

Interest Rate Outlook Trust

Series 9

A 2 Year Unit Investment Trust

Understanding the Impact of Interest Rates

Interest rates are a key component of an economic system. From a macro perspective, interest rates can impact a number of areas including, but not limited to, the cost of borrowing, investment returns, and global currency flows. From an investment standpoint, asset classes and sectors are often impacted by interest rates in different ways and thus more favorable in certain interest rate environments over others.



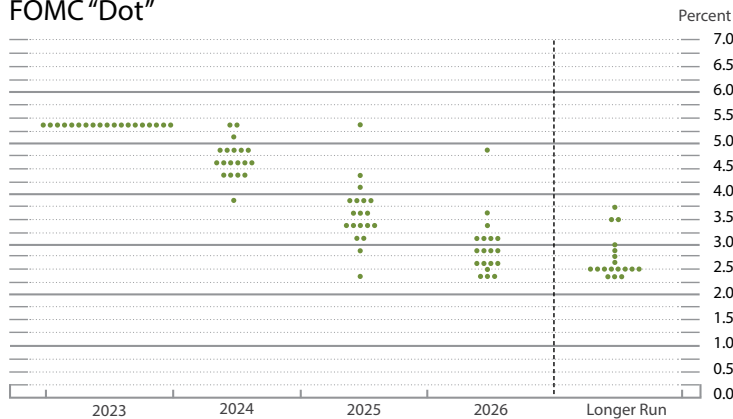
Investment Objective

The Trust seeks to provide investors with total return potential in an environment consistent with the sponsor's interest rate outlook (as detailed below) as of the security selection date, with a high level of current income as a secondary objective. Total return may include dividends, interest, capital appreciation and/or distributions. The sponsor's interest rate outlook for this trust is declining. There is no guarantee that the investment objectives of the trust will be achieved.

Interest Rate Outlook Determination

The Trust asset allocation depends on our interest rate outlook for the series at the time of deposit. To make our interest rate outlook determination, we consider various factors including, but not limited to, the Federal Reserve's "dot plot" chart and economist survey forecasts for short-term interest rates (i.e. federal funds rate) and 10-year U.S. Treasury bond yields. The outlook will either be rising or declining, even if the extent of the increase or decrease is minimal. **Series 8 Interest Rate Outlook: Declining**

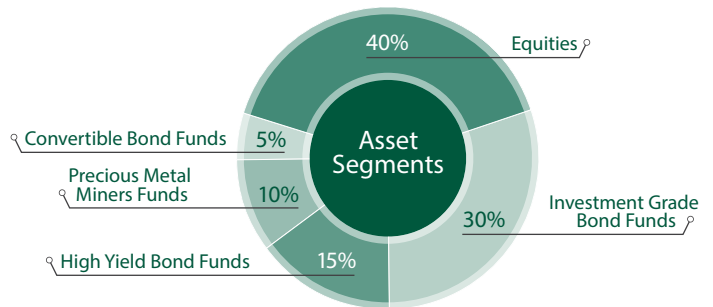
FOMC "Dot"



Source: Federal Reserve, December 2023

Portfolio Selection Process

The investment team researched historical returns and correlations of asset classes and sectors during periods of rising and falling interest rates to help determine the asset mix. In a declining interest rate environment, the trust's portfolio is divided into five asset segments with the following approximate weightings upon deposit:



Within the equity allocation, we considered criteria including, but not limited to, current dividend yield, historical dividend growth rates and analyst ratings when selecting stocks.

Funds are used to provide exposure to the remaining asset categories. Funds may include Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs), Closed-End Funds (CEFs), or a combination of the two. Fund distributions, liquidity, and expenses are among the characteristics reviewed when selecting the final securities.

Description of Portfolio

INCEPTION DATE:	February 23, 2024
TERMINATION DATE:	February 19, 2026
INITIAL OFFER PRICE	\$10.00
MINIMUM INVESTMENT	100 units (may vary by selling firm)
NUMBER OF ISSUES:	31
DISTRIBUTIONS: ¹	MONTHLY (if any)
HISTORICAL 12-MONTH DISTRIBUTION: ²	\$0.2776 (per unit)
CUSIP (CASH):	83194X 620
CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83194X 638
FEE-BASED CUSIP (CASH):	83194X 646
FEE-BASED CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83194X 653
TICKER:	STROIX

¹Distributions, if any, will be made commencing on March 25, 2024.

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.

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

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 August 20, 2024. 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.

Portfolio Holdings as of February 23, 2024:

EQUITY SECURITIES – 39.98%		Information Technology – 9.08%	
Communication Services – 4.17%		ANET	Arista Networks, Inc.
GOOGL	Alphabet Inc.	AVGO	Broadcom Inc.
META	Meta Platforms, Inc.	CDW	CDW Corporation
Consumer Staples – 11.81%		FTNT	Fortinet, Inc.
KO	The Coca-Cola Company	MSFT	Microsoft Corporation
CL	Colgate-Palmolive Company	NSSC	Napco Security Technologies, Inc.
COST	Costco Wholesale Corporation	INVESTMENT COMPANIES – 60.02%	
INGR	Ingredion Incorporated	Exchange-Traded Funds – 60.02%	
PFGC	Performance Food Group Company	HYDB	iShares High Yield Bond Factor ETF
PG	The Procter & Gamble Company	IGEB	iShares Investment Grade Bond Factor ETF
WMT	Walmart Inc.	BBAG	JPMorgan BetaBuilders U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF
Financials – 6.25%		SRLN	SPDR® Blackstone Senior Loan ETF
FI	Fiserv, Inc.	CWB	SPDR® Bloomberg Convertible Securities ETF
MA	Mastercard Incorporated	GDX	VanEck Gold Miners ETF
V	Visa Inc.	IHY	VanEck International High Yield Bond ETF
Health Care – 8.67%		BNDX	Vanguard Total International Bond ETF
CI	The Cigna Group		
EW	Edwards Lifesciences Corporation		
EHC	Encompass Health Corporation		
JNJ	Johnson & Johnson		
REGN	Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, 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 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.
- There is no guarantee that interest rates, in general, will fall during the life of the trust consistent with the sponsor’s outlook or that the investment objectives of the trust will be achieved. There is also no assurance that securities selected for the trust’s portfolio will appreciate if interest rates fall during the life of the trust. On February 1, 2023, the Federal Reserve issued a statement from the Federal Open Market Committee indicating that it decided to raise the target range for the federal funds rate and anticipates that ongoing increases in the target federal funds rate range will be appropriate in order to achieve identified monetary policy and inflation goals. Notwithstanding the sponsor’s interest rate outlook, it is possible that interest rates, in general, could increase during the life of the trust.
- The value of bonds or other fixed income securities held by the funds will generally fall if interest rates, in general, rise. No one can predict whether interest rates will rise or fall in the future.
- An issuer may be unable to make interest and/or principal payments in the future. This may reduce the level of income the trust receives which would reduce your income and cause the value of your units to fall. 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.
- An issuer 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 income the trust receives which would reduce your income and cause the value of your units to fall. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in a decline in economic activity and caused many companies to reduce the level of dividends declared and many companies may be unwilling or unable to declare dividends for the foreseeable future. It is also possible that current or future government aid programs could limit companies from paying dividends as a condition to receiving government aid or discourage companies from doing so.
- The trust invests in shares of ETFs. Shares of these funds may trade at a discount or premium from their net asset value. If fund shares are sold at a discount, then the trust will receive less than their net asset value. Alternatively, if fund shares are purchased at a premium, then the trust will pay more than their net asset value. These funds are also subject to risks related to factors such as the manager’s ability to achieve a fund’s objective and market conditions affecting a fund’s investments. The trust and funds have management and operating expenses. You will bear not only your share of the trust’s expenses, but also the expenses of the funds. By investing in other funds, the trust incurs greater expenses than you would incur if you invested directly in the funds.
- The trust and certain funds 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.
- Certain funds held by the trust may invest in publicly traded companies involved in the mining for gold or other precious metals. General risks of these companies include depletion of resources, environmental conditions, political and social pressures and volatility in the price of gold or other precious metals.
- Certain funds held by the trust may invest in convertible securities. Convertible securities generally offer lower yields than non-convertible fixed-income securities of similar credit quality due to the potential for capital appreciation. A convertible security’s market value also tends to reflect the market price of common stock of the issuing company, particularly when that stock price is greater than the convertible security’s “conversion price.” Convertible securities generally fall below debt obligations of the same issuer in order of preference or priority in the event of a liquidation and are typically unrated or rated lower than such debt obligations.
- Certain funds held by the trust may invest in senior loans. Although senior loans in which the funds invest may be secured by specific collateral, there can be no assurance that liquidation of collateral would satisfy the borrower’s obligation in the event of non-payment of scheduled principal or interest or that such collateral could be readily liquidated. Senior loans in which the funds invest generally are of below investment grade credit quality, may be unrated at the time of investment. Senior loans may not fall within the definition of “securities,” and are generally not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and therefore an investor in senior loans may not receive the protection of the federal securities laws. Senior loans are also generally not registered with any state securities commission and generally are not listed on any securities exchange. In addition, the amount of public information available on senior loans generally is less extensive than that available for other types of assets. Additionally, senior loans generally have floating interest rates that may be tied to the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”). LIBOR is currently set to be phased out by 2021 which could adversely affect the value of investments tied to LIBOR.
- Certain funds 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.
- Certain funds held by the trust may invest in derivatives and other financial instruments, such as futures contracts, swap agreements, options contracts and other instruments, which derive value from an underlying asset, interest rate or index. A fund’s use of derivatives may expose investors to greater risks than investing directly in the reference assets, such as counterparty risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and correlation risk, and may prevent the fund from achieving its investment objective. Any financing, borrowing and other costs associated with using derivatives may also reduce any such fund’s return.
- The trust and certain funds may invest in securities of small and mid-size companies. These securities 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 portfolio will not be changed in response to a change in the sponsor’s interest rate outlook during the trust’s life.
- 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.