

High 20 Dividend Strategy Trust

Series 43

A 2 Year Unit Investment Trust

Investment Objective

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

Investment Strategy

The High 20 Dividend Strategy applies both growth and value screens across four S&P indices to identify stocks with a combination of attractive dividend yield and positive performance characteristics.

Two features differentiate this strategy:

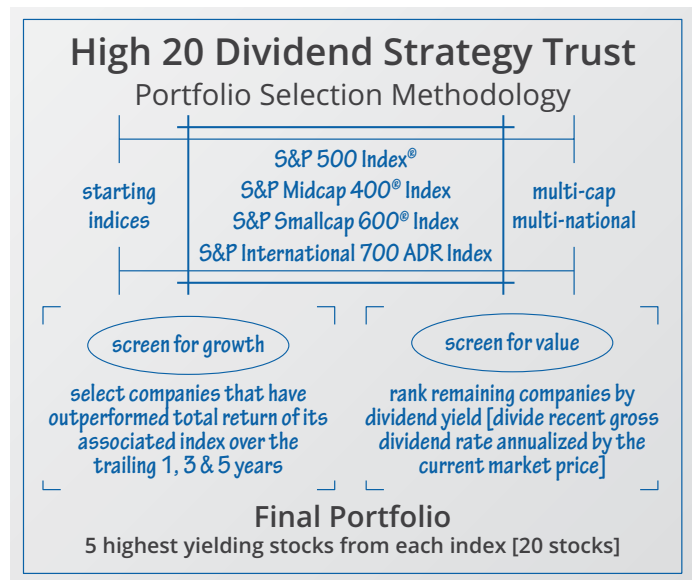
- The High 20 Dividend Strategy selects from four diverse indices which include large, mid and small capitalization companies of 1,500 U.S. equities and the ADR's of over 150 international companies.
- Before ranking the companies by dividend yield, the indices are screened so that only companies that have outperformed their index for the past 1, 3 and 5 year periods are considered.

Description of Portfolio

INCEPTION DATE:	March 19, 2026
TERMINATION DATE:	March 21, 2028
INITIAL OFFER PRICE:	\$10.00
MINIMUM INVESTMENT:	100 units (may vary by selling firm)
NUMBER OF ISSUES:	20
DISTRIBUTIONS: ¹	MONTHLY (if any)
HISTORICAL 12-MONTH DISTRIBUTION: ²	\$0.4174 (per unit)
CUSIP (CASH):	83208F 789
CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83208F 797
FEE-BASED CUSIP (CASH):	83208F 805
FEE-BASED CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83208F 813
MORGAN STANLEY TICKER:	STH2043

¹Distributions, if any, will be made commencing on April 25, 2026.

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.



Sales Charges and Estimated Expenses³

(Based on a \$10 public offering price)

Standard Accounts	Transactional Sales Charge:	Initial	0.000%
		Deferred	2.250%
	Creation & Development Fee: ⁴		0.500%
	Maximum Sales Charge:		2.750%
	Estimated Organization Costs: ⁵		0.457%
	Estimated Annual Operating Expenses: ⁶		0.178%

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, 2026. The initial and deferred sales fees do not apply to fee-based accounts. Please see the prospectus for sales charge details.

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.

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NOT FDIC INSURED • NOT BANK GUARANTEED • MAY LOSE VALUE

Fee/Wrap Accounts	Creation & Development Fee: ⁴	0.500%
	Maximum Sales Charge:	0.500%
	Estimated Organization Costs: ⁵	0.457%
	Estimated Annual Operating Expenses: ⁶	0.178%

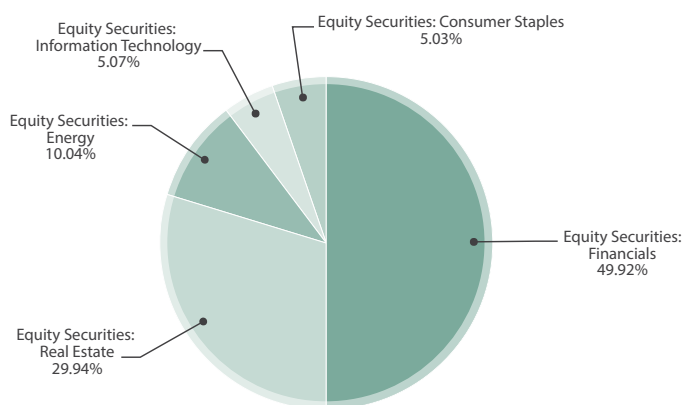
³Percentages are based on a \$10.00 per unit offering price. For unit prices other than \$10.00, percentages of initial sales charge, creation and development fee, and deferred sales charges will vary. Early redemption will still cause payment of the deferred sales charge. The table above shows the initial 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%.

⁵Estimated Organization Costs are assessed on a fixed dollar amount per unit basis of \$0.0457 per unit and may be less than estimates. For additional information on organization costs please see the prospectus.

⁶Estimated 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.

Portfolio Allocation as of March 19, 2026:



Portfolio Holdings as of March 19, 2026:

EQUITY SECURITIES – 100.00%	
Consumer Staples – 5.03%	
PM	Philip Morris International Inc.
Energy – 10.04%	
AM	Antero Midstream Corporation
INSW	International Seaways, Inc.
Financials – 49.92%	
BCH	Banco de Chile
BSAC	Banco Santander-Chile
CPF	Central Pacific Financial Corp.
C	Citigroup Inc.
EFC	Ellington Financial Inc.
ITUB	Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.
MS	Morgan Stanley
NMR	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
IX	ORIX Corporation
WFC	Wells Fargo & Company
Information Technology – 5.07%	
IBM	International Business Machines Corporation
Real Estate – 29.94%	
CTRE	CareTrust REIT, Inc.
EPR	EPR Properties
LAMR	Lamar Advertising Company
OHI	Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.
OUT	OUTFRONT Media Inc.
SBRA	Sabra Health Care REIT, 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.
- 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. 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 is considered to be concentrated in securities issued by companies in the financials and real estate sectors. Negative developments in these sectors will affect the value of your investment more than would be the case in a more diversified investment. Companies in the financial sector include banks and their holding companies, investment managers, broker-dealers, insurance and reinsurance companies and mortgage real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Financial sector companies are especially subject to the adverse effects of economic recession, decreases in the availability of capital, changes in interest rates, changes in regulations or rules, tax law changes, loan losses, volatility in equity markets, and competition from new entrants in their fields of business. General risks of companies in the real estate sector include declines in real estate values, increased competition for tenants, oversupply of properties for sale, changing demographics, changes in interest rates and tax rates, liability for environmental hazards and changing government regulations.
- The trust invests 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 invests significantly 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.