

Dividend Growth Portfolio, Series 16

Investment Objective

The Dividend Growth Portfolio, Series 16 (Trust) seeks to provide dividend income potential coupled with the potential for long-term capital appreciation.

Key Considerations

- **Dividend Growth:** The security selection seeks to identify companies with five years of year-over-year dividend growth. This portfolio's securities have increased their dividends by approximately 14% each year.¹ However, dividend growth levels may not be maintained.
- **Performance:** Over the last 10 years Dividend Growers, as measured by the S&P 500® Dividend Aristocrats® Index, have outperformed the S&P 500® Index annually, on average, with less risk.²
- **Hedge Volatility with Quality:** Guggenheim believes high quality stocks that have a track record of strong, consistent profitability offer the potential to demonstrate performance leadership in periods of rising market volatility.

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

¹ FactSet, 8.13.2019.

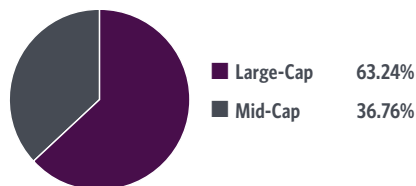
² S&P Dow Jones Indices, 7.31.2019.

See next page for index definitions.

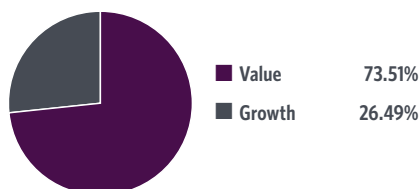
Portfolio Allocation

Breakdown and weightings are as of 8.14.2019 and subject to change.

CAPITALIZATION BREAKDOWN



STYLE BREAKDOWN

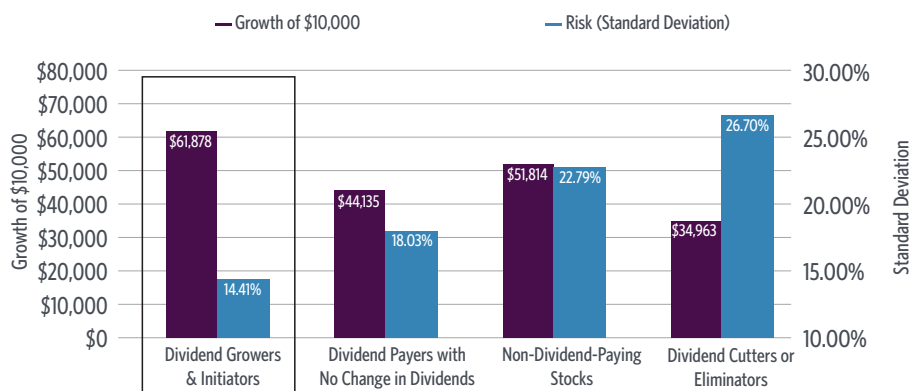


The Importance of Growing Dividends

Guggenheim believes companies that regularly distribute dividends generally demonstrate financial strength as well as a commitment to shareholders. Historically, dividend growth stocks have provided greater returns with reduced volatility compared to their peers, as seen in the chart below.

In recognition of the important role that the growth of dividends can play in a portfolio, Guggenheim offers the Dividend Growth Portfolio. This Trust seeks to provide a portfolio of equities with growing dividends and strong fundamentals.

S&P 500® INDEX COMPANIES BY DIVIDEND POLICY — GROWTH OF \$10,000 & RISK



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: Ned Davis Research & Guggenheim, 7.31.1999—7.31.2019. A company's dividend policy is determined by its indicated annual dividend. A stock is classified as a dividend-paying stock if the company indicates that it is going to be paying a dividend within the year. Dividend-paying stocks are further classified into one of three categories based on changes to their dividend policy over the previous 12 months. **Dividend Growers and Initiators** are defined as companies that have increased their dividend anytime in the last 12 months. Once an increase occurs, it remains classified as a grower for 12 months or until another change in dividend policy. **Dividend Payers with No Change in Dividends** are those companies that have maintained their existing indicated annual dividend for the last 12 months. **Dividend Cutters and Eliminators** are defined as companies that have lowered or eliminated their dividend anytime in the last 12 months. Once a decrease occurs, it remains classified as a cutter for 12 months or until another change in dividend policy. A stock is classified as a **Non-Dividend Payer** if the stock's indicated annual dividend is zero. **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.

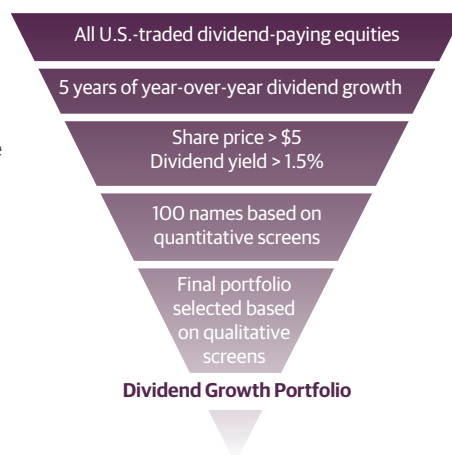
Security Selection

Begin with a universe of all dividend-paying companies currently traded in the United States. Then, reduce the universe to approximately 100 companies by performing quantitative screening, which may be primarily based on, but not limited to, the following factors:

- **Dividend Growth**
- **Above Average Yields**
- **Avoiding Value Traps:** Value traps are defined as those companies currently paying dividends while their fundamentals and competitiveness are declining.

Finally, identify companies through a qualitative analysis based on factors such as, but not limited to:

- **Cash-Flow Adequacy**
- **Balance Sheet**
- **Valuation**
- **Industry Leadership**
- **Growth**
- **Profitability**



Dividend Growth Portfolio, Series 16

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

Inception Date	8.15.2019
Termination Date	8.15.2024
Initial Offer Price	\$10.00
Number of Issues	30
Historical Annual Dividend Distribution³	\$0.2306
Distributions	25th day of each month commencing on 9.25.2019, if any

TICKETING INFORMATION

CUSIP (cash payment)	40175A540
CUSIP (reinvestment accounts)	40175A557
CUSIP (fee-cash)	40175A565
CUSIP (fee-reinvest)	40175A573
Ticker	CDGPPX

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/C⁴	\$0.345	3.45%
Creation and Development (C&D) Fee	\$0.050	0.50%
Total S/C	\$0.395	3.95%
Fee/Wrap Accounts ⁵		
Creation and Development (C&D) Fee	\$0.050	0.50%
Total S/C	\$0.050	0.50%

³ The Historical Annual Dividend Distribution (HADD) is as of 8.14.2019 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.

⁴ The deferred sales charge (DSC) is a fixed amount and will be deducted in monthly installments on the last business day of March 2020, April 2020 and January 2021 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.

⁵ For unit prices other than \$10, percentage of the C&D fee will vary.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

Holdings, breakdown, and weightings are as of 8.14.2019 and subject to change.

Symbol	Company Name
Consumer Discretionary (6.66%)	
LOW	Lowe's Companies, Inc.
RCL	Royal Caribbean Cruises Limited
Consumer Staples (10.02%)	
CLX	The Clorox Company
SJM	The J.M. Smucker Company
PG	The Procter & Gamble Company
Energy (3.31%)	
MPC	Marathon Petroleum Corporation
Financials (20.00%)	
AIZ	Assurant, Inc.
BBT	BB&T Corporation
JPM	JPMorgan Chase & Company
NDAQ	Nasdaq, Inc.
ALL	The Allstate Corporation
USB	U.S. Bancorp
Health Care (6.67%)	
AMGN	Amgen, Inc.
PFE	Pfizer, Inc.

Symbol	Company Name
Industrials (16.64%)	
DAL	Delta Air Lines, Inc.
LMT	Lockheed Martin Corporation
SNA	Snap-on, Inc.
UNP	Union Pacific Corporation
UTX	United Technologies Corporation
Information Technology (9.94%)	
CSCO	Cisco Systems, Inc.
INTC	Intel Corporation
IBM	International Business Machines Corporation
Materials (6.65%)	
APD	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.
AVY	Avery Dennison Corporation
Real Estate (6.71%)	
DLR	Digital Realty Trust, Inc.
PLD	Prologis, Inc.
Utilities (13.40%)	
CMS	CMS Energy Corporation
NEE	NextEra Energy, Inc.
PEG	Public Service Enterprise Group, Inc.
WEC	WEC Energy Group, Inc.

The Dividend Growth Portfolio, Series 16 is a Unit Investment Trust.

INDEX DEFINITIONS: 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. The S&P 500[®] Dividend Aristocrats[®] Index measures the performance of S&P 500 constituents that have increased dividends every year for the last 25 consecutive years. The indices are unmanaged. It is not possible to invest directly in the indices.

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. • The Trust invests significantly in the financial sector. The factors that impact the financial sector will likely have a greater effect on this Trust than on a more broadly diversified trust. Companies in the financial sector include banks, insurance companies and investment firms. 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. Financial sector companies are especially subject to the adverse effects of economic recession, decreases in the availability of capital, volatile interest rates, portfolio concentrations in geographic markets and in commercial and residential real estate loans, and competition from new entrants in their fields of business. • 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. • 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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