

- **Cash-flow adequacy.** The sponsor favors companies with recent earnings and operating cash-flow significantly higher than the dividends paid as of the company's most recent financial reporting period.
- Select a portfolio of securities by selecting the most attractive candidates, as determined by the sponsor, from each sector for expected performance and risk, while maintaining diversification with limits on sector and market capitalization.

Future Trusts

The sponsor may create future trusts that follow the same general investment strategy. One such trust is expected to be available approximately six months after the trust's initial date of deposit (the "*Inception Date*") and upon the trust's termination. Each trust is designed to be part of a longer term strategy.

Essential Information

(as of the Inception Date)

Inception Date	February 16, 2023
Unit Price	\$10.00
Termination Date	February 18, 2025
Distribution Date	25th day of each month (commencing March 25, 2023, if any)
Record Date	15th day of each month (commencing March 15, 2023, if any)

CUSIP Numbers

Cash Distributions	
Standard Accounts	40177P180
Fee Account Cash	40177P206

Reinvested Distributions	
Standard Accounts	40177P198
Fee Account Reinvest	40177P214

Ticker	CBCVFX
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Portfolio Diversification

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Approximate Portfolio Percentage</u>
Communication Services	6.67%
Consumer Discretionary	3.37
Consumer Staples	9.94
Energy	6.67
Financials	20.03
Health Care	20.01
Industrials	10.02
Information Technology	9.91
Materials	3.41
Real Estate	3.31
Utilities	6.66
Total	<u>100.00%</u>

<u>Country/Territory (Headquartered)</u>	<u>Approximate Portfolio Percentage</u>
Ireland	3.32%
United States	96.68
Total	<u>100.00%</u>

<u>Market Capitalization</u>	<u>Approximate Portfolio Percentage</u>
Large-Capitalization	100.00%
Total	100.00%
Minimum Investment	
All accounts	1 unit

Principal Risks

As with all investments, you may lose some or all of your investment in the trust. No assurance can be given that the trust's investment objective will be achieved. The trust also might not perform as well as you expect. This can happen for reasons such as these:

- **Securities prices can be volatile.** The value of your investment may fall over time. Market value fluctuates in response to various factors. These can include stock market movements, purchases or sales of securities by the trust, government policies, litigation, and changes in interest rates, inflation, the financial condition of the securities' issuer or even perceptions of the issuer. Changes in legal, political, regulatory, tax and economic conditions may cause fluctuations in markets and securities prices, which could negatively impact the value of the trust. Additionally, events such as war, terrorism, natural and environmental disasters and the spread of infectious illnesses or other public health emergencies may adversely affect the economy, various markets and issuers. An outbreak of a novel form of coronavirus disease ("*COVID-19*") was first detected in December 2019 and rapidly spread around the globe leading the World Health Organization to declare the COVID-19 outbreak a

pandemic in March 2020 and resulting in major disruptions to economies and markets around the world. The complete economic impacts of COVID-19 are not yet fully known. The COVID-19 pandemic, or any future public health crisis, is impossible to predict and could result in adverse market conditions which may negatively impact the performance of the trust and the trust's ability to achieve its investment objectives. Units of the trust are not deposits of any bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

- **Share prices or dividend rates on the securities in the trust may decline during the life of the trust.** There is no guarantee that share prices of the securities in the trust will not decline and that the issuers of the securities will declare dividends in the future and, if declared, whether they will remain at current levels or increase over time.
- **The trust invests in "value" stocks.** Value stocks are issued by companies which, based upon their lower than average price/book ratios, are believed to be undervalued or inexpensive relative to other companies in the same industry or the economy as a whole. These common stocks were generally selected on the basis of an issuer's business and economic fundamentals or the securities' current and projected credit profiles, relative to current market price. Such securities are subject to the risk of misestimating certain fundamental factors and will generally underperform during periods

when value style investments are "out of favor."

- **The trust invests significantly in the financial sector.** As a result, the factors that impact the financial sector will likely have a greater effect on this trust than on a more broadly diversified trust. Companies in the financial sector include banks, insurance companies and investment firms. The profitability of companies in the financial sector is largely dependent upon the availability and cost of capital which may fluctuate significantly in response to changes in interest rates and general economic developments. Financial sector companies are especially subject to the adverse effects of economic recession, decreases in the availability of capital, volatile interest rates, portfolio concentrations in geographic markets and in commercial and residential real estate loans, and competition from new entrants in their fields of business.
- **The trust invests significantly in the health care sector.** As a result, the factors that impact the health care sector will likely have a greater effect on this trust than on a more broadly diversified trust. General risks of companies in the health care sector include extensive competition, generic drug sales, the loss of patent protection, product liability litigation and increased government regulation.
- **The trust invests in U.S.-listed foreign securities.** Investment in foreign securities presents additional risk. Foreign risk is the risk that foreign securities will be more volatile than U.S. securities due to such factors

as adverse economic, currency, political, social or regulatory developments in a country, including government seizure of assets, excessive taxation, limitations on the use or transfer of assets, the lack of liquidity or regulatory controls with respect to certain industries or differing legal and/or accounting standards.

- **The trust may be susceptible to potential risks through breaches in cybersecurity.** A breach in cybersecurity refers to both intentional and unintentional events that may cause the trust to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity. Such events could cause the sponsor of the trust to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. In addition, cybersecurity breaches of the trust's third-party service providers, or issuers in which the trust invests, can also subject the trust to many of the same risks associated with direct cybersecurity breaches.
- **The trust is subject to risks arising from various operational factors and their service providers.** Operational factors include, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the trust's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. Additionally, the trust may be subject to the risk that a service provider may not be willing or able to perform their duties as required or contemplated by their agreements with

the trust. Although the trust seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

- **Inflation may lead to a decrease in the value of assets or income from investments.**
- **The sponsor does not actively manage the portfolio.** The trust will generally hold, and may, when creating additional units, continue to buy, the same securities even though a security's outlook, market value or yield may have changed.

See "Investment Risks" in Part A of the prospectus and "Risk Factors" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

Who Should Invest

You should consider this investment if:

- The trust represents only a portion of your overall investment portfolio;
- The trust is combined with other investment vehicles to provide diversification of method to your overall portfolio; and
- The trust is part of a longer-term investment strategy that may include investment in subsequent trusts, if available.

You should not consider this investment if:

- You are uncomfortable with the trust's investment strategy;

- You are uncomfortable with the risks of an unmanaged investment in securities; or
- You want capital preservation as a primary investment objective.

Fees and Expenses

The amounts below are estimates of the direct and indirect fees and expenses that you may incur based on a \$10 unit price. Actual expenses may vary.

<u>Investor Fees</u>	<u>Percentage of Public Offering Price (4)</u>	<u>Amount Per 100 Units</u>
Initial sales fee		
paid on purchase (1)	0.00%	\$ 0.00
Deferred sales fee (2)	2.25	22.50
Creation and development fee (3)	<u>0.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>
Maximum sales fees (including creation and development fee)	<u>2.75%</u>	<u>\$27.50</u>
Estimated organization costs (amount per 100 units as a percentage of the public offering price)	<u>0.0738%</u>	<u>\$0.738</u>
<u>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Approximate % of Public Offering Price (4)</u>	<u>Amount Per 100 Units</u>
Trustee's fee	0.1050%	\$1.050
Sponsor's supervisory fee	0.0300	0.300
Evaluator's fee	0.0350	0.350
Bookkeeping and administrative fee	0.0350	0.350
Estimated other trust operating expenses (5)	<u>0.0064</u>	<u>0.064</u>
Total	<u>0.2114%</u>	<u>\$2.114</u>

- (1) The initial sales fee provided above is based on the unit price on the Inception Date. The combination of the initial and deferred sales charge comprises what we refer to as the "transactional sales charge." The initial sales charge is equal to the difference between the maximum sales charge and the sum of any remaining deferred sales charge and creation and development fee ("*C&D Fee*").

The percentage and dollar amount of the initial sales fee will vary as the unit price varies and after deferred fees begin. When the Public Offering Price per unit equals \$10, there is no initial sales charge. If the price you pay for your units exceeds \$10 per unit, you will pay an initial sales charge. Despite the variability of the initial sales fee, each unitholder is obligated to pay the entire applicable maximum sales fee.

- (2) The deferred sales charge is a fixed dollar amount equal to \$0.225 per unit and is deducted in monthly installments of \$0.075 per unit on the last business day of September 2023 through November 2023. The percentage provided is based on a \$10 per unit Public Offering Price as of the Inception Date and the percentage amount will vary over time. If the price you pay for your units exceeds \$10 per unit, the deferred sales fee will be less than 2.25% of the Public Offering Price unit. If the price you pay for your units is less than \$10 per unit, the deferred sales fee will exceed 2.25% of the Public Offering Price. If units are redeemed prior to the deferred sales fee period, the entire deferred sales fee will be collected. If you purchase units after the first deferred sales fee payment has been assessed, your maximum sales fee will consist of an initial sales fee and the amount of any remaining deferred sales fee payments.
- (3) The C&D Fee compensates the sponsor for creating and developing your trust. The actual C&D Fee is \$0.050 per unit and is paid to the sponsor at the close of the initial offering period, which is expected to be approximately six months from the Inception Date. Units purchased after the close of the initial offering period do not pay the C&D Fee. The percentages provided are based on a \$10 unit as of the Inception Date and the percentage amount will vary over time. If the unit price exceeds \$10 per unit, the C&D Fee will be less than 0.50% of the Public Offering Price; if the unit price is less than \$10 per unit, the C&D Fee will exceed 0.50% of the Public Offering Price. However, in no event will the maximum sales fee exceed 2.75% of a unitholder's initial investment.
- (4) Based on 100 units with a \$10 per unit Public Offering Price as of the Inception Date.
- (5) The estimated trust operating expenses are based upon an estimated trust size. Because certain of the operating expenses are fixed amounts, if the trust does not reach such estimated size or falls below the estimated size over its life, the actual amount of the operating expenses may exceed the amounts reflected. In some cases, the actual amount of the operating expenses may greatly exceed the amounts reflected. Other operating expenses do not include brokerage costs and other transactional fees.

Example

This example helps you compare the costs of this trust with other unit trusts and mutual funds. In the example we assume that you reinvest your investment in a new trust every other year with the maximum sales fees, the trust's operating expenses do not change and the trust's annual return is 5%. Your actual returns and expenses will vary. Based on these assumptions, you would pay these expenses for every \$10,000 you invest:

1 year	\$	304
3 years		650
5 years		1,019
10 years		1,863

These amounts are the same regardless of whether you sell your investment at the end of a period or continue to hold your investment. The example does not consider any brokerage fees the trust pays or any transaction fees that broker-dealers may charge for processing redemption requests.

See "Expenses of the Trust" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

Trust Portfolio

Guggenheim Defined Portfolios, Series 2289

Blue Chip Value Portfolio, Series 6

The Trust Portfolio as of the Inception Date, February 16, 2023

Ticker	Company Name (1)	Percentage of Aggregate Offer Price	Initial Shares	Per Share Price	Cost To Portfolio (2)
COMMON STOCKS (96.69%)					
Communication Services (6.67%)					
CMCSA	Comcast Corporation	3.33%	127	\$ 39.4200	\$ 5,006
TMUS	T-Mobile US, Inc. (3)	3.34	34	147.5500	5,017
Consumer Discretionary (3.37%)					
MCD	McDonald's Corporation	3.37	19	266.5600	5,065
Consumer Staples (9.94%)					
STZ	Constellation Brands, Inc.	3.29	22	224.8800	4,947
KDP	Keurig Dr Pepper, Inc.	3.33	140	35.7000	4,998
MDLZ	Mondelez International, Inc.	3.32	76	65.6900	4,992
Energy (6.67%)					
CVX	Chevron Corporation	3.37	30	169.0100	5,070
MPC	Marathon Petroleum Corporation	3.30	39	127.1100	4,957
Financials (20.03%)					
AIG	American International Group, Inc.	3.33	81	61.8300	5,008
BLK	BlackRock, Inc.	3.37	7	724.1900	5,069
JPM	JPMorgan Chase & Company	3.35	35	143.8000	5,033
SPGI	S&P Global, Inc.	3.42	14	367.5700	5,146
GS	The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	3.24	13	374.3400	4,866
TFC	Truist Financial Corporation	3.32	102	48.9000	4,988
Health Care (20.01%)					
BMY	Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	3.33	70	71.4700	5,003
CNC	Centene Corporation (3)	3.31	68	73.1000	4,971
CI	Cigna Corporation	3.38	17	298.5800	5,076
CVS	CVS Health Corporation	3.35	57	88.3500	5,036
MDT	Medtronic PLC (4)	3.32	59	84.4900	4,985
PFE	Pfizer, Inc.	3.32	115	43.3200	4,982
Industrials (10.02%)					
ETN	Eaton Corporation PLC (4)	3.35	29	173.7500	5,039
JCI	Johnson Controls International PLC (4)	3.34	77	65.2000	5,020
NSC	Norfolk Southern Corporation	3.33	21	238.2900	5,004
Information Technology (9.91%)					
ADI	Analog Devices, Inc.	3.26	25	196.1800	4,905
CSCO	Cisco Systems, Inc.	3.32	103	48.4500	4,990
MRVL	Marvell Technology, Inc.	3.33	107	46.7400	5,001
Materials (3.41%)					
APD	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	3.41	18	284.4600	5,120
Utilities (6.66%)					
AEP	American Electric Power Company, Inc.	3.33	55	90.9200	5,001
NEE	NextEra Energy, Inc.	3.33	65	76.9400	5,001

Trust Portfolio (continued)

Guggenheim Defined Portfolios, Series 2289

Blue Chip Value Portfolio, Series 6

The Trust Portfolio as of the Inception Date, February 16, 2023

Ticker	Company Name (1)	Percentage of Aggregate Offer Price	Initial Shares	Per Share Price	Cost To Portfolio (2)
	REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS (3.31%)				
	Real Estate (3.31%)				
PLD	Prologis, Inc. (7)	3.31%	39	\$ 127.5300	\$ 4,974
					<u>\$ 150,270</u>

- (1) All securities are represented entirely by contracts to purchase securities, which were entered into by the trust on the trust's inception date. All contracts for securities are expected to be settled by the initial settlement date for the purchase of units.
- (2) Valuation of the securities was performed as of the Evaluation Time on February 15, 2023. For securities quoted on a national exchange, including the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc., securities are generally valued at the closing sale price using the market value per share. For foreign securities traded on a foreign exchange, if any, securities are generally valued at the closing sale price on the applicable exchange converted into U.S. dollars. The trust's investments are classified as Level 1, which refers to security prices determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

The following footnotes only apply when noted.

- (3) Non-income producing security.
- (4) U.S.-listed foreign security based on the country of incorporation, which may differ from the way the company is classified for investment purposes and portfolio diversification purposes.
- (5) American Depositary Receipt ("ADR")/Global Depositary Receipt ("GDR")/CHESS Depositary Interest ("CDI")/New York Registry Share.
- (6) Foreign security listed on a foreign exchange, which may differ from the way the company is classified for investment purposes and portfolio diversification purposes.
- (7) Common stock of a real estate investment trust ("REIT").
- (8) Common stock of a master limited partnership ("MLP").

UNDERSTANDING YOUR INVESTMENTS

How to Buy Units

You can buy units of your trust on any business day by contacting your financial professional. Public offering prices of units are available daily on the Internet at www.guggenheiminvestments.com. The unit price includes:

- the value of the securities,
- organization costs,
- the maximum sales fee (which includes an initial sales fee, if applicable, a deferred sales fee and the creation and development fee), and
- cash and other net assets in the portfolio.

We often refer to the purchase price of units as the “*offer price*” or the “*Public Offering Price*.” We must receive your order to buy units prior to the close of the New York Stock Exchange (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) to give you the price for that day. If we receive your order after this time, you will receive the price computed on the next business day.

Value of the Securities. The sponsor serves as the evaluator of your trust (the “*evaluator*”). We cause the trustee to determine the value of the securities as of the close of the New York Stock Exchange on each day that the exchange is open (the “*Evaluation Time*”).

Pricing the Securities. The value of securities is generally determined by using the last sale price for securities traded on a national or foreign securities exchange or the NASDAQ Stock Market. In some cases we will price a

security based on the last asked or bid price in the over-the-counter market or by using other recognized pricing methods. We will only do this if a security is not principally traded on a national or foreign securities exchange or the NASDAQ Stock Market, or if the market quotes are unavailable or inappropriate.

If applicable, the trustee or its designee will value foreign securities primarily traded on foreign exchanges at their fair value which may be other than their market prices if the market quotes are unavailable or inappropriate.

The trustee determined the initial prices of the securities shown in “Trust Portfolio” for your trust in this prospectus. Such prices were determined as described above at the close of the New York Stock Exchange on the business day before the date of this prospectus. On the first day we sell units we will compute the unit price as of the close of the New York Stock Exchange or the time the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission becomes effective, if later.

Organization Costs. During the initial offering period, part of your purchase price includes a per unit amount sufficient to reimburse us for some or all of the costs of creating your trust. These costs include the costs of preparing the registration statement and legal documents, legal fees, federal and state registration fees, the portfolio consulting fee, if applicable, and the initial fees and expenses of the trustee. Your trust will sell securities to reimburse us for these costs at the end of the initial offering period or after six months, at the discretion of the sponsor. The estimated organization costs shown under the “Investment Summary – Fees and Expenses” section for each trust are based upon an estimated trust size. Because certain of the organization costs are fixed amounts, if a trust does not reach such

estimated size, the actual amount of organization costs may exceed the estimated amounts. However, the sponsor has agreed to cap the organization costs so that you will not pay more than 0.80% of the public offering price (\$8.00 per 100 units) in organization costs.

Transactional Sales Fee. You pay a fee when you buy units. We refer to this fee as the “*transactional sales fee*.” The transactional sales fee for a trust typically has only a deferred component of 2.25% of the Public Offering Price, based on a \$10 unit. This percentage amount of the transactional sales fee is based on the unit price on the Inception Date. Because the transactional sales fee equals the difference between the maximum sales fee and the C&D Fee, the percentage and dollar amount of the transactional sales fee will vary as the unit price varies.

The transactional sales fee does not include the C&D Fee which is described in “Fees and Expenses” in Part A of the prospectus and under “Expenses of the Trust” in Part B of the prospectus.

Initial Sales Fee. On the date of deposit, the trusts do not charge an initial sales fee. However, you will be charged an initial sales fee if you purchase your units after the first deferred sales fee payment has been assessed or if the price you pay for your units exceeds \$10 per unit. The initial sales fee, which you will pay at the time of purchase, is equal to the difference between the maximum sales fee (2.75% of the Public Offering Price) and the sum of the maximum remaining deferred sales fee and the C&D Fee (initially \$0.275 per unit). The dollar amount and percentage amount of the initial sales fee will vary over time.

Deferred Sales Fee. We defer payment of the rest of the transactional sales fee through the deferred sales fee (\$0.225 per unit). You pay

any remaining deferred sales fee when you sell or redeem units. The trusts may sell securities to meet the trusts’ obligations with respect to the deferred sales fee. Thus, no assurance can be given that a trust will retain its present size and composition for any length of time.

In limited circumstances and only if deemed in the best interests of unitholders, the sponsor may delay the payment of the deferred sales fee from the dates listed under “Fees and Expenses.”

When you purchase units of your trust, if your total maximum sales fee is less than the fixed dollar amount of the deferred sales fee and the C&D Fee, the sponsor will credit you the difference between your maximum sales fee and the sum of the deferred sales fee and the C&D Fee at the time you buy units by providing you with additional units.

Advisory and Fee Accounts. We eliminate your transactional sales fee for purchases made through registered investment advisers, certified financial planners or registered broker-dealers who charge periodic fees in lieu of commissions or who charge for financial planning or for investment advisory or asset management services or provide these services as part of an investment account where a comprehensive “wrap fee” is imposed (a “*Fee Account*”).

This discount applies during the initial offering period and in the secondary market. Your financial professional may purchase units with the Fee Account CUSIP numbers to facilitate purchases under this discount, however, we do not require that you buy units with these CUSIP numbers to qualify for the discount. If you purchase units with these special CUSIP numbers, you should be aware that you may have the distributions automatically reinvest into additional units of your trust or receive cash distributions. We reserve the right to limit or

deny purchases of units not subject to the transactional sales fee by investors whose frequent trading activity we determine to be detrimental to your trust. We, as sponsor, will receive and you will pay the C&D Fee. See “Expenses of the Trust” in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

Employees. We do not charge the portion of the transactional sales fee that we would normally pay to your financial professional for purchases made by officers, directors and employees and their family members (spouses, children under the age of 21 living in the same household and parents) of Guggenheim Funds and its affiliates, or by employees of selling firms, their affiliates and their family members (spouses, children under the age of 21 living in the same household and parents). You pay only the portion of the fee that the sponsor retains. Such purchases are also subject to the C&D Fee. This discount applies during the initial offering period and in the secondary market. Only those broker-dealers that allow their employees to participate in employee discount programs will be eligible for this discount. All employee discounts are subject to the policies of the related selling firm, including any eligibility limitations enforced by the selling firm.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan. We do not charge any transactional sales fee when you reinvest distributions from your trust into additional units of the trust. Since the deferred sales fee is a fixed dollar amount per unit, your trust must charge the deferred sales fee per unit regardless of this discount. If you elect the distribution reinvestment plan, we will credit you with additional units with a dollar value sufficient to cover the amount of any remaining deferred sales fee that will be collected on such units at the time of reinvestment. The dollar value of these units will fluctuate over time. This

discount applies during the initial offering period and in the secondary market.

See “Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Units” in Part B of the prospectus for more information regarding buying units.

How We Distribute Units. We sell units to the public through broker-dealers and other firms. We pay part of the sales fee you pay to these distribution firms when they sell units. The distribution fee paid is 2.00% of the Public Offering Price per unit.

Eligible dealer firms and other selling agents that sell units of Guggenheim Funds unit trusts in the primary market to financial intermediaries other than the sponsor are eligible to receive additional compensation for volume sales. Such payments will be in addition to the regular concessions paid to dealer firms as set forth in the applicable trust’s prospectus. For this volume concession, Guggenheim Investment Grade Corporate Trust 3-7 Year, Investment Grade Corporate Trust 3-7 Year, Guggenheim Investment Grade Corporate Trust 5-8 Year and Guggenheim Short Duration High Yield Trust are designated as “Fixed Income Trusts” and all other Guggenheim Funds unit trusts are designated as “Equity Trusts.” Sales of units from the following Guggenheim Funds unit trust strategies will not count toward this volume concession: Advisory Series: Guggenheim Investment Grade Corporate Trust 3-7 Year; Advisory Series: Investment Grade Corporate 3-7 Year Trust; Blue Chip Growth Portfolio CDA; ARK Early Stage Disruptors Portfolio, CDA; Dow 50 Value Dividend Portfolio, CDA; Kensho Space Exploration & Innovation Portfolio, CDA and S&P Dividend Aristocrats Select 25 Strategy Portfolio, CDA. Eligible dealer firms and other selling agents who, during the previous consecutive 12-month period through the end of the most recent month, sold

primary market units of eligible Guggenheim Funds unit investment trusts to financial intermediaries other than the sponsor in the dollar amounts shown below will be entitled to up to the following additional sales concession on primary market sales of units during the current month of unit investment trusts sponsored by us:

Total Sales (in millions)	Additional Concession for Equity Trust Units	Additional Concession for 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%

Dealer firms or other selling agents deemed to be an underwriter for a Fixed Income Trust will not be eligible to receive the above sales concession on the underwritten units for that trust. However, Fixed Income Trust units sold in an underwriting to financial intermediaries other than the sponsor will be included in the total sales calculation when determining the appropriate sales concession level for the dealer firm or other selling agent. Please see the respective Fixed Income Trust's prospectus for more information.

Eligible unit trusts include Fixed Income Trusts and Equity Trusts sold in the primary market to financial intermediaries other than the sponsor. Redemptions of units during the

primary offering period will reduce the amount of units used to calculate the volume concessions. In addition, dealer firms will not receive volume concessions on the sale of units which are not subject to a transactional sales fee. However, such sales will be included in determining whether a firm has met the sales level breakpoints for volume concessions.

Guggenheim Funds reserves the right to modify or terminate the volume concession program at any time. The sponsor may also pay to certain dealers an administrative fee for information or service used in connection with the distribution of trust units. Such amounts will be in addition to any concessions received for the sale of units.

In addition to the concessions described above, the sponsor may pay additional compensation out of its own assets to broker-dealers that meet certain sales targets and that have agreed to provide services relating to the trusts to their customers.

Other Compensation and Benefits to Broker-Dealers. The sponsor, at its own expense and out of its own profits, may provide additional compensation and benefits to broker-dealers who sell shares of units of your trust and other Guggenheim products. This compensation is intended to result in additional sales of Guggenheim products and/or compensate broker-dealers and financial advisors for past sales. A number of factors are considered in determining whether to pay these additional amounts. Such factors may include, but are not limited to, the level or type of services provided by the intermediary, the level or expected level of sales of Guggenheim products by the intermediary or its agents, the placing of Guggenheim products on a preferred or recommended product list, access to an intermediary's personnel, and other factors.

The sponsor makes these payments for marketing, promotional or related expenses, including, but not limited to, expenses of entertaining retail customers and financial advisers, advertising, sponsorship of events or seminars, obtaining information about the breakdown of unit sales among an intermediary's representatives or offices, obtaining shelf space in broker-dealer firms and similar activities designed to promote the sale of the sponsor's products. The sponsor may make such payments to many intermediaries that sell Guggenheim products. The sponsor may also make certain payments to, or on behalf of, intermediaries to defray a portion of their costs incurred for the purpose of facilitating unit sales, such as the costs of developing trading or purchasing trading systems to process unit trades.

Payments of such additional compensation, some of which may be characterized as "revenue sharing," may create an incentive for financial intermediaries and their agents to sell or recommend a Guggenheim product, including your trust, over products offered by other sponsors or fund companies. These arrangements will not change the price you pay for your units.

We generally register units for sale in various states in the United States. We do not register units for sale in any foreign country. It is your financial professional's responsibility to make sure that units are registered or exempt from registration if you are a foreign investor or if you want to buy units in another country. This prospectus does not constitute an offer of units in any state or country where units cannot be offered or sold lawfully. We may reject any order for units in whole or in part.

We may gain or lose money when we hold units in the primary or secondary market due to fluctuations in unit prices. The gain or loss is equal to the difference between the price we pay

for units and the price at which we sell or redeem them. We may also gain or lose money when we deposit securities to create units. For example, we lost the amounts set forth in your "Trust Portfolio" on the initial deposit of securities into your trust.

See "Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Units" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

How to Sell Your Units

You can sell your units on any business day by contacting your financial professional or, in some cases, the trustee. Unit prices are available daily on the Internet at www.guggenheiminvestments.com or through your financial professional. We often refer to the sale price of units as the "*liquidation price*." You pay any remaining deferred sales fee when you sell or redeem your units. Certain broker-dealers may charge a transaction fee for processing unit redemptions or sale requests.

Until the end of the initial offering period or six months after the Inception Date, at the discretion of the sponsor, the price at which the trustee will redeem units and the price at which the sponsor may repurchase units include organization costs. After such period, the amount paid will not include such organization costs. If units of a trust are redeemed prior to the deferred sales fee period, the entire deferred sales fee will be collected.

Selling Units. We do not intend to but may maintain a secondary market for units. This means that if you want to sell your units, we may buy them at the current price which is based on their net asset value. We may then resell the units to other investors at the Public Offering Price or redeem them for the redemption price. Our secondary market repurchase price is

generally the same as the redemption price. Certain broker-dealers might also maintain a secondary market in units. You should contact your financial professional for current unit prices to determine the best price available. We may discontinue our secondary market at any time without notice. Even if we do not make a market, you will be able to redeem your units with the trustee on any business day for the current price.

Redeeming Units. You may also be able to redeem your units directly with the trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon, on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open. The trustee must receive your completed redemption request prior to the close of the New York Stock Exchange for you to receive the unit price for a particular day. (For what constitutes a completed redemption request, see “Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Units–Redemption” in Part B of the prospectus.) If your request is received after that time or is incomplete in any way, you will receive the next price computed after the trustee receives your completed request. Rather than contacting the trustee directly, your financial professional may also be able to redeem your units by using the Investors’ Voluntary Redemptions and Sales (IVORS) automated redemption service offered through Depository Trust Company.

If you redeem your units, the trustee will generally send you a payment for your units no later than two business days after it receives all necessary documentation. At the sponsor’s discretion, certain redemptions may be made by an in-kind distribution of the securities underlying the units in lieu of cash.

You can generally request an in-kind distribution of the securities underlying your units if you own units worth at least \$25,000 or you originally paid at least that amount for your units, and you have held your units through the end of the initial offering period. This option is

generally available only for securities traded and held in the United States and is not available within 30 business days of a trust’s termination. We may modify or discontinue this option at any time without notice.

For more complete information regarding selling or redeeming your units, see “Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Units” in Part B of the prospectus.

Distributions

Dividends. Your trust generally pays dividends from its net investment income, if any, along with any excess capital on each distribution date to unitholders of record on the preceding record date. You can elect to:

- reinvest distributions in additional units of your trust at no fee, or
- receive distributions in cash.

You may change your election by contacting your financial professional or the trustee. Once you elect to participate in a reinvestment program, the trustee will automatically reinvest your distributions into additional units at their net asset value two business days prior to the distribution date. We waive the sales fee for reinvestments into units of your trust. We cannot guarantee that units will always be available for reinvestment. If units are unavailable, you will receive cash distributions. We may discontinue these options at any time without notice.

Distributions will be made from the Income and Capital Accounts on the distribution date provided the aggregate amount available for distribution equals at least 0.1% of the net asset value of your trust. Undistributed money in the Income and Capital Accounts will be distributed in the next month in which the

aggregate amount available for distribution equals or exceeds 0.1% of the net asset value of your trust.

In some cases, your trust might pay a special distribution if it holds an excessive amount of principal pending distribution. For example, this could happen as a result of a merger or similar transaction involving a company whose security is in your portfolio. The amount of your distributions will vary from time to time as companies change their dividends or default on interest payments, trust expenses change or as a result of changes in a trust's portfolio.

Reinvest in Your Trust. You can keep your money working by electing to reinvest your distributions in additional units of your trust. The easiest way to do this is to have your financial professional purchase units with one of the Reinvestment CUSIP numbers listed in the "Investment Summary" section of this prospectus. You may also make or change your election by contacting your financial professional or the trustee. This reinvestment option may be subject to availability or limitation by the broker-dealer or selling firm. In certain circumstances, broker-dealers may suspend or terminate the offering of a reinvestment option at any time.

Reports. The trustee will send your financial professional a statement showing income and other receipts of your trust for each distribution. Each year the trustee will also provide an annual report on your trust's activity and certain tax information. Annual reports for 2022 and future years will not be distributed by the trustee in paper form. The annual reports are posted to the sponsor's website (www.guggenheiminvestments.com) in the UIT Literature link and retrievable by CUSIP. You may also request one be sent to you by calling the sponsor at 800-621-9944. You can request copies of security evaluations to enable you to complete

your tax forms and audited financial statements for your trust, if available.

See "Administration of the Trust" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

Investment Risks

All investments involve risk. This section describes the main risks that can impact the value of the securities in your trust. You should understand these risks before you invest. You could lose some or all of your investment in your trust. Recently, equity markets have experienced significant volatility. If the value of the securities in your trust falls, the value of your units will also fall. We cannot guarantee that your trust will achieve its objective or that your investment return will be positive over any period.

Market risk. Market risk is the risk that a particular security in a trust, a trust itself or securities in general may fall in value. Market value may be affected by a variety of factors including:

- General securities markets movements;
- Changes in the financial condition of an issuer or a sector;
- Changes in perceptions about an issuer or a sector;
- Interest rates and inflation;
- Governmental policies and litigation; and
- Purchases and sales of securities by a trust.

Changes in legal, political, regulatory, tax and economic conditions may cause fluctuations in markets and securities prices, which could

negatively impact the value of the trusts. Additionally, events such as war, terrorism, natural and environmental disasters and the spread of infectious illnesses or other public health emergencies may adversely affect the economy, various markets and issuers. An outbreak of a novel form of coronavirus disease (“*COVID-19*”) was first detected in December 2019 and rapidly spread around the globe leading the World Health Organization to declare the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic in March 2020 and resulting in major disruptions to economies and markets around the world. The complete economic impacts of COVID-19 are not yet fully known. The COVID-19 pandemic, or any future public health crisis, is impossible to predict and could result in adverse market conditions which may negatively impact the performance of a trust and the trust's ability to achieve its investment objectives.

Even though we carefully supervise your portfolio, you should remember that we do not manage your portfolio. Your trust will not sell a security solely because the market value falls as is possible in a managed fund.

Dividend-paying securities risk. The Blue Chip Dividend Trust invests in dividend-paying securities, which could cause the trust to underperform similar funds that invest without consideration of a company’s track record of paying dividends. Stocks of companies with a history of paying dividends may not participate in a broad market advance to the same degree as most other stocks, and a sharp rise in interest rates or economic downturn could cause a company to unexpectedly reduce or eliminate its dividend. There is no guarantee that the issuers of the securities held by the trust will declare dividends in the future or that, if declared, they will remain at their current levels or increase over time. The trust may also be harmed by changes to the

favorable federal income tax treatment generally afforded to dividends.

Growth investing risk. The Blue Chip Growth Trust invests in “growth” stocks. Growth stocks are issued by companies which are expected to experience greater earnings growth rates relative to other companies in the same industry or the economy as a whole. Securities of growth companies may be more volatile than other stocks. If the perception of a company’s growth potential is not realized, the securities purchased may not perform as expected, reducing the trust’s return. In addition, because different types of stocks tend to shift in and out of favor depending on market and economic conditions, “growth” stocks may perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of securities.

Value investing risk. The Blue Chip Value Trust invests in “value” stocks. Value stocks are issued by companies which, based upon their lower than average price/book ratios, are believed to be undervalued or inexpensive relative to other companies in the same industry or the economy as a whole. These common stocks were generally selected on the basis of an issuer's business and economic fundamentals or the securities' current and projected credit profiles, relative to current market price. Such securities are subject to the risk of misestimating certain fundamental factors and will generally underperform during periods when value style investments are “out of favor.”

Industrials sector risk. The Blue Chip Dividend Trust invests significantly in the industrials sector. As a result, the factors that impact the industrials sector will likely have a greater effect on this trust than on a more broadly diversified trust. The value of securities issued by industrials companies may be adversely affected by supply and demand related to their specific products or services and industrials sector products in general. The products of

manufacturing companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction. World events and changes in government regulations, import controls, economic conditions and exchange rates may adversely affect the performance of companies in the industrials sector. Industrials companies may be adversely affected by liability for environmental damage and product liability claims. Industrials companies may also be adversely affected by changes or trends in commodity prices, which may be influenced by unpredictable factors. Other factors that may impact industrials companies include intense competition, consolidation, spending trends, economic cycles, delays in modernization, labor relations, and e-commerce initiatives.

Information technology sector risk. The Blue Chip Growth Trust is concentrated in the information technology sector. As a result, the factors that impact the information technology sector will likely have a greater effect on this trust than on a more broadly diversified trust.

Companies involved in this sector must contend with:

- rapid changes in technology;
- worldwide competition;
- dependence on key suppliers and supplies;
- rapid obsolescence of products and services;
- termination of their patent protections;
- cyclical market patterns;
- evolving industry standards;

- frequent new product introductions;
- government regulation;
- unexpected changes in one or more of the technologies affecting an issuer's products or in the market for products based on a particular technology; and
- the fact that operating results and customer relationships could be adversely affected by:
 - an increase in price for, or an interruption or reduction in supply of, any key components or the loss of key customers; and
 - the failure of the issuer to comply with rigorous industry standards.

Consumer products sector risk. The Blue Chip Growth Trust invests significantly in the consumer products sector. As a result, the factors that impact the consumer products sector will likely have a greater effect on this trust than on a more broadly diversified trust. General risks of companies in the consumer products sector include cyclical revenues and earnings, economic recession, currency fluctuations, changing consumer tastes, extensive competition, product liability litigation and increased government regulation. Generally, spending on consumer products is affected by the health of consumers. Companies in the consumer products sector are subject to government regulation affecting the permissibility of using various food additives and production methods, which regulations could affect company profitability. Tobacco companies may be adversely affected by the adoption of proposed legislation and/or by litigation. Also, the success of foods and soft drinks may be strongly affected by fads, marketing campaigns and other factors affecting supply and demand. A weak economy and its

effect on consumer spending would adversely affect consumer products companies.

Financial sector risk. The Blue Chip Value Trust invests significantly in the financial sector. As a result, the factors that impact the financial sector will likely have a greater effect on this trust than on a more broadly diversified trust. Companies in the financial sector are especially subject to the adverse effects of economic recession, decreases in the availability of capital, volatile interest rates, portfolio concentrations in geographic markets and in commercial and residential real estate loans, and competition from new entrants in their fields of business. These industries are still extensively regulated at both the federal and state level and may be adversely affected by increased regulations.

Health care sector risk. The Blue Chip Value Trust invests significantly in the health care sector. As a result, the factors that impact the health care sector will likely have a greater effect on this trust than on a more broadly diversified trust. General risks of companies in the health care sector include extensive competition, generic drug sales, the loss of patent protection, product liability litigation and increased government regulation. Research and development costs of bringing new drugs to market are substantial, and there is no guarantee that the product will ever come to market. Health care companies seeking government approval for medical products and services may have losses and may not offer proposed products for several years, if at all. The failure to gain approval for new medical products or services can have a significant negative impact on a health care company and its stock. Health care facility operators may be affected by the demand for services, efforts by government or insurers to limit rates, restriction of government financial assistance (such as Medicare, Medicaid or similar programs) and competition from other providers.

The health care sector may be impacted if Congress proposes legislative action to reform the health care sector. Such proposals may include a broad array of health care topics, including cost and price controls, incentives for competition for health care services, promotion of pre-paid health care plans and additional tax incentives and penalties. Such proposals may also target the reduction of funding for health care related research.

REIT risk. The trusts invest in REITs. A REIT is a company that buys, develops, finances and/or manages income-producing real estate. Such securities may concentrate their investments in specific geographic areas or in specific property types, such as hotels, shopping malls, residential complexes and office buildings. The value of the real estate securities and the ability of such securities to distribute income may be adversely affected by several factors, including: rising interest rates; changes in the global and local economic climate and real estate conditions; perceptions of prospective tenants of the safety, convenience and attractiveness of the properties; the ability of the owner to provide adequate management, maintenance and insurance; the cost of complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act; increased competition from new properties; the impact of present or future environmental legislation and compliance with environmental laws; changes in real estate taxes and other operating expenses; adverse changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies; adverse changes in zoning laws; declines in the value of real estate; the downturn in the subprime mortgage lending market in the United States; and other factors beyond the control of the issuer of the security. Additionally, current negative economic impacts caused by COVID-19 have resulted in a number of businesses and individuals struggling to pay their rents, which has created cash flow difficulties for many landlords. Furthermore, demand for leased commercial space has weakened. REITs provide

space to many industries that have been directly impacted by the spread of COVID-19 and may be negatively impacted by these current conditions.

Foreign securities risk. The Blue Chip Dividend Trust and the Blue Chip Value Trust invest in U.S.-listed foreign securities. Securities of foreign issuers present risks beyond those of domestic securities. The prices of foreign securities can be more volatile than U.S. securities due to such factors as political, social and economic developments abroad, the differences between the regulations to which U.S. and foreign issuers and markets are subject, the seizure by the government of company assets, excessive taxation, withholding taxes on dividends and interest, limitations on the use or transfer of portfolio assets, and political or social instability. Other risks include the following:

- Enforcing legal rights may be difficult, costly and slow in foreign countries, and there may be special problems enforcing claims against foreign governments.
- Foreign issuers may not be subject to accounting standards or governmental supervision comparable to U.S. issuers, and there may be less public information about their operations.
- Foreign markets may be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. markets.
- Foreign securities often trade in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Changes in currency exchange rates may affect a trust's value, the value of dividends and interest earned, and gains and losses realized on the sale of securities. An increase in the strength of the U.S. dollar relative to these other currencies may cause the value

of a trust to decline. Certain foreign currencies may be particularly volatile, and foreign governments may intervene in the currency markets, causing a decline in value or liquidity in a trust's foreign security holdings.

- Future political and governmental restrictions which might adversely affect the payment or receipt of income on the foreign securities.

Cybersecurity risk. The trusts may be susceptible to potential risks through breaches in cybersecurity. A breach in cybersecurity refers to both intentional and unintentional events that may cause the trusts to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity. Such events could cause the sponsor of the trusts to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. Cybersecurity breaches may involve unauthorized access to digital information systems utilized by a trust through "hacking" or malicious software coding, but may also result from outside attacks such as denial-of-service attacks through efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users. In addition, cybersecurity breaches of a trust's third-party service providers, or issuers in which the trusts invest, can also subject the trusts to many of the same risks associated with direct cybersecurity breaches. The sponsor of the trusts and third-party service providers have established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cybersecurity. However, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed, especially because the trusts do not directly control the cybersecurity systems of issuers or third-party service providers.

Litigation and legislation risk. Your trust is also subject to litigation and legislation risk. From time to time, various legislative initiatives

are proposed in the United States and abroad which may have a negative impact on certain issuers represented in your trust. In addition, litigation regarding any of the issuers of the securities or of the sectors represented by these issuers may raise potential bankruptcy concerns and may negatively impact the share prices of these securities. We cannot predict what impact any pending or threatened litigation or any bankruptcy concerns will have on the prices of the securities.

Operational and service provider risk. The trusts are subject to risks arising from various operational factors and their service providers. Operational factors include, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of a trust's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. Additionally, the trusts may be subject to the risk that a service provider may not be willing or able to perform their duties as required or contemplated by their agreements with the trusts. Although the trusts seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

Inflation risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money.

Significant unitholders risk. There may be unitholders of a trust who hold a significant portion of a trust and, as result, a redemption by such significant holder may have a material impact on the size, expenses and viability of a trust.

See "Risk Factors" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

How the Trust Works

Your Trust. Your trust is a unit investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Securities Act of 1933. We created your trust under a trust agreement between Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC (as sponsor, evaluator and supervisor) and The Bank of New York Mellon (as trustee). To create your trust, we deposited contracts to purchase securities with the trustee along with an irrevocable letter of credit or other consideration to pay for the securities. In exchange, the trustee delivered units of your trust to us. Each unit represents an undivided interest in the assets of your trust. These units remain outstanding until redeemed or until your trust terminates.

Changing Your Portfolio. Your trust is not a managed fund. Unlike a managed fund, we designed your portfolio to remain relatively fixed after its inception. Your trust will generally buy and sell securities:

- to pay expenses,
- to issue additional units or redeem units,
- in limited circumstances to protect a trust,
- to avoid direct or indirect ownership of a passive foreign investment company,
- to make required distributions or avoid imposition of taxes on a trust, or
- as permitted by a trust agreement.

You will not be able to dispose of or vote any of the securities in your trust. As the holder of the securities, the trustee will vote the

securities and will endeavor to vote the securities such that the securities are voted as closely as possible in the same manner and the same general proportion as are the securities held by owners other than your trust. However, the trustee may not be able to vote the securities in your trust that are traded on foreign exchanges.

Your trust will generally reject any offer for securities or property other than cash in exchange for the securities in its portfolio. However, if a public tender offer has been made for a security or a merger or acquisition has been announced affecting a security, your trust may either sell the security or accept a tender offer for cash if the supervisor determines that the sale or tender is in the best interest of unitholders. The trustee will distribute any cash proceeds to unitholders. If your trust receives securities or property other than cash, it may either hold the securities or property in its portfolio or sell the securities or property and distribute the proceeds. For example, this could happen in a merger or similar transaction.

We will increase the size of your trust as we sell units. When we create additional units, we will seek to replicate the existing portfolio. In certain cases, the trustee may need additional time to acquire the securities necessary to create units and consequently, your trust may not be fully invested at all times, which may impact a trust's performance. When your trust buys securities, it will pay brokerage or other acquisition fees. You could experience a dilution of your investment because of these fees and fluctuations in security prices between the time we create units and the time your trust buys the securities. When your trust buys or sells securities, we, acting in an agency capacity, may direct that your trust places orders with and pays brokerage commissions to brokers that sell units or are affiliated with your trust. We will not select firms to handle these transactions on the

basis of their sale of units of your trust or any other products sponsored by us. We cannot guarantee that a trust will keep its present size and composition for any length of time.

Termination of Your Trust. Your trust will terminate no later than the termination date listed in the "Investment Summary" section of this prospectus. The trustee may terminate your trust early if the value of the trust is less than \$1 million or less than 40% of the value of the securities in the trust at the end of the initial offering period. At this size, the expenses of your trust may create an undue burden on your investment. Investors owning two-thirds of the units in your trust may also vote to terminate the trust early. We may also terminate your trust in other limited circumstances.

The trustee will notify you of any termination and sell any remaining securities. The trustee will send your final distribution to you within a reasonable time following liquidation of all the securities after deducting final expenses. Your termination distribution may be less than the price you originally paid for your units.

See "Administration of the Trust" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

General Information

Guggenheim Funds. Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC specializes in the creation, development and distribution of investment solutions for advisors and their valued clients. We operate as a subsidiary of Guggenheim Partners, LLC.

During our history we have been active in public and corporate finance, have underwritten closed-end funds and have distributed bonds, mutual funds, closed-end funds, exchange-traded

funds, structured products and unit trusts in the primary and secondary markets. We are a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). If we fail to or cannot perform our duties as sponsor or become bankrupt, the trustee may replace us, continue to operate your trust without a sponsor, or terminate your trust. You can contact us at 227 W. Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606 or by using the contacts listed on the back cover of this prospectus. Guggenheim Funds personnel may from time to time maintain a position in certain securities held by your trust.

Guggenheim Funds and your trust have adopted a code of ethics requiring Guggenheim Funds' employees who have access to information on trust 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 trust.

See "Administration of the Trust" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

The Trustee. The Bank of New York Mellon is the trustee of your trust. It is a trust company organized under New York law. You can contact the trustee by calling the telephone number on the back cover of this prospectus or write to Unit Investment Trust Division, 240 Greenwich Street, 22W Floor, New York, NY 10286. We may remove and replace the trustee in some cases without your consent. The trustee may also resign by notifying the sponsor and investors.

See "Administration of the Trust" in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

Expenses

Your trust will pay various expenses to conduct its operations. The "Investment

Summary" section of this prospectus shows the estimated amount of these expenses.

Your trust will pay a fee to the trustee for its services. The trustee also benefits when it holds cash for your trust in non-interest bearing accounts. Your trust will reimburse the sponsor as supervisor and evaluator for providing portfolio supervisory services, evaluating your portfolio and performing bookkeeping and administrative services. Our reimbursements may exceed the costs of the services we provide to your trust but will not exceed the costs of services provided to all Guggenheim Funds unit investment trusts in any calendar year. In addition, the trustee may reimburse the sponsor out of its own assets for services performed by employees of the sponsor in connection with the operation of your trust. All of these fees may adjust for inflation without your approval.

Your trust will pay a fee to the sponsor for creating and developing your trust, including determining the trust's objective, policies, composition and size, selecting service providers and information services, and for providing other similar administrative and ministerial functions. Your trust pays this "creation and development fee" of \$0.05 per unit from the assets of your trust as of the close of the initial public offering period. The sponsor does not use the fee to pay distribution expenses or as compensation for sales efforts.

Your trust will also pay its general operating expenses, including any licensing fees. Your trust may also pay expenses such as trustee expenses (including legal and auditing expenses), organization expenses, various governmental charges, fees for extraordinary trustee services, costs of taking action to protect your trust, costs of indemnifying the trustee and Guggenheim Funds, legal fees and expenses, expenses incurred in contacting you and costs

incurred to reimburse the trustee for advancing funds to meet distributions. Your trust may pay the costs of updating its registration statement each year. The trustee may sell securities to pay trust expenses.

See “Expenses of the Trust” in Part B of the prospectus for additional information.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Sponsor and Unitholders Guggenheim Defined Portfolios, Series 2289

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition, including the trust portfolio on pages 8, 9, 16, 17, 24 and 25 of Guggenheim Defined Portfolios, Series 2289 (the “Trust”) as of February 16, 2023, the initial date of deposit, 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 February 16, 2023, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC, the Sponsor. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Trust’s financial statements based on our audits. 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 audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 audits 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 audits 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 supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of cash or irrevocable letter of credit deposited for the purchase of securities as shown in the statements of financial condition as of February 16, 2023 by correspondence with The Bank of New York Mellon, Trustee. We believe that our audits provide 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 Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC and its predecessor since 2002.

Chicago, Illinois
February 16, 2023

Guggenheim Defined Portfolios, Series 2289
Statements of Financial Condition
as of the Inception Date, February 16, 2023

	Blue Chip Dividend Trust	Blue Chip Growth Trust	Blue Chip Value Trust
<i>Investment in securities</i>			
Contracts to purchase underlying securities backed by letter of credit (1)(2)	\$ 150,537	\$ 150,793	\$ 150,270
	<u>\$ 150,537</u>	<u>\$ 150,793</u>	<u>\$ 150,270</u>
<i>Liabilities and interest of unitholders</i>			
Liabilities:			
Organization costs (3)	\$ 117	\$ 120	\$ 111
Creation and development fee (6)	753	754	751
Deferred sales fee (4)	3,387	3,393	3,381
	<u>4,257</u>	<u>4,267</u>	<u>4,243</u>
Interest of unitholders:			
Cost to unitholders (5)	150,537	150,793	150,270
Less: initial sales fee (4)	-	-	-
Less: organization costs, C&D and deferred sales fees (3)(4)(5)(6)	4,257	4,267	4,243
Net interest of unitholders	<u>146,280</u>	<u>146,526</u>	<u>146,027</u>
Total	<u>\$ 150,537</u>	<u>\$ 150,793</u>	<u>\$ 150,270</u>
Number of units	<u>15,054</u>	<u>15,079</u>	<u>15,027</u>
Net Asset Value per Unit	<u>\$ 9.717</u>	<u>\$ 9.717</u>	<u>\$ 9.718</u>

- (1) Aggregate cost of the securities is based on the closing sale price, generally the last business day prior to the trust inception date.
- (2) A letter of credit has been deposited with The Bank of New York Mellon, trustee, covering the funds necessary for the purchase of the securities in the Blue Chip Dividend Trust, the Blue Chip Growth Trust and the Blue Chip Value Trust represented by purchase contracts.
- (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 trusts. These costs have been estimated at \$0.776, \$0.798 and \$0.738 per 100 units of the Blue Chip Dividend Trust, the Blue Chip Growth Trust and the Blue Chip Value Trust, respectively. A distribution will be made as of the close of the initial offering period or six months after the initial date of deposit (at the discretion of the sponsor) to an account maintained by the trustee from which this obligation of the investors will be satisfied. Organization costs will not be assessed to units that are redeemed prior to the close of the initial offering period or six months after the initial date of deposit (at the discretion of the sponsor). To the extent that actual organization costs are greater than the estimated amount, the sponsor has agreed to cap the organization costs so that not more than \$8.00 per 100 units of a trust will be deducted from the assets of each trust.

Refer to following page for additional footnotes.



- (4) The aggregate cost to unitholders includes a maximum sales fee, which consists of an initial sales fee, if applicable, a deferred sales fee and a creation and development fee. If units are purchased after the first deferred sales fee has been assessed or if the price you pay for your units exceeds \$10 per unit, an initial sales fee is charged, which is equal to the difference between the maximum sales fee and the sum of the remaining deferred sales fee and the creation and development fee. On the Inception Date, the maximum sales fee is 2.75% of the Public Offering Price (equivalent to 2.75% of the net amount invested). The deferred sales fee is equal to \$0.225 per unit.
- (5) The aggregate cost to investors includes the applicable sales fee, assuming no reduction of sales fees.
- (6) Each trust is committed to pay a creation and development fee of \$5.00 per 100 units at the close of the initial public offering period. The creation and development fee will not be assessed to units that are redeemed prior to the close of the initial offering period.

