SmartTrust®

Fact Card

Closed-End Fund Advisors Select BDC Trust

Series 3

A 2 Year Unit Investment Trust

Investment Objective

The Trust seeks to provide investors with total return potential through a combination of current income and capital appreciation. There is no guarantee that the investment objective of the Trust will be achieved.

Investment Strategy

The Trust seeks to achieve its objective through investment in the publicly traded common stock of closed-end investment companies that have elected to be treated as business development companies (BDCs) under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The election to be treated as a BDC provides an exemption from certain provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The portfolio of the Trust was selected by Closed-End Fund Advisors, Inc. To select the portfolio, the Portfolio Consultant followed a disciplined process that included both quantitative screening and qualitative analysis. The Portfolio Consultant considered only publicly traded BDCs for inclusion in the portfolio. The Portfolio Consultant then selected the portfolio after an analysis of the following factors, among others, for each Fund: market capitalization; liquidity; frequency of dividends; current dividend yields; current dividend coverage; leverage; returns of capital; statistical analysis, including analysis of trailing total returns as well as a form of standard deviation analysis generally referred to as Z-statistics; and analyst coverage and outlooks.

Basics of Business Development Companies

- BDCs are publicly traded closed-end funds that help provide capital to small and mid-size businesses.
- Many BDC shares are publicly traded, usually on an exchange.
- BDCs must have at least 70% of their assets in certain "eligible assets", which include private or U.S. public companies with lower trading volumes (and a market value of less than $250mm).
- Some BDCs invest in both debt and equity, while others focus their investments on one or the other.
- Investments in a BDC can include secured and unsecured debt, mezzanine debt, convertible securities, common and preferred stock.

About Closed-End Fund Advisors

Closed-End Fund Advisors (CEFA), based in Richmond, VA is a privately held Registered Investment Advisory firm, specializing in closed-end funds since 1989. The firm publishes The Scott Letter: Closed-End Fund Report containing in-depth portfolio manager interviews. The firm offers a comprehensive weekly "CEF Universe" data service, a monthly "Best Ideas List" and a daily "News and SEC Filing Alert" service. The service currently covers 160+ data points for all US listed closed-end funds and 65+ for BDC Funds. CEFA manages discretionary portfolio strategies with varying options for investors seeking to experience both growth and regular income.

Description of Portfolio

The portfolio of the Trust contains 10 issues of common stock of BDCs.

INCEPTION DATE:	March 5, 2015
TERMINATION DATE:	March 7, 2017
INITIAL OFFER PRICE	$10.00
MINIMUM INVESTMENT	100 units (may vary by selling firm)
NUMBER OF ISSUES:	10
DISTRIBUTIONS:[1]	MONTHLY (if any)
EST. NET ANNUAL 1ST YR DISTRIBUTIONS:[2]	$1.0342 (per unit)
CUSIP (CASH):	83179D 102
CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83179D 110
FEE-BASED CUSIP (CASH):	83179D 128
FEE-BASED CUSIP (REINVESTMENT):	83179D 136
TICKER:	SMBDCX

Volume Discounts

PURCHASE AMOUNT[3]	SALES CHARGE
Less than $50,000	3.95%
$50,000 but less than $100,000	3.70%
$100,000 but less than $250,000	3.45%
$250,000 but less than $500,000	3.10%
$500,000 but less than $1,000,000	2.95%
$1,000,000 or greater	2.45%

[1]Distributions, if any, will be made commencing on April 25, 2015. 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.

[2]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.

[3]The volume discount is also applied on a unit basis utilizing a breakpoint equivalent in the above table of one unit per $10. Please see the Trust prospectus for full details. These discounts are only offered during the initial offering period.

Sales Charges[4] (based on a $10 public offering price)

Standard Accounts

Transactional Sales Charge:	Initial	1.00%
	Deferred	2.45%
Creation & Development Fee[5]:		0.50%
Maximum Sales Charge:		3.95%

The deferred sales charge is a charge of $0.245 per unit and will be deducted in three monthly installments commencing on July 20, 2015. 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[5]:	0.50%
Maximum Sales Charge:	0.50%

[4]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.

[5]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.

Portfolio Allocation as of March 5, 2015:

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES — 100.00%	
AINV	Apollo Investment Corporation
ARCC	Ares Capital Corporation
BKCC	BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
FSC	Fifth Street Finance Corp.
FSIC	FS Investment Corporation
MCC	Medley Capital Corporation
NMFC	New Mountain Finance Corporation
PNNT	PennantPark Investment Corporation
PSEC	Prospect Capital Corporation
TICC	TICC Capital Corp.

Risk Considerations

Unitholders can lose money by investing in this Trust. The value of the Units, the Securities and the securities held by the Funds included in the portfolio can each decline in value. An investment in Units of the Trust should be made with an understanding of the following risks:

- The Securities are shares of closed-end funds which frequently trade at a discount from their net asset value in the secondary market. The amount of such discount is subject to change from time to time in response to various factors.
- The Trust invests in common stock of BDCs. BDCs generally employ leverage, which magnifies gains and losses on amounts invested but reduces aggregate returns. BDCs generally depend on the ability to access capital markets, acquire suitable investments and monitor and administer those investments in order to maintain their status as BDCs and ultimately achieve their investment objectives. Negative developments in the capital markets may adversely affect BDCs' ability to finance investments. BDCs often invest in securities that are not publicly traded, which may adversely affect the valuation and liquidity of those securities.
- Unitholders will pay both Trust expenses and will also indirectly bear a share of each Fund's expenses.
- The risk that the financial condition of the issuers of the securities comprising the portfolios of the Funds may become impaired or that the general condition of the securities market may worsen (both of which may contribute directly to a decrease in the value of the Securities and thus in the value of the Units).
- Certain Funds invest significantly in companies with smaller market capitalizations, which may have less liquid stock and more volatile prices than larger capitalized companies. Such companies also tend to have unproven track records and, to a certain extent, are more likely to perform less well or fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.
- Since the Portfolio of the Trust is unmanaged, in general, the Sponsor can only sell Securities under certain extraordinary circumstances, at the Trust's termination or in order to meet redemptions. As a result, the price at which each Security is sold may not be the highest price it attained during the life of the Trust.
- Certain Funds may invest in high-yield debt obligations ("junk bonds") and senior loans, which consist of lower grade securities ("Baa" or lower by Moody's and "BBB" or lower by Standard & Poor's), or in comparable non-rated securities. While these lower rated securities offer a higher return potential than higher rated securities, they also involve greater price volatility and greater risk of loss of income and principal.
- Price fluctuations of particular Securities will change the Portfolio's composition throughout the life of the Trust. When cash or a letter of credit is deposited with instructions to purchase Securities in order to create additional Units, an increase in the price of a particular Security between the time of deposit and the time that Securities are purchased will cause the Units to be comprised of less of that Security and more of the remaining Securities. In addition, brokerage fees incurred in purchasing the Securities will be an expense of the Trust and such fees will dilute the existing Unitholders' interests.
- There is no assurance that any dividends will be declared or paid in the future on the Securities.
- 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.