

## Quality Counts

# High Quality Companies Offer Attractive Risk/Return Opportunities

Unit Investment Trust

High quality companies, defined as those with strong balance sheets, dependable earnings, and the overall size to help withstand market downturns, tend to deliver higher returns than the broader stock market.

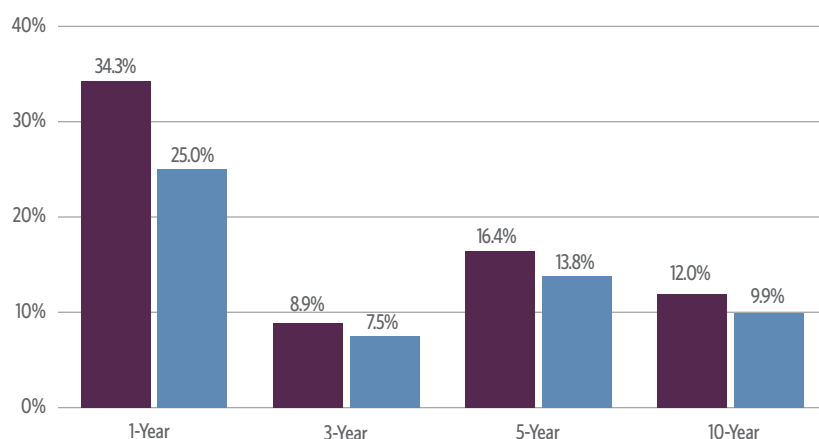
When equity markets face headwinds, such as elevated market volatility and uncertainty, high quality stocks may be an advantageous way to navigate these periods.

The chart below shows a comparison of high quality and broad equity market performance for the past 10 years. High quality stocks tend to have more resilient and attractive performance with about the same risk as the broader equity market—increasing the potential for more attractive long-term returns.

### MSCI USA Quality Index vs. MSCI USA Index—Annualized Returns

1.1.2014–12.31.2023

■ MSCI USA Quality Index ■ MSCI USA Index



**High quality stocks offer an attractive risk/return profile compared to the broader equity market.**

### MSCI USA Quality Index vs. MSCI USA Index Performance and Risk

1.1.2014–12.31.2023	Annualized Return	Standard Deviation (Risk) <sup>1</sup>
MSCI USA Quality Index	12.0%	15.3%
MSCI USA Index	9.9%	15.4%

Source: Morningstar, 12.31.2023. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.** 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 any of the trusts, which will vary. Securities in which each of the trusts invests may differ from those in the Index. Each of the trusts will not try to replicate the performance of these indices and will not necessarily invest any substantial portion of its assets in securities in the Index. There is no guarantee that the perceived intrinsic value of a security will be realized.

**1 Standard deviation** is a statistical measure of the historical volatility of an investment, usually computed using the most recent 36-monthly returns and then annualized. More generally, it is a measure of the extent to which numbers are spread around their average. The higher the number, the more volatility is to be expected.

**Index Definitions** The **MSCI USA Quality Index** is based on the MSCI USA Index and aims to capture the performance of quality growth stocks by identifying stocks with high quality scores based on three main fundamental variables: high return on equity, stable year-over-year earnings growth and low financial leverage. The **MSCI USA Index** is designed to measure the performance of the large- and mid-cap segments of the U.S. market. 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. The indices are unmanaged, it is not possible to invest directly in an Index, and returns do not include payment of any sales charges or fees which would lower performance. The historical performance of the Indexes are 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.

## Because Quality Counts: Consider these Guggenheim UITs

During more challenging market environments, high quality stocks may represent a bright spot for investors. Guggenheim Investments has five unique strategies that seek to help investors find more stable growth potential through companies that Guggenheim believes are high quality.

	Investment Objective	Term	Description
<b>Blue Chip Dividend Portfolio</b>	The trust seeks to provide above average dividend income coupled with the potential for long-term capital appreciation.	2 Years	A diversified portfolio of 30 quality blue chip companies that have historically paid above-average dividends.
<b>Blue Chip Growth Portfolio</b>	The trust seeks to provide total return through capital appreciation and dividend income.	2 Years	A diversified portfolio of 30 attractively valued U.S. blue chip growth companies that have a history of strong competitive positions, above average growth prospects and consistently high profitability.
<b>Blue Chip Value Portfolio</b>	The trust seeks to provide total return primarily through capital appreciation and current dividend income.	2 Years	Access to 30 quality blue chip companies that, while undervalued now, Guggenheim believes have the strength, size, and competitive position to regain their intrinsic value.
<b>Quality High Dividend Portfolio</b>	The trust seeks to provide dividend income potential coupled with the potential for long-term capital appreciation.	2 Years	Provides efficient exposure to 40 high quality companies that pay higher than average dividends.
<b>S&amp;P Dividend Aristocrats Select 25 Strategy Portfolio</b>	The trust seeks attractive total return through capital appreciation and dividend income.	15 Months	A diversified portfolio of 25 companies in the S&P 500® Index that have consistently increased dividends every year for 25 years.

**For more information about Guggenheim Investments UITs, please contact your financial advisor or visit [GuggenheimInvestments.com](https://www.guggenheiminvestments.com).**

This information is as of 1.26.2024 and is subject to change. Past performance is no guarantee of future returns. This communication shall not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of any offer to buy; nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any state where the offer, solicitation, or sale is not permitted.

**Risk Considerations** As with all investments, you may lose some or all of your investment in these trusts. No assurance can be given that the trust's investment objectives will be achieved. The trusts also might not perform as well as you expect. This can happen for reasons such as these: • Securities prices can be volatile. • Share prices or dividend rates on the securities in these trusts may decline during the life of these trusts. There is no guarantee that share prices of the securities in these trusts 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. • Securities selected according to these strategies may not perform as intended. The trusts are exposed to additional risk due to their policy of investing in accordance with an investment strategy. Although each of the trust's investment strategy is designed to achieve the trust's investment objective, the strategy may not prove to be successful. The investment decisions may not produce the intended results and there is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved. • Certain of these trusts may be concentrated in the consumer products sector. As a result, the factors that impact the consumer products sector will likely have a greater effect on the trusts than if they were more broadly diversified. 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. • Certain of these trusts may be concentrated 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. 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. Negative developments initially relating to the subprime mortgage market and subsequently spreading to other parts of the economy have adversely affected credit and capital markets worldwide and significantly impacted financial sector companies. • Certain of these trusts invests in securities issued by mid-capitalization companies, which may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources and may be more vulnerable to adverse general market or economic developments. These securities customarily involve more investment risk than securities of large-capitalization companies. • Certain of these trusts may invest significantly in the industrials sector. As a result, the factors that impact the industrials sector will likely have a greater effect on these trusts than on more broadly diversified trusts. Adverse developments in this sector may significantly affect the value of your units. Companies involved in the industrials sector must contend with the state of the economy, intense competitors, domestic, and international politics, excess capacity and spending trends. • Certain of these trusts are concentrated in the information technology sector. As a result, the factors that impact the information technology sector will likely have a greater effect on these trusts 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. • Inflation may lead to a decrease in the value of assets or income from investments. **Please see each trust's respective prospectus for more complete risk information.**

Unit Investment Trusts are fixed, not actively managed, and should be considered as part of a long-term strategy. Investors should consider their ability to invest in successive portfolios, if available, at the applicable sales charge. UITs are subject to annual fund operating expenses in addition to the sales charge. Investors should consult an attorney or tax advisor regarding tax consequences associated with an investment from one series to the next, if available, and with the purchase or sale of units. Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC does not offer tax advice.

Guggenheim Investments represents the investment management business of Guggenheim Partners, LLC ("Guggenheim"), which includes Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors ("GFIA"), the investment advisors to the referenced fund. Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC is affiliated with Guggenheim and GFIA

**Read the trust's prospectus carefully before investing. It contains the trust's investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other information, which should be considered carefully before investing. Obtain a prospectus at [GuggenheimInvestments.com](https://www.guggenheiminvestments.com).**

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