Smart Trust®
Innovative, Independent & UIT Focused

Fact Card

Technology Revolution Trust II

Digital Assets & Blockchain • Cybersecurity • Internet of Things (IoT) • Banking, Insurance, & Investment Technology • High Performance Compute/Artificial Intelligence • Robotics • 5G Technology & Services



Series 8

A 2 Year Unit Investment Trust

How we live our day to day lives, interact with others, the tools we use, and even the manner in which business is conducted continues to evolve. The pace of that change has increased exponentially over the last decade. Some advances are used by many on a daily basis, for example, online shopping, ordering an Uber, and using commands with our voice assistant devices. Other advances are behind the scenes, such as artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics improving manufacturing supply chains. All sectors of the market are involved either creating new technologies or using them. Terms like innovation and/or disruption are mentioned often on company websites and in the media. Here in the U.S. we have used innovation to expand our economy since the 1700's building from inventions such as the telegraph. The difference is that significant innovations are happening at a more rapid pace. As a result, it is fair to say that we are in a new **Technology Revolution**.

Investment Objective

The trust seeks total return potential through capital appreciation and dividend income. There is no guarantee that the investment objectives of the trust will be achieved.

Selection Universe

The Portfolio was selected starting with the securities in The Syntax North America Technology Revolution Index.

- **Digital Assets & Blockchain**: Companies involved in the mining or trading of cryptocurrencies and other digital assets, as well as companies that utilize blockchain technology for payment processing, recordkeeping, and other applications.
- **Cybersecurity**: Companies that provide hardware, software, and services used for cybersecurity.
- **Internet of Things (IoT)**: Companies that provide hardware, components, and software that enable objects to send and receive data.
- **Banking, Insurance, & Investment Technology**: Companies that provide software used for banking, insurance or investments.
- **High Performance Compute/Artificial Intelligence**: Companies that provide artificial intelligence (AI)-enabled software and hardware, as well as products used for data analytics, quantum computing, and machine vision purposes.
- **Robotics**: Companies involved in the manufacture, maintenance, sale, and rental of robots, robotic sensors, and components of robots.
- **5G Technology & Services**: Companies that make equipment or software that enables 5G communications, as well as companies that provide 5G services.

For a complete description of the index see Trust prospectus.

Investment Strategy

The trust seeks to pursue its objective by investing in companies engaged in technologies believed to be revolutionary who, in the opinion of the sponsor, also have strong financials and attractive growth prospects.

Starting with the securities in the Syntax North America Technology Revolution Index companies are selected considering criteria including, but not limited to, the following:

- Cash flow
- Trading volume
- Revenue
- Earnings & Profits
- Valuations
- Analyst ratings
- Dividends
- Market cap

The sponsor will only include companies from the Syntax-defined artificial intelligence, blockchain, cybersecurity, financial technology, internet of things and robotics "sectors" that devote material resources to one or more of these technologies.

Sales Charges and Estimated Expenses[1]

(Based on a $10 public offering price)

Standard Accounts	Transactional Sales Charge:	Initial	0.000%
		Deferred	2.250%
	Creation & Development Fee:[2]		0.500%
	Maximum Sales Charge:		**2.750%**
	Estimated Organization Costs:[3]		0.547%
	Estimated Annual Operating Expenses:[4]		0.279%

The initial sales charge is paid at the time of purchase and is the difference between the total sales charge (maximum of 2.75% of the public offering price) and the sum of the remaining deferred sales charge and the total creation and development fee. When the public offering price per unit is less than or equal to $10, you will not pay an initial sales fee. When the public offering price per unit is greater than $10 per unit, you will pay an initial sales fee.

The deferred sales charge is a charge of $0.225 per unit and will be deducted in three monthly installments commencing on May 20, 2027. The initial and deferred sales fees do not apply to fee-based accounts. Please see the prospectus for sales charge details.

Fee/Wrap Accounts	Creation & Development Fee:[2]	0.500%
	Maximum Sales Charge:	**0.500%**
	Estimated Organization Costs:[3]	0.547%
	Estimated Annual Operating Expenses:[4]	0.279%

[1]Percentages are based on a $10.00 per unit offering price. For unit prices other than $10.00, percentages of initial sales charge, creation and development fee, and deferred sales charges will vary. Early redemption will still cause payment of the deferred sales charge. The table above shows the initial offering period sales charges only.

[2]The creation and development fee is a charge of $.050 per unit collected at the end of the initial offering period. If the price you pay exceeds $10 per unit, the creation and development fee will be less than 0.50%; if the price you pay is less than $10 per unit, the creation and development fee will exceed 0.50%.

[3]Estimated Organization Costs are assessed on a fixed dollar amount per unit basis of $0.0547 per unit and may be less than estimates. For additional information on organization costs please see the prospectus.

[4]Estimated Annual Operating Expenses include fees for administration, bookkeeping, the trustee, the supervisor and acquired fund fees and expenses. This expense is an estimate based upon an estimated trust size. If the trust does not reach or falls below the estimated size, the actual amount of the operating expenses as a % of unit price may exceed the amount reflected. Please see "Trust Expenses and Charges" in the trusts prospectus for additional information.

Investors should consider the trust's investment objective, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The prospectus contains this and other information relevant to an investment in the trust. Please read the prospectus carefully before you invest. If a prospectus did not accompany this literature, please contact SmartTrust at (888) 505-2872 to obtain a free prospectus.

Hennion & Walsh is a member of FINRA/SIPC. 2001 Route 46, Waterview Plaza, Parsippany, NJ 07054 (888) 505-2872 www.smarttrustuit.com

NOT FDIC INSURED • NOT BANK GUARANTEED • MAY LOSE VALUE

Description of Portfolio

INCEPTION DATE:	November 5, 2026
TERMINATION DATE:	November 2, 2028
INITIAL OFFER PRICE	$10.00
MINIMUM INVESTMENT	100 units (may vary by selling firm)
NUMBER OF ISSUES:	30
DISTRIBUTIONS:[5]	MONTHLY (if any)
HISTORICAL12-MONTH DISTRIBUTION:[6]	$0.0000 (per unit)
CUSIP (CASH):	83208K 507
CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83208K 515
FEE-BASED CUSIP (CASH):	83208K 523
FEE-BASED CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83208K 531
TICKER:	STTCHX

[5]Distributions, if any, will be made commencing on December 25, 2026.

[6]The Historical 12-Month Distribution of Trust Holdings is calculated by taking the weighted average of the regular income distributions paid by the securities included in the trust's portfolio over the 12 months preceding the trust's date of deposit reduced to account for the effects of trust fees and expenses. This historical distribution is for illustrative purposes only and is not indicative of amounts that will actually be distributed by the trust. The distributions paid by the trust may be higher or lower than the amount shown above due to factors including, but not limited to, changes in the price of trust units, changes (including reductions) in distributions paid by issuers, changes in actual trust expenses and sales of securities in the portfolio. There is no guarantee that the issuers of the securities included in the trust will pay any distributions in the future.

Syntax Defined Sectors as of November 5, 2026:

EQUITY SECURITIES – 100.00%	
5G Technology & Services – 6.76%	
VEON	VEON Ltd.
VIAV	Viavi Solutions Inc.
Banking, Insurance, & Investment Technology – 13.35%	
DAVE	Dave Inc.
ENVA	Enova International, Inc.
HQY	HealthEquity, Inc.
MITK	Mitek Systems, Inc.
Cybersecurity – 23.39%	
ATEN	A10 Networks, Inc.
ALRM	Alarm.com Holdings, Inc.
CACI	CACI International, Inc.
YOU	Clear Secure, Inc.
CCSI	Consensus Cloud Solutions, Inc.
GRRR	Gorilla Technology Group Inc.
NTCT	NetScout Systems, Inc.
Digital Assets & Blockchain – 9.84%	
HUT	Hut 8 Corp.
RIOT	Riot Blockchain, Inc.
WULF	TeraWulf Inc.
High Performance Compute/Artificial Intelligence – 23.45%	
ABSI	Absci Corporation
CGNX	Cognex Corporation
HQ	Horizon Quantum Holdings Ltd.
OPRA	Opera Limited
PTRN	Pattern Group Inc.
RDVT	Red Violet, Inc.
SOPH	SOPHiA GENETICS SA
Internet of Things (IoT) – 9.99%	
DGII	Digi International Inc.
IOT	Samsara Inc.
SMTC	Semtech Corporation
Robotics – 13.22%	
HYLN	Hyliion Holdings Corp.
LECO	Lincoln Electric Holdings, Inc.
PLXS	Plexus Corp.
ROK	Rockwell Automation, Inc.

Risk Considerations

Unitholders can lose money by investing in this trust. An investment in units of the trust should be made with an understanding of the risks related to the trust, such as the following:

- Security prices will fluctuate. The value of your investment may fall over time. Market values of securities held by the trust may fluctuate in response to various factors. These can include changes in interest rates, inflation, the financial condition of a security's issuer, perceptions of the issuer, adverse events impacting a particular industry or sector and/or significant events impacting the entire securities market. The financial condition of an issuer may worsen or its credit ratings may drop, resulting in a reduction in the value of your units. A drop in credit rating generally indicates an increased likelihood of an issuer's risk of default on a loan. Where an issuer's credit rating is decreased, the perceived financial health of the company, the perceived value of the company and the corresponding market value of its equity securities will generally decrease. This may occur at any point in time, including during the initial offering period.
- 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. Securities selected by the sponsor may not perform as expected during a "pullback."
- The issuer of a security may be unwilling or unable to declare dividends in the future or may reduce the level of dividends declared. This may reduce the level of distributions the trust pays which could reduce your income and cause the value of your units to fall.
- The trust is considered to be concentrated in securities issued by companies in the information technology sector. Negative developments in this sector will affect the value of your investment more than would be the case in a more diversified investment. General risks of companies in the information technology sector include rapidly changing technologies, short product life cycles, frequent introduction of new or enhanced products, the impacts of existing and changing government regulations, and the loss of patent and other intellectual property protections.
- The trust invests in companies that are principally engaged in or that devote material resources to businesses in digital assets and blockchain; cybersecurity; internet of things; banking, insurance, and investment technology; high-performance compute/artificial intelligence; robotics; and 5G technology and services. Risks associated with investments in companies devoting material resources to businesses in these areas are subject to many of the same risks associated with information technology companies. These companies are also subject to risks specific to these emerging technologies including:
  - Digital asset and blockchain companies' new and relatively untested technology, potential vulnerability to fraud, exposure to widespread and inconsistent regulation, risks of cybersecurity attacks, intellectual property claims, reliance on the internet, difficulty in protecting intellectual property rights, exposure to third party defects and vulnerabilities, problems in digital currency markets including volatility and illiquidity, unknowns about the ability to scale technologies, significant competition, uncertainty about potential for revenues and adverse impacts of limited access to and/or increased cost of energy;
  - Cybersecurity companies' exposure to risks of rapidly changing technologies, short product life cycles, fierce competition, aggressive pricing, reduced profit margins, difficulty in protecting intellectual property rights, heightened risks associated with product or service failures including liability and reputation damage, limited product lines, limited markets and limited qualified personnel;
  - Internet of things companies' limited product lines, limited markets, limited financial resources, intense competition, rapid product obsolescence, risk of cybersecurity attacks, potential impact of government regulation, dependence on intellectual property rights and volatility;
  - Banking, insurance, and investment technology companies' exposure to government regulation including risk of an increase in regulatory oversight in the future, risk of deterioration in credit markets, exposure to consumers and businesses in the form of loans and other financial products, risk of cybersecurity attacks, risk of service disruptions caused by hardware or software failure and significant volatility, intense competition and rapid product obsolescence. Companies in this segment may own or operate companies in the financials sector and be exposed to the risks associated to that sector.
  - High-performance compute/artificial intelligence companies' limited product lines, limited markets, limited financial resources, intense competition, rapid product obsolescence, risk of cybersecurity attacks, difficulty in protecting intellectual property rights and significant research and development expenditures;
  - Robotics companies' limited product lines, limited markets, limited financial resources, intense competition, rapid product obsolescence, risk of cybersecurity attacks, difficulty in protecting intellectual property rights, significant research and development expenditures, and exposure to changes in business cycles, world economic growth, technological progress and government regulation; and
  - 5G technology and services companies' implementation and/or servicing of new technology, vulnerability to new and changing government regulation, potential environmental and health concerns and security and privacy protection risks.
- The trust invests in securities of companies subject to risks associated with cybersecurity attacks. Such events could cause a company to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss which could adversely impact the value of their securities and the trust.
- Some of the companies in which the trust invests are engaged in other lines of business unrelated to their Syntax-defined sectors and these lines of business could adversely affect their operating results. There can be no assurance that the other lines of business in which these companies are engaged will not have an adverse effect on a company's business or financial condition.
- The trust may invest in securities of foreign issuers, which may include companies located in emerging markets and may invest in ADRs, GDRs or other similar depositary receipts of these securities. These risks may include market and political factors related to the company's foreign market, international trade conditions, less regulation, smaller or less liquid markets, increased volatility, differing accounting practices and changes in the value of foreign currencies. Emerging market companies are also subject to greater risk of market closure or manipulation, limited reliable access to capital, exchange delistings and lower quality or less available financial information. The rights and remedies available to investors in emerging market securities may be more limited than those available for investments in more developed markets. The limitations associated with investments in emerging market companies could impact the trust's ability to achieve its investment objective. The trust may invest in ADRs, GDRs or other similar depositary receipts. Depositary receipts generally involve most of the same types of risks as foreign securities held directly but typically also involve additional expenses associated with the cost of the custodian's services. Some depositary receipts may experience less liquidity than the underlying securities traded in their home market.
- The trust may invest in stocks of small and mid-size companies. These stocks are often more volatile and have lower trading volumes than stocks of larger companies. Small and mid-size companies may have limited products or financial resources, management inexperience and less publicly available information.
- The trust is not actively managed. Except in limited circumstances, the trust will hold, and continue to buy, shares of the same securities even if their market value declines.
- The sponsor may offer successive trusts with similar portfolios thereby allowing the investor to pursue the same strategy over a number of years. Investors should consider their ability to pursue investing in successive trusts, if available. There may be tax consequences associated with investing in the trust and rolling over an investment from one trust to the next.