The Portfolio seeks above-average total return. The Portfolio seeks to achieve its objective by investing in a portfolio of stocks. The Select S&P Industrial Portfolio is an enhanced index** unit investment trust that consists of the fifteen highest dividend-paying common stocks from a pre-screened subgroup of the S&P Industrial Index.

Performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment

From 12/31/91 - 09/30/22

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12/31/91- 12/31/21</th>
<th>Portfolio Strategy</th>
<th>S&amp;P 500 Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard deviation</td>
<td>14.08%</td>
<td>17.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpe ratio</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Bloomberg L.P.

The graph represents a hypothetical $10,000 investment in the trust strategy (not any actual trust) and the S&P 500 Index from 12/31/91 through 09/30/22. The graph assumes the sum of the initial investment ($10,000) and all dividends (including those on stocks trading ex-dividend as of the last day of the year) and appreciation during a year are reinvested at the end of that year.

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. 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 does not compare the volatility of an investment to other investments or the overall stock market. Standard deviation is calculated by subtracting the risk-free rate from the rate of return for a portfolio and dividing the result by the standard deviation of the portfolio returns. The Sharpe Ratio is a ratio developed to measure risk-adjusted performance. It is calculated by subtracting the risk-free rate from the rate of return for a portfolio and dividing the result by the standard deviation of the portfolio returns.

See page 2 for the footnotes on the trust specifics.
The Portfolio composition (As of the business day before deposit date)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Ticker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication Services</td>
<td>Comcast Corporation</td>
<td>CMCSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Discretionary</td>
<td>GRMN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Staples</td>
<td>Clorox Company</td>
<td>CLX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Mills, Inc.</td>
<td>GIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hormel Foods Corporation</td>
<td>HRL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tyson Foods, Inc. - CL A</td>
<td>TSN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Portfolio diversification (As of the business day before deposit date)

- Consumer Staples 26.63%
- Industrials 20.10%
- Consumer Discretionary 19.96%
- Information Technology 13.33%
- Health Care 6.69%
- Communication Services 6.66%
- Materials 6.63%

The Equity style analysis

- VALUE 34%
- BLEND 25%
- GROWTH 41%
- SMALL 10%
- MId 10%
- LARGE 9%

Selection methodology

1. Beginning with the Standard & Poor's Industrial Index, select only those stocks ranked either A or A+ by S&P Capital IQ’s Earnings and Dividend Rankings for Common Stock.
2. Then remove all stocks included in the Dow Jones Industrial Average.
3. Rank the remaining stocks by market capitalization and select the top 75%.
4. Select a portfolio of the fifteen highest dividend-yielding stocks.

In addition, a company will be excluded and its stock will be replaced with the next highest dividend-yielding stock, if the company is an affiliate of the Sponsor, if there is any restriction on the Sponsor's ability to purchase a company's stock or, if based on publicly available information as of the selection date, a proposed corporate action would result in it not being the surviving company following a business combination or in its security being delisted.

About risk

There is no assurance that a unit investment 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 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 a 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 is concentrated in securities issued by companies in the consumer staples industry. Companies that manufacture and distribute consumer products face risks such as intense competition, substantial government regulation, increased impact from an economic recession, and changes in consumer spending trends. Negative developments in the consumer staples industry will affect the value of your investment more than would be the case for a more diversified investment.

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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 less risk than growth investing. A blend investment combines the two styles.

The Portfolio is based in part on an S&P Index, but is not sponsored, endorsed, marketed or promoted by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC or its affiliates or its third party licensors (collectively, “S&P Dow Jones Indices”). S&P® is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC (“SPFS”), and Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC (“Dow Jones”) and have been licensed for use. The Standard & Poor’s 500 Index and Dow Jones Industrial Average are unmanaged indexes generally representative of the U.S. stock market and the U.S. stock market, respectively. The S&P 500 Index is capitalization-weighted, which means that the price of the Index is influenced by the price performance of the largest stocks. The S&P 500 Index is a capitalization-weighted index of the 500 largest stocks in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC using the Closing Price methodology. The S&P 500 Index is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC.

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.

A credit rating is an assessment provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) of the creditworthiness of an issuer with respect to debt obligations, including specific securities, money market instruments or other debts. Ratings are measured on a scale that generally ranges from AAA/AAa (highest) to D/C (lowest); ratings are subject to change without notice. For more information on Standard and Poor's rating methodology, please visit www.standardandpoors.com and select “Understanding Ratings” under Rating Resources on the homepage.

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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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