

# Select 10 Industrial Portfolio 2021-2

# Invesco equity strategies

### Trust specifics

Fee-based reinvest

rate<sup>†</sup> (fee-based)

Historical 12 month distribution

Deposit information		
Public offering price per unit <sup>1</sup>		\$10.00
Minimum investment (\$250 for	IRAs) <sup>2</sup>	\$1,000.00
Deposit date		03/08/21
Termination date		05/06/22
Distribution dates	25th day	of each month
Record dates	10th day	of each month
Estimated initial distribution mo	nth <sup>†</sup>	04/21
Term of trust		14 months
Historical 12 month distribution	ns <sup>†</sup>	\$0.35936

## SDOW212 Sales charge and CUSIPs

Brokerage	
Sales charge <sup>3</sup>	
Deferred sales charge	1.35%
Creation and development fee	0.50%
Total sales charge	1.85%
Last deferred sales charge payment date	11/10/21
CUSIPs	
Cash	46148T-22-7
Reinvest	46148T-23-5
Historical 12 month distribution rate <sup>†</sup>	3.59%
Fee-based	
- 1 1 2	

Fee-based	
Sales charge <sup>3</sup>	
Fee-based sales charge	0.50%
CUSIPs	
Fee-based cash	46148T-24-3

46148T-25-0

3.64%

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

### Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide above-average total return by investing in a portfolio of stocks. The Select 10 Industrial Portfolio is an enhanced index\* unit investment trust that invests in a portfolio consisting of the 10 highest dividend-yielding stocks in the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>SM</sup> (DJIA<sup>SM</sup>), a nationally recognized market indicator

recognized market indicator.				
Annual total return	Portfolio Strategy	DJIA		
1991	32.96%	23.93%		
1992	5.72	7.35		
1993	24.80	16.74		
1994	2.03	4.95		
1995	34.49	36.49		
1996	25.91	28.57		
1997	19.43	24.75		
1998	8.43	18.13		
1999	1.44	27.20		
2000	3.54	-4.72		
2001	-6.81	-5.44		
2002	-10.83	-15.01		
2003	26.60	28.29		
2004	2.29	5.31		
2005	-7.19	1.72		
2006	28.14	19.04		
2007	0.00	8.88		
2008	-40.79	-31.93		
2009	15.68	22.68		
2010	18.98	14.06		
2011	14.59	8.38		
2012	7.68	10.24		
2013	32.75	29.65		
2014	8.71	10.04		
2015	0.51	0.21		
2016	18.35	16.50		
2017	21.55	28.11		
2018	-2.10	-3.48		
2019	17.55	25.34		
2020	-10.10	9.72		
Thru 02/28/21	-0.21	1.41		
12/31/90- 12/31/20	Portfolio Strategy	DJIA		
Standard	1.6 400/	15.020/		
deviation	16.40%	15.03%		
Sharpe ratio  Average annual	0.37	0.58		
total return (for the period ended on 12/31/20)	Portfolio Strategy	DJIA		
1-Year	-10.10%	9.72%		
3-Year	1.14	9.90		
5-Year	8.28	14.65		
10-Year	10.29	12.97		
15-Year	7.06	10.00		
20-Year	5.24	7.95		

All strategy performance is hypothetical (not any actual trust) and reflects trust sales charges at the beginning of each calendar year of 1.85% and expenses but not brokerage commissions on stocks or taxes.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Actual returns will vary from hypothetical strategy returns due to timing differences and because the trust may not be invested equally in all stocks or be fully invested at all times. In any given year the strategy may lose money or underperform the index. As a result of recent market activity, current performance may vary from the figures shown.

Returns are calculated by taking year-end prices, subtracting them from the prices at the end of the following year (adjusting for any stock splits that might have occurred during the year) and adding dividends received for the period divided by starting price. Average annual total return and total return measure change in the value of an investment assuming reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains. Average annual total return reflects annualized change while total return reflects aggregate change and is not annualized.

Standard deviation is a measure of volatility that represents the degree to which an investment's performance has varied from its average performance over a particular period. Standard deviation does not compare the volatility of an investment relative to other investments or the overall stock market. The more an investment's return varies from the investment's average return, the more volatile the investment. Standard deviation is based on past performance and is no guarantee of future results.

The Sharpe ratio is a risk-adjusted measure calculated using standard deviation on excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better the historical risk-adjusted performance.

Please keep in mind that high, double-digit and/or triple-digit returns are highly unusual and cannot be sustained. Investors should also be aware that these returns were primarily achieved during favorable market conditions.

Indices are statistical composites and their returns do not include payment of any sales charges or fees an investor would pay to purchase the securities they represent. Such costs would lower performance. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. The historical performance of the index is shown for illustrative purposes only; it is not meant to forecast, imply or guarantee the future performance of any particular investment or the trust, which will vary. Securities in which the trust invests may differ from those in the index.

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

Source: Bloomberg L.P.

25-Year

30-Year

See page 2 for the footnotes on trust specifics.

6.44

8.47

9.90

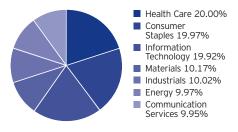
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The historical 12 month distributions per unit and each historical 12 month distribution rate of the securities included in the trust are for illustrative purposes only and are not indicative of the trust's actual distributions or distribution rate. The historical 12 month distributions per unit amount is based upon the weighted average of the actual distributions paid by the securities included in the trust over the 12 months preceding the trust's deposit date, and is reduced to account for the effects of fees and expenses which will be incurred when investing in a trust. Each historical 12 month distribution rate is calculated by dividing the historical 12 month distributions amount by the trust's initial \$10 public offering price per unit. There is no guarantee the issuers of the securities included in the trust will declare dividends or distributions in the future. Due to the negative economic impact across many industries caused by the recent COVID-19 outbreak, certain issuers of the securities included in the trust may elect to reduce the amount of, or cancel entirely, dividends and/or distributions paid in the future. As a result, the historical 12 month distributions per unit and each historical 12 month distribution rate will likely be higher, and in some cases significantly higher, than the actual distribution rate achieved by the trust. The distributions paid by the trust, as well as the corresponding rates, may be higher or lower than the figures shown due to certain factors that may include, but are not limited to, a change in the dividends or distributions paid by issuers, actual expenses incurred, currency fluctuations, the sale of trust securities to pay any deferred sales charges, trust fees and expenses, variations in the trust's per unit price, or with the call, maturity or the sale of securities in the trust. Distributions made by certain securities in the trust may include non-ordinary income.

Portfolio composition (As of the business day before deposit date)	
Communication Services	
Verizon Communications, Inc.	VZ
Consumer Staples	
Coca-Cola Company	KO
Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc.	WBA
Energy	
Chevron Corporation	CVX
Health Care	
Amgen, Inc.	AMGN
Merck & Company, Inc.	MRK
Industrials	
3M Company	MMM
Information Technology	
Cisco Systems, Inc.	CSCO
International Business Machines Corporation	IBM
Materials	
Dow. Inc.	DOW

#### Sector breakdown

(As of the business day before deposit date)



#### **Stock Selection Process**

The Portfolio follows a simple investment strategy: Buy the ten highest dividend-yielding stocks in the Dow Jones Industrial Average and hold them for about one year.

# Why consider investing in the Select 10 Industrial Portfolio?

- Large cap value allocation with potential for capital appreciation
- Quality "blue chip" companies that may potentially be undervalued

# Potential Benefits of Enhanced Index Strategies

- Attempts to outperform the index by using a quantitative selection process
- Quality, not quantity, approach selecting specific stocks because of their potential to contribute more to overall performance
- A disciplined "buy and hold" strategy
- No manager driven style drift
- Professional selection
- Transparency

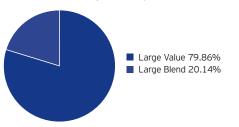
## Equity style analysis



The style characteristics of the Portfolio are determined as of the initial date of deposit. For a complete description of these characteristics refer to the discussion below.

#### Style breakdown

(As of the business day before deposit date)



Source: Morningstar, Inc.

#### About risk

There is no assurance the trust will achieve its investment objective. An investment in this unit investment trust is subject to market risk, which is the possibility that the market values of securities owned by the trust will decline and that the value of trust units may therefore be less than what you paid for them. Recently, an outbreak of a respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus, COVID-19, has spread globally in a short period of time, resulting in the disruption of, and delays in, production and supply chains and the delivery of healthcare services and processes, as well as the cancellation of organized events and educational institutions, quarantines, a decline in consumer demand for certain goods and services, and general concern and uncertainty. COVID-19 and its effects have contributed to increased volatility in global markets, severe losses, liquidity constraints, and lowered yields. The duration of such effects cannot yet be determined but could be present for an extended period of time and may adversely affect the value of your Units. This trust is unmanaged and its portfolio is not intended to change during the trust's life except in limited circumstances. Accordingly, you can lose money investing in this trust. The trust should be considered as part of a long-term investment strategy and you should consider your ability to pursue it by investing in successive trusts, if available. You will realize tax consequences associated with investing from one series to the next.

Common stocks do not assure dividend payments. Dividends are paid only when declared by an issuer's board of directors and the amount of any dividend may vary over time. There can be no guarantee or assurance that companies will declare dividends in the future or that if declared, they will remain at current levels or increase over time.

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

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

The Portfolio holds a relatively small number of stocks. You may encounter more price volatility than would occur in an investment diversified among a greater number of stocks.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>SM</sup> (DJIA<sup>SM</sup>) is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices, a CME Group company, has been licensed for use and is an unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. stock market. The DJIA is a price-weighted index of the 30 largest, most widely held stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. The "Dow Jones Industrial Average," "The Dow" and "DJIA" are service marks of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings, LLC ("Dow Jones") and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by Invesco and the trust. The trust, based on the Dow Jones Industrial Average, is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Dow Jones, CME or their respective affiliates and none of them makes any representation regarding the advisability of investing in such product.

Value, blend and growth are types of investment styles. Growth investing generally seeks stocks that offer the potential for greater-than-average earnings growth, and may entail greater risk than value or blend investing. Value investing generally seeks stocks that may be sound investments but are temporarily out of favor in the marketplace, and may entail less risk than growth investing. A blend investment combines the two styles.

- 1 Including sales charges. As of deposit date.
- 2 Represents the value of 100 units on the deposit date. The value of the minimum investment amount of 100 units may be greater or less than \$1,000.00 following the deposit date.
- 3 Assuming a public offering price of \$10 per unit. There is no initial sales charge if the public offering price per unit is \$10 or less. If the public offering price per unit exceeds \$10, an initial sales charge is paid at the time of purchase. The per unit amount of the initial sales charge is 1.85% of the dollar amount that the public offering price per unit exceeds \$10.

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

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

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