GUGGENHEIM

S&P Dividend Aristocrats Select 25 Strategy Portfolio, Series 18

Investment Objective

The S&P Dividend Aristocrats Select 25 Strategy Portfolio, Series 18 (Trust) seeks attractive total return through capital appreciation and dividend income.

Key Considerations

- **Dividend Growth:** The Index is comprised of companies within the S&P 500® that have followed a managed dividends policy of consistently increasing dividends every year for at least 25 years. The portfolio is comprised of stocks that have, on average, increased their dividends by 11% each year over 25 years. However, dividend growth levels may not be maintained.**
- **Attractive Income Potential:** The Trust seeks to provide an element of income and financial stability in a time of market uncertainty by selecting companies with a steady track record of dividend growth.
- **Late Cycle Volatility:** Stocks that can grow dividends historically tend to provide greater returns than the broader market during periods of elevated volatility.**

** Bloomberg, 12.31.2019.

Past performance does not guarantee future results. There is no guarantee that these trends and projections will continue or come to fruition and they are subject to change.

[1] Annual total returns are calculated using closing prices beginning 12.31 the previous year and ending 12.31 the stated year, for the noted one year period. Total return measures change in the value of an investment assuming reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains. These hypothetical results represent past performance of the strategy and not the actual Trust. Past performance does not guarantee future results. There can be no assurance that the Trust will achieve better performance than the S&P 500® Index or over any investment period in the Trust.

[2] It is assumed that the investment is liquidated at the end of the time series shown here, resulting in application of relevant fees and charges.

[3] Index Return data and Risk Free Rates data are from Bloomberg. Guggenheim calculates numerical data illustrated from raw data received from partners. Calculations are based on annualized figures. See last page for definitions.

+ These returns are the result of extraordinary market events and are not expected to be repeated.

*See last page for Index definition.

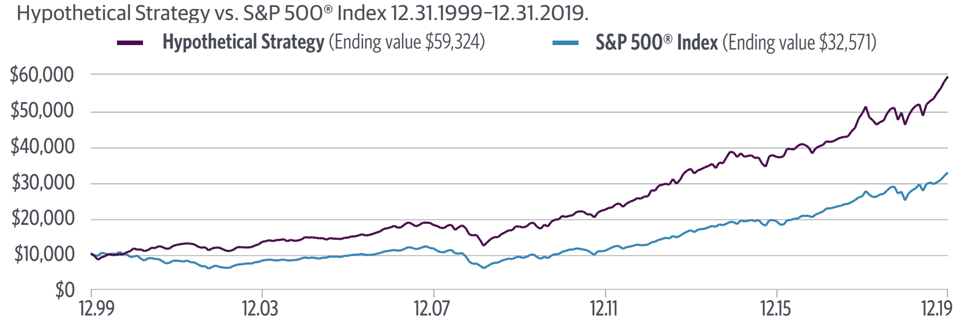
The S&P 500® Index is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks. The Index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries. Indices are statistical composites and their returns do not include payment of any sales charges or fees an investor would pay to purchase the securities they represent. Such costs would lower performance. The Index is unmanaged, it is not possible to invest directly in the Index, and its returns do not include payment of any sales charges or fees which would lower performance. 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. The Trust will not try to replicate the performance of the Index 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.

25 Years of Dividend Growth with Aristocrat Stocks

Because dividends can play an important role in a stock's total return, Guggenheim has created the S&P Dividend Aristocrats Select 25 Strategy Portfolio. The portfolio seeks to identify companies in the S&P 500® Dividend Aristocrats® Index (the Index)* that possess an attractive balance of dividend growth and capital appreciation potential.

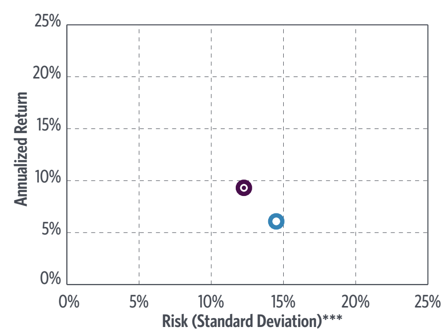
GROWTH OF $10,000

Hypothetical Strategy vs. S&P 500® Index 12.31.1999–12.31.2019.



HISTORICAL RISK/RETURN

Hypothetical Strategy vs. S&P 500® Index 12.31.1999–12.31.2019.



- **Hypothetical Strategy** - Risk (Standard Deviation): 12.26%, Return: 9.31%
- **S&P 500® Index** - Risk (Standard Deviation): 14.50%, Return: 6.08%

***See last page for definition.

ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS [1]

Hypothetical Strategy vs. S&P 500® Index.

Year [2]	Hypothetical Strategy	S&P 500® Index
2000+	14.18%	-9.10%
2001+	8.38%	-11.89%
2002	-6.12%	-22.10%
2003	14.05%	28.68%
2004	9.76%	10.88%
2005	-0.97%	4.91%
2006	20.05%	15.79%
2007	3.64%	5.49%
2008+	-15.31%	-37.00%
2009	15.29%	26.47%
2010	16.96%	15.06%
2011	8.46%	2.63%
2012	16.66%	16.00%
2013	29.81%	32.39%
2014	13.52%	13.68%
2015	-3.25%	1.37%
2016	8.06%	11.96%
2017	22.94%	21.82%
2018	-6.52%	-4.39%
2019	29.43%	31.48%

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

Hypothetical Strategy vs. S&P 500® Index through 12.31.2019.

Time Period	Hypothetical Strategy	S&P 500® Index
Life of model (12.31.1999 - 12.31.2019)	9.31%	6.08%
10-Year	12.99%	13.61%
5-Year	9.23%	11.69%
3-Year	14.15%	15.27%
1-Year	29.43%	31.48%

RISK ANALYSIS [3]

Hypothetical Strategy vs. S&P 500® Index 12.31.1999–12.31.2019.

	Hypothetical Strategy	S&P 500® Index
Standard Deviation	12.26%	14.50%
Sharpe Ratio	0.61	0.30
Alpha	5.13%	0.00%
Beta	0.67	1.00
Up-market Capture Ratio	77.83%	100.00%
Down-market Capture Ratio	61.41%	100.00%

All strategy performance is hypothetical (not any actual Trust) and reflects Trust sales charges and estimated expenses but not brokerage commissions on stocks or taxes. Hypothetical performance is based on the assumption that the portfolio reconstitution would have occurred annually. 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. High returns are highly unusual and cannot be sustained. Investors should also be aware that these returns were primarily achieved during favorable market conditions. Growth of $10,000 chart is based on monthly net returns for both the strategy and index.

Source for all data is Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC, unless otherwise stated.

Because dividends can play an important role in a stock's total return, Guggenheim has created the S&P Dividend Aristocrats Select 25 Strategy Portfolio. The portfolio seeks to identify companies in the Index that possess an attractive balance of dividend growth and capital appreciation potential. To achieve this, the portfolio's selection process starts with the S&P 500® Dividend Aristocrats Index, which includes companies in the S&P 500® Index that have consistently increased dividends every year for 25 years. Then utilizing a proprietary fundamental composite screen, selects 25 top ranked stocks based upon dividend yield and measures of management effectiveness. Guggenheim believes this approach results in a high conviction portfolio of companies with management teams that are committed to consistently increasing dividends and shareholder value.

Security Selection

The Trust's portfolio was constructed and the securities were selected on January 3, 2020 (the "Security Selection Date") using the following security selection rules:

1. **Initial Universe:** Begin with the Index as of the Security Selection Date.
2. **Define Sub-Universe:** Reduce the initial universe of securities to a sub-universe by excluding securities priced higher than $500 per share or lower than $5 per share.
3. **Rank on Fundamentals:** Rank the remaining universe of securities from highest to lowest by the factors listed below. Each ranking is determined as of the Security Selection Date using the most recently reported information from S&P Compustat. Every company identified in the sub-universe is given a separate score for each of the three following financial metrics. A score of 1 is given for the lowest scoring company in each financial metric, a score of 2 is given to the next highest scoring company and this continues until each company is scored.
   - Return on assets as provided by S&P Compustat and calculated as the latest four quarters of reported income divided by the most recent reported total assets.
   - Return on equity as provided by S&P Compustat and calculated as the latest four quarters of reported income divided by the most recent reported common equity.
   - Dividend yield as provided by S&P Compustat and calculated as the total of all regular dividends paid over the prior twelve months divided by the company's stock price as of the most recent month end.

   The three scores for each company are then added together to create the final composite score for the company. For example, if Company A scores a 2, 15 and 25, respectively, on the above metrics, it will have a composite score of 42.
4. **Selection:** Select the top 25 securities with the highest composite score from the criteria above and apply an equal weight to each security.

Due to the fluctuating nature of security prices, the weighting of an individual security or sector in the Trust portfolio may change after the Security Selection Date.

Guggenheim's Proprietary Fundamental Composite Screen

Guggenheim's proprietary fundamental composite screen seeks to enhance total return potential by identifying companies with management teams committed to delivering attractive dividends and shareholder value. To this end, the fundamental composite screen considers dividend yield, return on assets, and return on equity. The composite's focus on dividend yield is straightforward. If total return is equal to dividends plus capital appreciation, all things being equal, higher dividend yield will drive higher total return.

However, all things are not always equal, so Guggenheim wants to also identify management teams committed to increasing shareholder value, which should result in capital appreciation. To this end the fundamental composite screen considers return on assets and equity, which measure how effectively management utilizes the company's assets and the equity provided by shareholders.

Guggenheim believes, when considered together, these three metrics provide a view into management's commitment to delivering attractive dividends and shareholder value.

Portfolio Holdings

Holdings, breakdown, and weightings are as of 1.22.2020 and subject to change.

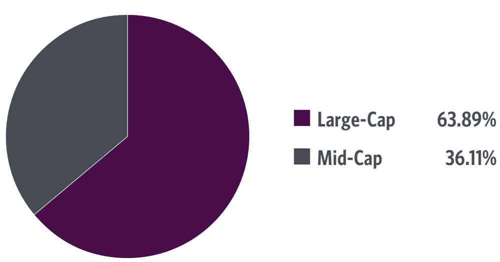
Symbol	Company Name
Consumer Discretionary (19.97%)	
GPC	Genuine Parts Company
LEG	Leggett & Platt, Inc.
MCD	McDonald's Corporation
TGT	Target Corporation
VFC	VF Corporation
Consumer Staples (28.18%)	
BF/B	Brown-Forman Corporation
CLX	Clorox Company
KO	Coca-Cola Company
CL	Colgate-Palmolive Company
KMB	Kimberly-Clark Corporation
PEP	PepsiCo, Inc.
SYY	Sysco Corporation
Financials (8.04%)	
BEN	Franklin Resources, Inc.
TROW	T Rowe Price Group, Inc.

Symbol	Company Name
Health Care (8.06%)	
ABBV	AbbVie, Inc.
JNJ	Johnson & Johnson
Industrials (27.78%)	
MMM	3M Company
AOS	AO Smith Corporation
CAT	Caterpillar, Inc.
EMR	Emerson Electric Company
GD	General Dynamics Corporation
ITW	Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
GWW	WW Grainger, Inc.
Information Technology (3.95%)	
ADP	Automatic Data Processing, Inc.
Materials (4.02%)	
NUE	Nucor Corporation

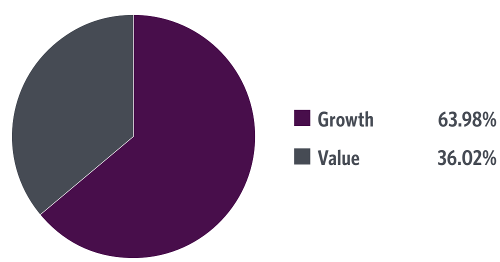
Portfolio Allocation

Breakdown and weightings are as of 1.22.2020 and subject to change.

CAPITALIZATION BREAKDOWN



STYLE BREAKDOWN



PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

Inception Date	1.23.2020
Termination Date	4.27.2021
Initial Offer Price	$10.00
Number of Issues	25
Historical Annual Dividend Distribution[4]	$0.2250
Distributions	25th day of each month commencing on 2.25.2020, if any

[4] The Historical Annual Dividend Distribution (HADD) is as of 1.22.2020 and subject to change. There is no guarantee the issuers of the securities included in the Trust will declare dividends or distributions in the future. The HADD of the securities included in the Trust is for illustrative purposes only and is not indicative of the Trust's distribution rate. The HADD is the weighted average of the trailing twelve-month distributions paid by the securities included in the portfolio and is reduced to account for the effects of fees and expenses, which will be incurred when investing in the Trust. The HADD will vary due to certain factors that may include, but are not limited to, a change in the dividends paid by issuers, a change in Trust expenses or the sale or maturity of securities in the portfolio.

SALES CHARGES

Sales Charge (S/C) is based on a $10 per unit offering price.

Standard Accounts	Amount Per Unit	Percentage of Public Offering Price
Deferred S/C[5]	$0.135	1.35%
Creation and Development (C&D) Fee	$0.050	0.50%
Total S/C	$0.185	1.85%
Fee/Wrap Accounts[6]		
Creation and Development (C&D) Fee	$0.050	0.50%
Total S/C	$0.050	0.50%

TICKETING INFORMATION

CUSIP (cash payment)	40175F341
CUSIP (reinvestment accounts)	40175F358
CUSIP (fee-cash)	40175F366
CUSIP (fee-reinvest)	40175F374
Ticker	CACTRX

[5] The deferred sales charge (DSC) is a fixed amount and will be deducted in monthly installments on the last business day commencing May 2020 and ending July 2020 or upon early redemption. For unit prices other than $10, percentages of C&D fees, and DSCs will vary but in no event will the maximum sales charge (S/C) exceed the total S/C. Early redemption of units will still cause payment of the DSC. However, an initial sales charge, which is equal to the difference between the maximum S/C and the sum of any remaining deferred S/C charges and C&D, will be charged if the price paid for units exceeds $10 per unit.

[6] For unit prices other than $10, percentage of the C&D fee will vary.

The S&P Dividend Aristocrats Select 25 Strategy Portfolio, Series 18 is a Unit Investment Trust.

INDEX DEFINITION: The **S&P 500® Dividend Aristocrats® Index** is comprised of companies within the S&P 500® that have followed a managed dividends policy of consistently increasing dividends every year for at least 25 years. The Index is unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in the Index.

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTIC DEFINITIONS: **Standard Deviation** is a measure of historical volatility that indicates the degree to which an investment's returns fluctuate around its average return. Generally, a higher standard deviation indicates a more risky investment. **Sharpe Ratio** is a measure of reward per unit of risk. A higher Sharpe Ratio indicates outperformance on a historical risk-adjusted performance basis, while a lower Sharpe Ratio indicates underperformance on a historical risk-adjusted performance basis. **Alpha** is a coefficient, which measures risk-adjusted performance, factoring in the risk due to the specific security, rather than the overall market. A high value for alpha implies that the stock or mutual fund has performed better than would have been expected given its beta (volatility). **Beta** is the measure of a portfolio's sensitivity to the Index. By definition, the beta of the Index is 1.00. Any portfolio with a higher beta is more volatile than the Index. Likewise, any portfolio with a lower beta will be less volatile than the Index in the stated period. The **Up-Market Capture Ratio** is a measure of a portfolio in up-markets relative to the Index during the same period. A ratio value of 115 indicates that the portfolio has outperformed the market index by 15% in periods when the Index has risen. The **Down-Market Capture Ratio** is the direct opposite of the up-market capture ratio, gauging performance of the portfolio relative to the Index in down-markets. A ratio value of 80 would indicate the portfolio has declined only 80% as much as the declining overall market, indicating relative outperformance.

RISK CONSIDERATIONS: 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. • Share prices or dividend rates on the securities in the Trust may decline during the life of the Trust. • Securities selected according to this strategy may not perform as intended. The Trust is exposed to additional risk due to its policy of investing in accordance with an investment strategy. Although the Trust's investment strategy is designed to achieve the Trust's investment objective, the strategy may not prove to be successful. • The Trust is concentrated in the consumer products sector. 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 cyclicality 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 is concentrated in the industrials sector. The factors that impact the industrials sector will likely have a greater effect on this Trust than on a more broadly diversified trust. 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. • The Trust invests in securities issued by mid-cap 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. • The Trust may be susceptible to potential risks through breaches in cybersecurity. • Inflation may lead to a decrease in the value of assets or income from investments. **Please see the Trust 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.

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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.

Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC

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