

Technology Revolution Trust

Artificial intelligence • Blockchain • Cybersecurity • Financial Technology
Internet of Things • Robotics • 5G



Series 6

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 S-Network North American Disruptor Index, an index of stocks listed on North American stock exchanges that provide or use disruptive technologies, including artificial intelligence, blockchain, cybersecurity, financial technology, internet of things, robotics, and/or 5G.

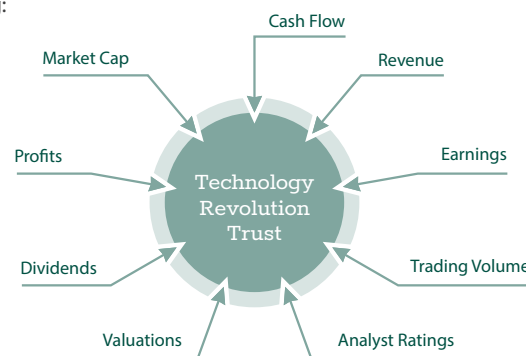
- **Artificial Intelligence:** Companies whose technologies are focused on the automation of cognitive processes such as speech recognition, deep learning and visual navigation.
- **Blockchain:** Companies who are directly involved in the development or use of blockchain technologies.
- **Cybersecurity:** Companies whose technologies protect computers, servers, networks and devices against unauthorized access or attack.
- **Financial Technology:** Companies whose technologies support banking, investment and related services.
- **Internet of Things:** Companies whose technologies involve the internet of computing devices embedded in everyday objects.
- **Robotics:** Companies whose technologies are focused on automation of physical processes such as manufacturing, surgery and transportation.
- **5G:** Companies whose technologies enable fifth-generation cellular network communication.

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 S-Network North American Disruptor Index companies are selected considering criteria including, but not limited to, the following:



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

Description of Portfolio

INCEPTION DATE:	November 4, 2020
TERMINATION DATE:	November 4, 2022
INITIAL OFFER PRICE	\$10.00
MINIMUM INVESTMENT	100 units (may vary by selling firm)
NUMBER OF ISSUES:	30
DISTRIBUTIONS: ¹	MONTHLY (if any)
HISTORICAL 12-MONTH DISTRIBUTION: ²	\$0.0294 (per unit)
CUSIP (CASH):	83192N 541
CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83192N 558
FEE-BASED CUSIP (CASH):	83192N 566
FEE-BASED CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83192N 574
TICKER:	STTRFX

¹Distributions, if any, will be made commencing on December 25, 2020.

²The 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.

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.

Sales Charges³ (based on a \$10 public offering price)

Standard Accounts

Transactional Sales Charge:	Initial	0.00%
	Deferred	2.25%
Creation & Development Fee ⁴ :		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 May 20, 2021. 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 ⁴ :	0.50%
Maximum Sales Charge:	0.50%

³Percentages 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.

⁴The 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.

SNGI Defined Sectors as of November 4, 2020:

EQUITY SECURITIES – 100.00%			
Artificial Intelligence – 16.65%		PAGS	PagSeguro Digital Ltd
G	Genpact Limited	SSNC	SS&C Technologies Holdings, Inc.
NUAN	Nuance Communications, Inc.	Internet of Things – 13.38%	
OMCL	Omnicell, Inc.	ALRM	Alarm.com Holdings, Inc.
OPRA	Opera Limited	DXCM	DexCom, Inc.
TRI	Thomson Reuters Corporation	QRVO	Qorvo, Inc.
Cybersecurity – 26.63%		ZBRA	Zebra Technologies Corporation
AKAM	Akamai Technologies, Inc.	Robotics – 6.60%	
CYBR	CyberArk Software Ltd.	JBT	John Bean Technologies Corporation
FFIV	F5 Networks, Inc.	TER	Teradyne, Inc.
FTNT	Fortinet, Inc.	5G – 19.96%	
OSPN	OneSpan Inc.	BCE	BCE Inc.
QLYS	Qualys, Inc.	KEYS	Keysight Technologies, Inc.
RDWR	Radware Ltd.	ORAN	Orange S.A.
VRNT	Verint Systems Inc.	TU	TELUS Corporation
Financial Technology – 16.78%		TKC	Turkcell Iletisim Hizmetleri A.S.
FLT	FLEETCOR Technologies, Inc.	VIAV	Viavi Solutions Inc.
LX	LexinFintech Holdings Ltd.		
NCR	NCR Corporation		

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 potential economic impacts of the novel form of coronavirus disease first detected in 2019 (“COVID-19”), which spread rapidly around the globe which led the World Health Organization to declare the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic in March 2020, are not fully known. The COVID-19 pandemic, or any future public health crisis, are impossible to predict and could result in adverse market conditions which may negatively impact the performance of the securities in the portfolio and the trust.
- 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 COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in a decline in economic activity which could negatively impact the ability of borrowers to make principal or interest payment on securities, when due.
- 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 artificial intelligence, blockchain, cybersecurity, financial technology, internet of things, robotics and 5G. 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:
- 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;
- Robotics and 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;
- Blockchain companies’ new and relatively untested technology, potential vulnerability to fraud, exposure to widespread and inconsistent regulation, risks of cybersecurity attacks, difficulty in protecting intellectual property rights, exposure to third party defects and vulnerabilities, problems in digital currency markets, unknowns about the ability to scale technologies, significant competition and uncertainty about potential for revenues;
- Financial 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; and
- 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.
- 5G companies’ implementation 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 SNGI-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. 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.
- 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.