## Select 10 Industrial Portfolio 2023-6

## Invesco equity strategies

| Trust specifics |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposit information |  |
| Public offering price per unit ${ }^{1}$ | \$10.00 |
| Minimum investment (\$250 for IRAs) ${ }^{2}$ | (RAs) ${ }^{2} \quad \$ 1,000.00$ |
| Deposit date | 11/06/23 |
| Termination date | 01/08/25 |
| Distribution dates 25th day | 25th day of each month |
| Record dates 10th day | 10th day of each month |
| Term of trust | 14 months |
| Symbol | ISDBCK |
| Historical 12 month distributions ${ }^{\dagger}$ | s ${ }^{+} \quad \$ 0.4583$ |
| SDOW236 Sales charge and CUSIPs |  |
| Brokerage |  |
| Sales charge ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| Deferred sales charge | 1.35\% |
| Creation and development fee | 0.50\% |
| Total sales charge | 1.85\% |
| Last deferred sales charge payment date | ent date 07/10/24 |
| CUSIPs |  |
| Cash | 46147T-46-7 |
| Reinvest | 46147T-47-5 |
| Historical 12 month distribution rate ${ }^{+}$ | rate $^{+} \quad 4.58 \%$ |
| Fee-based |  |
| Sales charge ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| Fee-based sales charge | 0.50\% |
| CUSIPs |  |
| Fee-based cash | 46147T-48-3 |
| Fee-based reinvest | 46147T-49-1 |
| Historical 12 month distribution rate ${ }^{+}$(fee-based) | 4.65\% |

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.
${ }^{+}$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. 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.

## 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 ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ (DJIA ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ ), a nationally recognized market indicator.

| Annual total return | Portfolio Strategy | DJIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 2021 | 14.18 | 20.95 |
| 2022 | 0.05 | -6.86 |
| Thru 10/31/23 | -3.69 | 1.44 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12/31/92- } \\ & \text { 12/31/22 } \end{aligned}$ | Portfolio Strategy | DJIA |
| Standard deviation | 15.91\% | 15.33\% |
| Sharpe ratio | 0.35 | 0.54 |


| Average annual <br> total return (for <br> the period ended <br> on 12/31/22) | Portfolio Strategy |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1-Year | $0.05 \%$ | DJIA |
| 3-Year | 0.89 | $-6.86 \%$ |
| 5-Year | 3.40 | 7.32 |
| 10-Year | 9.45 | 8.38 |
| 15-Year | 6.24 | 12.30 |
| 20-Year | 6.93 | 8.98 |
| 25-Year | 5.27 | 9.78 |
| 30-Year | 7.72 | 8.36 |

Source: Bloomberg L.P.
See page 2 for the footnotes on trust specifics.
Not a Deposit Not FDIC Insured Not Guaranteed by the Bank May Lose Value Not Insured by any Federal Government Agency

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 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.

| Portfolio composition <br> (As of the business day before deposit date) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Communication Services | VZ |
| Verizon Communications, Inc. | KO |
| Consumer Staples | WBA |
| Coca-Cola Company | CVX |
| Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. | GS |
| Energy |  |
| Chevron Corporation | AMGN |
| Financials | JNJ |
| Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. |  |
| Health Care | MMM |
| Amgen, Inc. |  |
| Johnson \& Johnson | IBM |
| Industrials |  |
| In Company | DOW |

## Sector breakdown

(As of the business day before deposit date)


## Style breakdown

(As of the business day before deposit date)


Source: FactSet

## 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

