

# Tax-Advantaged Growth & Income Trust

Series 14

## A 2 Year Unit Investment Trust

### Investment Objective

The trust seeks to provide investors with the possibility of a high level of total after-tax return, with an emphasis on income that is exempt from regular federal income tax or that qualifies for federal income taxation at long-term capital gains rates ("tax-advantaged income") while also offering the potential for capital appreciation. There is no guarantee that the investment objectives of the trust will be achieved.

### Investment Strategy

The trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a portfolio consisting primarily of (i) common stock of closed-end investment companies, known as closed-end funds, whose portfolios consist primarily of municipal bonds, the interest on which is exempt from regular federal income tax; (ii) common stocks that are eligible, as of the initial date of deposit, to pay dividends which qualify for federal income taxation rates applicable to long-term capital gain ("qualified dividend income"); and (iii) common stock of closed-end funds seeking tax-advantaged income as part of their investment strategies and/or policies or that pursue "tax managed" investment strategies and/or policies.

### Description of Portfolio

INCEPTION DATE:	August 24, 2017
TERMINATION DATE:	August 27, 2019
INITIAL OFFER PRICE	\$10.00
MINIMUM INVESTMENT	100 units (may vary by selling firm)
NUMBER OF ISSUES:	37
DISTRIBUTIONS: <sup>1</sup>	MONTHLY (if any)
EST. NET ANNUAL 1ST YR DISTRIBUTIONS: <sup>2</sup>	\$0.5277 (per unit)
CUSIP (CASH):	83187V 102
CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83187V 110
FEE-BASED CUSIP (CASH):	83187V 128
FEE-BASED CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83187V 136
TICKER:	SMTANX

### Sales Charges<sup>3</sup> (based on a \$10 public offering price)

Standard Accounts		
Transactional Sales Charge:	Initial	0.00%
	Deferred	2.25%
Creation & Development Fee <sup>4</sup> :		0.50%
Maximum Sales Charge:		2.75%

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 January 20, 2018. 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 <sup>4</sup> :	0.50%
Maximum Sales Charge:	0.50%

<sup>3</sup>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.

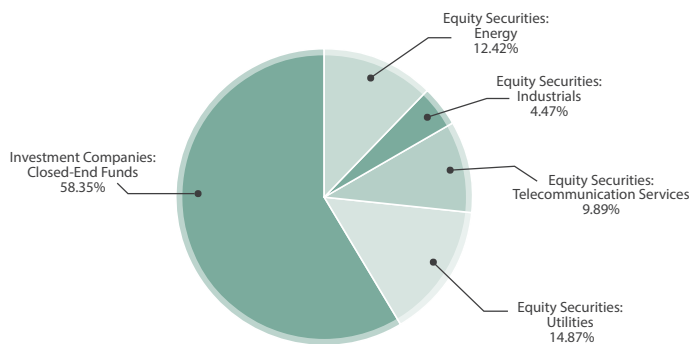
<sup>4</sup>The creation and development fee is a charge of \$.050 per unit collected at the end of the initial offering period. If the price you pay exceeds \$10 per unit, the creation and development fee will be less than 0.50%; if the price you pay is less than \$10 per unit, the creation and development fee will exceed 0.50%. In addition to the sales charges listed, UITs are subject to annual operating expenses and organization costs.

<sup>1</sup>Distributions, if any, will be made commencing on September 25, 2017. The estimated net annual distribution is expected to decline over time because a portion of the securities included in the portfolio will be sold to pay for organization costs, creation and development fee and deferred sales charge. Distributions will fluctuate as a result of unitholder redemptions in addition to securities being sold within the portfolio. Distributions are also subject to the ability of issuers to make dividend payments in the future.

<sup>2</sup>Estimated Net Annual First Year Distribution per unit is computed by dividing the estimated annual income of the underlying securities less the expense per unit by the number of units outstanding. The estimated net annual distributions for subsequent years are expected to be less than estimated distributions for the first year because a portion of the securities included in the trust portfolio will be sold during the first year to pay for organization costs, the creation and development fee and the deferred sales charge. The actual net annual distributions will vary with changes in the trust's fees and expenses and income of the underlying securities.

**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.**

## Portfolio Allocation as of August 24, 2017:



## Portfolio Holdings as of August 24, 2017:

EQUITY SECURITIES – 41.65%		NFG	National Fuel Gas Company
Energy – 12.42%		NGG	National Grid plc
AROC	Archrock, Inc.	NYLD/A	NRG Yield, Inc. Class A
OII	Oceaneering International, Inc.	PNM	PNM Resources
OKE	ONEOK, Inc.	UGI	UGI Corporation
SLB	Schlumberger Limited	WEC	WEC Energy Group, Inc.
SFL	Ship Finance International Limited	<b>INVESTMENT COMPANIES – 58.35%</b>	
TRGP	Targa Resources Corp.	<b>Closed-End Fund – 58.35%</b>	
Industrials – 4.47%		BTA	BlackRock Long-Term Municipal Advantage Trust
OMAB	Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V.	MVF	BlackRock MuniVest Fund, Inc.
MIC	Macquarie Infrastructure Corporation	KSM	Deutsche Strategic Municipal Income Trust
Telecommunication Services – 9.89%		DMF	Dreyfus Municipal Income, Inc.
T	AT&T Inc.	ETG	Eaton Vance Tax-Advantaged Global Dividend Income Fund
BT	BT Group plc	VKI	Invesco Advantage Municipal Income Trust II
CHA	China Telecom Corporation Limited	VKQ	Invesco Municipal Trust
CCOI	Cogent Communications Holdings Inc.	VGM	Invesco Trust for Investment Grade Municipals
TDS	Telephone and Data Systems, Inc.	HTD	John Hancock Tax-Advantaged Dividend Income Fund
VZ	Verizon Communications Inc.	CXE	MFS High Income Municipal Trust
Utilities – 14.87%			
AES	The AES Corporation		
ALE	ALLETE, Inc.		
WTR	Aqua America, Inc.		
CNP	CenterPoint Energy, Inc.		
EOCC	Enel Generación Chile		
IDA	IDACORP, Inc.		
MDU	MDU Resources Group, 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.
- 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.
- The issuer of a security may be unwilling or unable to make income and/or principal payments in the future. 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 invests in shares of closed-end funds. Shares of closed-end funds tend to trade at a discount from their net asset value and are subject to risks related to factors such as the manager's ability to achieve a fund's objective, market conditions affecting a fund's investments. The trust and underlying funds have management and operating expenses. You will bear not only your share of the trust's expenses, but also the expenses of the underlying funds. By investing in other funds, the trust incurs greater expenses than you would incur if you invested directly in the funds.
- Certain funds held by the trust invest in municipal bonds. Municipal bonds are debt obligations issued by state and local governments or by their political subdivisions or authorities. states, local governments and municipalities issue municipal bonds to raise money for various public purposes such as building public facilities, refinancing outstanding obligations and financing general operating expenses. These bonds include general obligation bonds, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the issuer and may be repaid from any revenue source, and revenue bonds, which may be repaid only from the revenue of a specific facility or source.
- The municipal bonds held by certain funds are fixed-rate obligations will decline in value with increases in interest rates, an issuer's worsening financial condition or a drop in bond ratings. The longer the maturity of a security, the greater the risk of a decline in value with increases in interest rates. The effective maturity of longer term securities may be dramatically different than shorter term obligations. Investors may receive early returns of principal when securities are called or sold before they mature. Investors may not be able to reinvest the proceeds they receive at as high a yield. The default of an issuer in making its payment obligations could result in the loss of interest income and/or principal to investors.
- Certain funds held by the trust may invest in securities rated below investment grade and considered to be "junk" securities. These securities are considered to be speculative and are subject to greater market and credit risks. Accordingly, the risk of default is higher than investment grade securities. In addition, these securities may be more sensitive to interest rate changes and may be more likely to make early returns of principal.
- The trust's investment objective is to provide a high level of total after-tax return, including attractive tax-advantaged income. The attractiveness of investing in securities that generate tax-qualified dividends in relation to other investment alternatives may be affected by changes in federal income tax laws and regulations, including changes in the qualified dividend income provisions. Distributions from the trust may be subject to the alternative minimum tax.
- 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.